BALTIMORE JURY CITED 'OVERT ACTS'

JUN 26 1970 Expunged Report Alleges 45 Steps by Contractor to Defraud Government

By ROBERT M. SMITH

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 25 The text of a report prepared by a grand jury in Baltimore and now expunged from Federal Court records lists 45 "overt acts" through which a Baltimore contractor allegedly sought to defraud the United States Government.

Among the alleged acts cited in the 10-page document are pressures on the Capitol Architect's office, threats to have officials of the office dismissed and bribe offers to members of Congress.

The report - called a presentment-mentions, with widely varying degrees of involvement, two Senators, one former Senator and three Representatives, as reported to The New York Times last week by reliable sources. In addition, the report charges that some of the conspiratorial acts took place in the offices of House Speaker John W. McCormack, Continued on Page 21, Column 2 Contined From Page I, Col. 4

althogh it does not say that Mr. IcCormack was involved.

Th document alleges that Nathn M. Voloshen, a New Yorllawyer and lobbyist, used a tephone in the Speaker's offics to call J. George Stewart, the ate Architect of the Capitol, after Voloshen had re ceivd \$7,500 from the Baltimor contractor.

\$700,000 in Claims

he contractor, Victor H. Frakil, then had claims of mee than \$700,000 pending Frakil, then had classified more than \$700,000 pending win the Capitol Architect in conection with the undergrund garage at the Rayburn Huse Office Building built by hi concern, Baltimore Contractor Inc.

The report also says that on the same day — May I, 1967 — Mr. Frenkil and Bernard Shepard, vice president of Baltmore Contractors, met

Yoloshen in Speaker McCornack's offices.
The Grand Jury report also that Grand Stry teport also charges that Dr. Martin Sweig, the suspended administrative aide of Mr. McCormack, called an employe of the Capitol Architect in October, 1967, "on behalf of Baltimore Contractors."



Judge Roszel C. Thomsen

trial in New York. He is ac-cused of having schemed to Thomsen granted their re-use the prestige of the Speak-er's office illegally for the ben-a brief summary of the report. efit of clients of Voloshen, who pleaded guilty to the same charges last week.

chitect in October, 1967, "on behalf of Baltimore Contractors. Inc., in connection with matters of Baltimore Contractors. Inc., then pending before and submitted to the Architect of the Capitol in connection with the Underground Garage Construction project."

Dr. Sweig is currently on Early of the Capitol in Connection with the Underground Garage Construction project."

Justice and Attorney General John N. Mitchell, on the other. Originally, the Jury wanted only two Congressmen — Sen-Originally, the Jury wanted on Representative

to indict Mr. Frenkil: Mr. Shenard; Voloshen; Senator Russell B. Long of Louisiana; former Senator Daniel B. Brewster of Maryland, and Robert E. Hunan assistant to Senator Long. Mr. Mitchell refused to allow the indictment to be is-sued because he felt the case

was legally insufficient.
The jury then drew up the presentment, which charged only Mr. Frenkil and Baltimore Contractors, but mentioned the others. Mr. Mitchell still refused to allow an indictment to be issued.

to be issued.

Long and Boggs Named

The presentment is a report by the grand jury that has no legal effect. If the Justice Department had allowed Mr. Sachs to sign it, it would have become an indictment.

After Mr. Mitchell barred the indictment, attorneys for anonymous clients asked that the grand jury's report be quashed and expunged from court records. United States District Court Judge Roszel C. Thomsen granted their rea brief summary of the report.

The judge's summary said that the jury's report charged

isiana,

In regard to Senator Long of the case: and former Senator Brewster, the full presentment alleges,

The Times reported last week that investigators had been told that investigators had been told that Senator Long and Mr. Brewster were told at a meeting with Mr. Frenkil in early 1968 would suggest any connection that if they would help get the claims paid, they could split 5 per cent of whatever claims were settled, up to \$125,000 each.

Actually, investigators were to influence anyone with regard to Mr. Frenkil's claim.

Mr. Boggs's statement said: "Surely, no fair-minded person would suggest any connection between a contract for home limprovements on my Maryland home completed in 1966 and a claim which originated in 1968, more than two years after the work on my home was done.

each.
Actually, investigators were told that the alleged offer was for the two to split one-third of whatever claims they helped contractors for my home improvement and I paid this bill been one-third of \$5-million — Mr. Frenkil's ultimate total in claims — but a smaller amount, unaware of it.

volvement in the circumstances

with full presentment alleges, "Victor Frenkil and Baltimore Contractors, Inc., would corruptly offer money to Senator Russell B. Long of Louisiana and to Senator Daniel B. Brewster of Maryland as an inducement for them to bring the prestige, weight and influence of their respective offices to bear upon officials and employes of the Architect of the Capitol so as to further and promote the interests and desi of the defendants, Victor Frenkil, in an effort to gain the goodwill of Congressman Hale Boggs of Louisiana, and in the hope and expectation that Congressman Boggs would bring the prestige, weight and influence of his office to bear upon the Architect of the Capitol."

Senator Long's office has said that he will not comment on the allegations. Mr. Brewster could not be reached.

The Times reported last week that investigators had been told influence anyone with regard to Mr. Frenkil's claim.

Mr. Boggs's statement said: bring the prestige, weight and 1968, and Jan. 9, 1969.

report.

sentatives of Baltimore Contractors on Nov. 20, 1968. It also says that Mr. Long met with representatives of Baltimore Contractors, Inc., and representatives of the Capitol Architect twice—on Nov. 22, 1968 and Inc. 1960

In addition, according to the In addition, according to the presentment, there was a meeting on Jan. 22, 1969, "in the office of the majority whip of the House of Representatives (Mr. Boggs) attended by Robert E. Hunter, Congressman Hale Boggs, Congressman Clarence Long of Maryland, Congressman Samuel Friedel of Maryland, Architect of the Capitol land, Architect of the Capitol George Stewart and Frederick Winkelmann, counsel to the Architect of the Capitol."

Representative Long acknowledged that he attended at least two meetings with employes of the Capitol Architect, but has said he never took but has said he never took any position on whether the claim was justified.

Mr. Long said the claim "had been dragging on for some time" and he felt Mr. Frenkil i "had a right to have a decision speeded up." He said "This is the kind of thing you do for a constituent."

The Jan. 22 meeting is the claims — but a smaller amount, unaware of it.

Probably around \$500,000, that was pending at the time.

The full presentment gives both Democrats of Maryland, Times in an interview that he

Hale Boggs, Democrats of Lou- this account of Mr. Boggs's in- are also named in the jury's had signed a letter from the Maryland Congressional delega-The presentment says that tion urging a speedy review of "It was further part of said conspiracy that the defendants Baltimore contractors, Inc., and Victor Frenkil, in an effort to