This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault

The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of MILLIONS of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com
Dear Mr. Greenewald:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Below you will find informational paragraphs relevant to your request. Please read each item carefully.

A search of the Central Records System maintained at FBI Headquarters indicated that records responsive to your request have been sent to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Since these records were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, we are providing you a copy of the previously processed documents.

Please be advised if this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your information needs for this request, you may make a request to NARA at the following address, using file number 72-MM-2139 as a reference:

National Archives and Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, MD 20740-6001

Enclosed are 141 pages of previously processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge.

Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your information needs for the requested subject, you may request the additional records for processing.

Requester Response

☐ Yes, process and provide me the additional records responsive to my subject.

☐ No, close my request.

Please submit your response within thirty (30) days by mail or fax to—Work Processing Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.

If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010). This response is limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification.
that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the [www.fbi.gov/foia](http://www.fbi.gov/foia) website under “Contact Us.” The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP’s FOIA online portal by creating an account on the following website: [https://www.foiaonline.gov/foiaonline/action/public/home](https://www.foiaonline.gov/foiaonline/action/public/home). Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked “Freedom of Information Act Appeal.” Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI’s FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foiaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state “Dispute Resolution Services.” Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)
**EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS**

**SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552**

(b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;

(b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;

(b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;

(b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;

(b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or

(b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

**SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a**

(d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;

(j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;

(k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;

(k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;

(k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;

(k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.
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FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1328311-0

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**Title:**

United States Attorney's Office of the District of Columbia

**Reference:**

Wiretapping, 12/10/93

**Description:**

Original notes re interview of

more about the conversation between

9/10/93.
MAXELL LIMITED WARRANTY

We warrant that the Audio-Visual Tape Product is free from defective materials and workmanship. If the product contains defects in materials or workmanship, it will be replaced if it is returned to Maxell Corporation of America, 1400 Parker Road, Conyers, GA 30012. This shall be the exclusive remedy of the purchaser and manufacturer, distributor and seller shall not be liable for consequential damages or other damages to property.

Maxell Corporation of America, 1400 Parker Road, Conyers, GA 30012
Assembled in Mexico
ADVISER FBHQ OF AN 11/4/92 LETTER DATED 11/10/92.

SUBJECT: UNSUB'S ALASKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APS), WACKENHUT CORPORATION, CHARLES HAME - VICTOR OBSTRUCTION OF 118-40-04 AND ANCHORAGE.

AIRTEL TO FBHQ DATED 11/10/92.

JUSTICE (COJ) DO: ANCHORAGE.

PASS: SUPERVISORY SPECIAL AGENT (SSA) FMI-ROUTE TO FBI HQ.

TO FBI HQ ON 11/10/92 AND ANCHORAGE.
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE (USAO) ANCHOR, ALASKA, FROM UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE MILLER, AS CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS (HCIIA), THE LETTER REQUESTS AN OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE INVESTIGATION OF THE Apsc AND ITS SUBCONTRACTOR THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION FOR THEIR EFFORTS TO INTERFERE WITH THE TESTIMONY OF ONE CHARLES HAMEL BEFORE THE HCIIA. REFERENCED AIRTTEL RECITES ANCHORAGE'S BELIEF THAT SIMILAR LETTERS FROM REPRESENTATIVE MILLER WERE SENT TO THE USAO IN MIAMI, FLORIDA AND ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

THIS LETTER WAS REFERRED TO THE PUBLIC INTEGRITY SECTION, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FOR REVIEW AND CONSULTATION. AS A RESULT, ANCHORAGE IS ADVISED TO INITIATE A PRELIMINARY OJJ INVESTIGATION. THIS INVESTIGATION IS RESTRICTED TO A REVIEW OF HCIIA DOCUMENTS TO INCLUDE THE SIX VOLUMES REFERENCED IN REP. MILLER'S LETTER, LOGICAL INTERVIEWS TO INCLUDE HAMEL, AS WELL AS APPLICABLE WACKENHUT AND Apsc PERSONNEL. THE FOCUS OF THE PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION IS RESTRICTED TO UNCOVERING EVIDENCE OF CONDUCT THAT MAY HAVE HAD AN IMPACT ON HAMEL IN HIS OFFICIAL STATUS AS A WITNESS BEFORE THE HCIIA.

ANCHORAGE SHOULD PROVIDE A SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME OF THE PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION TO FBIHQ TO DETERMINE IF A FULL INVESTIGATION IS WARRANTED.
INVESTIGATION IS WARRANTED.

BT

#6157
FM FBI ANCHORAGE (72-AN-8705) (F)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/PRIORITY/
FBI MIAMI/PRIORITY/
FBI WMFO/PRIORITY/
BT
UNCLAS
CITE: //3030//
PASS: ATTN: CID, WCCS, PCU, SSA

SUBJECT: UNSUB(S); ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APSC);
WACKENHUT CORPORATION; CHARLES HAMEL - VICTIM; OBSTRUCTION OF
JUSTICE (OOJ); OO: ANCHORAGE.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED 11/16/92 AND ANCHORAGE TELCALL
OF SSA TO SSA PUBLIC
CORRUPTION UNIT, ON 11/18/92.

AS SET FORTH IN REFERENCED TELETYPE, THIS INVESTIGATION
CONCERNS AN ALLEGATION BY U.S. CONGRESSMAN GEORGE MILLER,
CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS (HCIIA), THAT THE APSC EMPLOYED WACKENHUT CORPORATION TO PREVENT, DETER OR OBSTRUCT CHARLES HAMEL, A KNOWN CRITIC OF APSC, AND POSSIBLY OTHERS, FROM PROVIDING EVIDENCE TO OR TESTIFYING BEFORE HEARINGS HELD BY CONGRESSMAN MILLER'S HCIIA ON THE ACTIVITIES OF APSC.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF FBIHQ AND RECEIVING OFFICES, APSC IS A CONSORTIUM OF OIL COMPANIES OPERATING IN ALASKA AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE TRANS ALASKA PIPELINE SYSTEM (TAPS) THAT RUNS FROM THE OIL FIELDS IN PRUDHOE BAY, ALASKA, TO THE APSC TERMINAL IN VALDEZ, ALASKA. APSC IS ALSO DESIGNED TO RESPOND TO OIL SPILLS THAT OCCUR FROM THE TAPS OR FROM SHIPS OPERATING IN PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND, ALASKA. CONGRESSMAN MILLER IS A KNOWN CRITIC OF THE APSC AND THE MAJOR OIL COMPANIES THAT HAVE FORMED THE APSC (BRITISH PETROLEUM, ARCO AND EXXON ARE MAJOR PARTICIPANTS). CHARLES HAMEL HAS MADE A NAME FOR HIMSELF AS A CRITIC OF THE APSC AND BECAME A CRITIC AS A RESULT OF A FINANCIAL SETBACK HE SUFFERED IN THE EARLY 1980'S IN A DEAL WITH EXXON.
THE HEARINGS HELD BY HCIIA AND THE RELEASE OF THE HCIIA REPORT CAUSED CONSIDERABLE MEDIA ATTENTION IN ALASKA. THE REPORT WAS EXTREMELY CRITICAL OF APSC'S OPERATION, ESPECIALLY THEIR USE OF THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, IN THEIR INTERNAL INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE WHO WAS PROVIDING COMPANY INFORMATION. WHILE CONGRESSMAN MILLER CHAIRS THE HCIIA, THE LEADING MINORITY MEMBER IS CONGRESSMAN DON YOUNG OF ALASKA WHO IS EQUALLY VOCAL IN HIS SUPPORT OF APSC AND ISSUED HIS OWN MINORITY REPORT WHICH SUPPORTS THE APSC.

ANCHORAGE FOLLOWED THIS MATTER CLOSELY IN THE MEDIA AND HAS HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO READ THE ONE-VOLUME REPORTS ISSUED BY BOTH THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY MEMBERS BUT NOT THE BACK-UP MATERIAL WHICH CONSTITUTES THE SIX VOLUMES THAT WERE SENT TO THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICES IN ANCHORAGE, MIAMI AND WMFO. THE ORIGINAL HEARING ALLEGED NUMEROUS INSTANCES OF MAIL OPENINGS, ILLEGAL INTERCEPT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND OBSTRUCTION OF WITNESSES. HOWEVER, NONE OF THESE ALLEGATIONS SHOW ANY OVERT ACTIONS THAT WOULD HAVE CONSTITUTED A FEDERAL VIOLATION.

IT IS FURTHER NOTED THAT DURING THIS PERIOD OF TIME, ANCHORAGE WAS CONDUCTING A FRAUD BY WIRE INVESTIGATION OF THE
APSC (ANCHORAGE FILE 196A-AN-6680) BASED ON THEIR ACTIONS SURROUNDING THE WRECK OF THE EXXON VALDEZ IN PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND, ALASKA, IN MARCH, 1989. THIS INVESTIGATION WAS DIRECTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME SECTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND PARALLELED THE EXXON VALDEZ INVESTIGATION. THIS CASE WAS BASED ON ALLEGATIONS THAT THE APSC LIED TO THE STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN SETTING FORTH THEIR RESPONSE CAPABILITIES IN CASE OF AN OIL SPILL. WHILE IT WAS FOUND THAT THERE WAS INDEED AN EXAGGERATION OF APSC CAPABILITIES, THERE WERE NO STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS THAT APSC ADVISE ANYONE OF THESE CAPABILITIES. AS A RESULT, PROSECUTION WAS DECLINED BY DOJ.

IN ADDITION, ANCHORAGE HAS A CURRENT INVESTIGATION ENTITLED "ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY, AKA ALYESKA; WACKENHUT CORPORATION; THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (C); O0: ANCHORAGE", AN FILE 52C-AN-8440. THIS INVESTIGATION WAS PREDICATED ON THE REQUEST OF THE NCIC SECTION, WHO HAD RECEIVED ALLEGATIONS THAT THE APSC AND/OR WACKENHUT CORPORATION HAD CAUSED NCIC INQUIRIES TO BE MADE ON WITNESSES BEFORE THE HCIIA. THIS CASE IS ON-GOING.
A former Director of Public Safety for the State of Alaska and a National Academy (NA) Graduate, who has held offices in the Alaska NA Chapter. Any investigation in Anchorage will most likely center on the action of and his superiors at APSC. Wackenhut Corporation's participation was apparently directed from their Miami headquarters. The victim, Charles Hamel, who although visits Alaska, is currently a resident of Alexandria, Virginia.

While the media is aware that letters have been sent from the HCIIA requesting both local and federal investigation, they are unaware of any requests that the FBI conduct such an investigation. The U.S. Attorney, Anchorage, is personally handling this matter and has not directed any information to his staff. There are currently civil actions on-going concerning APSC actions in the Exxon Valdez oil spill and the APSC continues to receive front page attention.

Anchorage, therefore, proposes the following investigative steps. Anchorage will review all six volumes of the HCIIA report that has been sent to the U.S. Attorney's
OFFICE. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE OTHER OFFICES DO THE SAME.
AT THAT TIME ANCHORAGE WILL SET OUT THE LEAD TO HAVE VICTIM
HAMEL INTERVIEWED. HAMEL'S STATEMENT WILL BE REVIEWED AND
SUBSEQUENT INTERVIEWS WILL BE CONDUCTED, AS SET FORTH IN
REFERENCED FBIHQ TELETEYPE, TO DETERMINE IF SUFFICIENT
INFORMATION EXISTS TO WARRANT FULL INVESTIGATION.

BT
FM FBI ANCHORAGE (72-AN-8705) (P)
TO DIRECTOR FBI/Routine/
FBI WMPO/Routine/
FBI MIAMI/Routine/
BT
UNCLAS
CITE: //3030//

SUBJECT: UNSUB(S); ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APSC); WACKENHUT CORPORATION; CHARLES HAMEL - VICTIM; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (OOJ); OO: ANCHORAGE.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED 11/16/92 AND ANCHORAGE TELETYPE DATED 11/20/92. INVESTIGATION CONCERNS AN ALLEGATION BY U.S. CONGRESSMAN GEORGE MILLER, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS (HCIIA), THAT THE APSC EMPLOYED WACKENHUT CORPORATION TO PREVENT, DETER OR OBSTRUCT CHARLES HAMEL, A KNOWN CRITIC OF APSC, AND POSSIBLY OTHERS, FROM
Providing evidence to or testifying before hearings held by Congressman Miller's HCIIA on the activities of APSC/Alyeska. APSC is a consortium of oil companies operating in Alaska and is responsible for maintaining the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) that runs from the oil fields in Prudhoe Bay to the APSC terminal in Valdez, Alaska. Congressman Miller is a known critic of the APSC and the major oil companies that comprise APSC (British Petroleum, ARCO and Exxon).

In March 1990, acting in his capacity as manager for Alyeska, hired Wackenhut Corporation to investigate leaks of confidential company documents and targeted Hamel and others as potential suspects as having obtained documents or information from inside APSC. The covert investigation ran from March until September, 1990, and during this time Wackenhut employees made contact with Hamel by posing as environmentalists with Ecolit, an alleged environmental organization. Wackenhut employees allegedly recorded telephone conversations with Hamel, conducted surveillances, picked up his trash, obtained Hamel's and others' toll records and credit histories, took Alyeska...
DOCUMENTS FROM HAMEL'S DESK AND VIDEOTAPED MEETINGS WITH HAMEL. ON 9/25/90, APSC OFFICIALS INFORMED REPRESENTATIVES FROM EXXON AND ARCO OF THE INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES AND FINDINGS, AND THE OWNERS RESPONDED BY ORDERING AN IMMEDIATE HALT TO THE OPERATION. IN JULY 1991, A FORMER CONTACTED HAMEL AND TOLD HIM ABOUT THE COVERT INVESTIGATION, AT WHICH TIME HAMEL INFORMED THE COMMITTEE STAFF.

ANCHORAGE REQUEST OF WMFO: LOCATE AND INTERVIEW CHARLES HAMEL, 101 QUAY STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, REGARDING THE SPECIFIC ACTS COMMITTED BY APSC AND/OR WACKENHUT EMPLOYEES THAT PREVENTED, DETERRED, OR OBSTRUCTED HIM IN ANY WAY FROM TESTIFYING BEFORE THE HCIIA. DETERMINE HAMEL'S RELATIONSHIP TO CONGRESSMAN MILLER AND THE COMMITTEE, SPECIFICALLY, DATES OF FIRST CONTACTS WITH THE COMMITTEE AND/OR CONGRESSMAN MILLER, AND EXPLORE ANY CONTACT HAMEL HAD WITH APSC OFFICIALS OR REPRESENTATIVES OR WITH WACKENHUT OPERATIVES SINCE HE BEGAN PROVIDING INFORMATION TO THE COMMITTEE. OBTAIN ANY DOCUMENTATION THAT HAMEL HAS IN HIS POSSESSION, TO INCLUDE
CONTACTS WITH ALYESKA BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER HAMEL'S RELATIONSHIP WITH THE COMMITTEE.

BASED UPON THE RESULTS OF HAMEL'S INTERVIEW, ADDITIONAL LEADS AND INTERVIEWS WILL BE CONDUCTED IF NECESSARY.

BT
FM FBI ANCHORAGE (52C-AN-8440) (P)
TO DIRECTOR FBI (62-110866)/ROUTINE/BT
UNCLAS
CITE: //3030//
PASS: ATTN: OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS.

SUBJECT: ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY, AKA ALYESKA;
WACKENHUT CORPORATION; TGP (C); CO: ANCHORAGE.

REFERENCE ANCHORAGE AIRTEL DATED 9/30/92.

REFERENCED AIRTEL REQUESTED, THE BUREAU, OFFICE OF
CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS, TO REVIEW DOCUMENTS RELEASED IN
CONNECTION WITH THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR
AFFAIRS INVESTIGATION INTO COVERT OPERATIONS BY ALYESKA-
WACKENHUT AND TO REVIEW THE TESTIMONY IN THOSE HEARINGS.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL
AFFAIRS, ANCHORAGE HAS SUBSEQUENTLY OPENED A SECOND

2 - Anchorage
(1 - 52C-AN-8440)
(72-AN-8705)

Original filename: KRS001W-346

Time Received: Telprep filename: KRS00150-346
MRI/JULIAN DATE: ISN: 72-AN-8705-EX
FOX DATE & TIME OF ACCEPTANCE: 

INVESTIGATION REGARDING ALYESKA-WACKENHUT BY REFERRAL FROM THE
JUSTICE DEPARTMENT.

THIS MATTER CURRENTLY PENDING AND OPEN REGARDS
ALLEGATIONS OF OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, CARRIED UNDER ANCHORAGE
FILE 72-AN-8705, CAPTIONED: "UNSUB(S); ALYESKA PIPELINE
SERVICE COMPANY (APSC); WACKENHUT CORPORATION; CHARLES HAMEL -
VICTIM; OOJ; OO: ANCHORAGE."

THE ABOVE IS PROVIDED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE OFFICE
OF CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS, WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN UNAWARE OF THE
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE INVESTIGATION. FURTHER, ANCHORAGE WILL
COORDINATE THESE INVESTIGATIONS TO AVOID DUPLICATION IN
REQUESTS OF THE BUREAU.

BT
Memorandum

To: SAC, ANCHORAGE (72-AN-8705)
From: SA

Date: 12/14/92

Subject: UNSUB(S)
ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APSC);
WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
CHARLES HAMEL - VICTIM;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
00:AN

On 11/24/92, personally stopped by the Fairbanks Resident Agency. He mentioned that either he had been instructed to stop by or it had been suggested that he stop by. He mentioned that he had established the oil refinery at North Pole and that concerning the Alyeska Wackenbut and Congressional Inquiry he was considering having on his radio station. He also mentioned something about having a credibility problem.

Talked about a penetration of NCIC. Originally he used incorrect initials for NCIC. He was informed that NCIC contained only criminal information regarding fugitives, stolen property and arrests - convictions. was given one of writing Agent's business cards and informed that he was welcome to recontact writing Agent in the future.

Made no specific allegations, was not making a complaint and no detailed notes were kept.

For information according to what has come to writing Agent's attention over the years, is a former state trooper who has described himself as. He has made numerous claims in the past regarding arresting an entire police department and being the object of either murder attempts or murder contracts.

On 12/12/92, (ph), representing Radio telephonically contacted writing Agent. He mentioned name and indicated has somehow given him Agent's name. mentioned the Alyeska inquiry and the penetration of NCIC by a former Alaska State Trooper. No name was given.
was informed that writing Agent had no information regarding the FBI's conducting any investigation regarding Alyeska. He was further informed that it was FBI policy to make no comment what-so-ever regarding whether or not an investigation was in progress until such time as charges were filed. Concerning NCIC, was informed that NCIC contained no information regarding the actual conduct of investigations only regarding fugitives, stolen property and arrests-convictions. It was suggested that if he wanted to find a computer that contained information regarding the public, he check with TRW Credit.

As wit made no specific allegations, no notes were taken with the exception of his name, date and radio station.
Judge won't reopen whistle-blower case

By DAVID WHITNEY

WASHINGTON - A Labor Department judge has rejected a request by former Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. employee Bob Scott to add new evidence to his wrongful-discharge case that indicates the company checked for telephone calls to a hotline to Rep. George Miller, D-Calif.

"Administrative Law Judge Jeffrey Tureck has yet to rule on Scott's wrongful-discharge case," Tureck said it is of no concern to Scott's case whether Alyeska or its team of Wackenhut Corp. spies were checking to see who was placing calls from the Alaska company's office to Miller aide Jeff Petrich.

"The Wackenhut investigation was sufficiently egregious regardless of whether Rep. Miller was included in it," the judge said in his Dec. 21 order. "Tureck has yet to rule on Scott's wrongful-discharge case."

"Scott claims he was fired because he was a confidant of Alyeska critic Charles Hamel.

"The company hired Wackenhut to spy on Hamel in 1990 to discover his source for internal company documents. Alyeska insists it fired Scott because of job-related deficiencies unrelated to his contacts with Hamel."

"In his request to add new evidence to the case, Scott said telephone records submitted to the House Interior Committee that Miller heads undermines Alyeska's claim that the spy operation was targeted only at finding out who was leaking information to Hamel and not to discover who was engaging in legally protected contacts with government officials."

"Among the pages of records was a notation that calls to Petrich's office were being checked."

"Scott's attorney, Billie F. Garde, said Monday that she was disappointed that Tureck was not going to reopen the case to allow the telephone records into evidence."

"Alyeska's lawyer, Bob Jordan, could not be reached for comment."
Special Agent in Charge  
FBI  
222 W. 7th Ave.  
Anchorage, Alaska 99513  

Attn: Civil Rights Supervisor  

Sir or Madam:  

I am a City Councilman in Valdez and work for [redacted]. Within the last two weeks I have been told twice, both times by individuals highly placed within the company, that my actions on the council could get me in trouble. The first person to tell me was [redacted] for the company, who told me that my employment could be in jeopardy. The second was [redacted] who said simply that I could get both myself and the company in trouble.  

The reason for the problem is my stand on two issues. For the past nine years I've tried to cut the city budget. This has caused several groups to oppose me, but not until [redacted] of the Chamber of Commerce did it become a problem. He made the pitch for the Chamber at the budget hearings this year. I opposed the funding of that agency. In that meeting, he asked me if I "want to take another shot at me?" I had not attacked him nor anyone else but only the funding for the agency. He told me today that he had received several calls from persons concerned about my behavior on the council during the budget session. One of the people who called him was [redacted] another council person, who holds views generally opposite mine.
engages in name calling during council meetings. He said that not only had I attacked persons, but that I had made racist slurs. Neither of those statements were correct. However, whether they were or not, it is clearly improper for him to imply a threat to my job.

The second issue is my opposition to regulatory agencies and environmentalists who attempt to stifle economic development related to the energy industry. It was this that prompted [redacted] to express concern that my "job might be in jeopardy" as the company now wishes to avoid any controversy with either of those groups. [redacted] reports directly to a Vice President and works with [redacted] the company [redacted] so I must believe she knows whereof she speaks.

My bottom line concern is that I'm threatened with being fired for doing what my constituents elected me to do. I do not and never have claimed to speak for Alyeska. Therefore, I contend that when [redacted] a council member, attempted to persuade [redacted] my boss, to exert pressure on me to change either my positions on issues or my actions in council, and he did so, they in fact conspired to deny my civil liberties as both a citizen and an elected official.

I request that action be taken to verify my statements and, if they are found to be true, to charge [redacted] under the appropriate statute.
Special Agent in Charge
FBI
222 W. 7th Ave.
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

Attn: Civil Rights Supervisor
BASIC PERSON RECORD

01/20/93 19:07:51.2

PERSON NAME:

AKA:

SEX: U

HEIGHT:

WEIGHT:

BIRTH PLACE:

CITY:

STATE:

MEDICAL CODE:

FP ON FILE:

PERM ID:

EYE COLOR:

RACE:

MONIKER:

FELON:

STREET/EXTRA LINE

CITY/COUNTRY,

ST LAST CHG

MAILING ADDR:

RES ADDR:

ID/ LIC NUM:

STATUS: NO ALASKA LICENSE

PF2 MUL T PER

PF3 TP HST

PF8 CRIM HST

PF9 CITN UPD

PF10 NCIC W/W

PF6 VEH DISP

PF7 DRIV HST

PF11 ADDR DISP

72-AN-8705-8

JAN 31 1993
FM FBI ANCHORAGE (72-AN-8705) (F)
TO DIRECTOR FBI/ROUTINE/
FBI MIAMI/ROUTINE/
FBI WMFO/ROUTINE/
BT
UNCLAS
CITE: //3030//
PASS: ATTN: CID, WCCS, PCU, SSA
SUBJECT: UNSUB(S); ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APSC); WACKENHUT CORPORATION; CHARLES HAMEL – VICTIM; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (OOJ); OO: ANCHORAGE.
RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED 12/4/92.
THIS INVESTIGATION CONCERNS AN ALLEGATION BY U.S. CONGRESSMAN GEORGE MILLER, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS (HCIIA), THAT THE APSC EMPLOYED WACKENHUT CORPORATION TO PREVENT, DETER OR OBSTRUCT CHARLES

Approved: 

Original filename: 

Time Received: 

Telprep filename: 

MRI/JULIAN DATE: 393/040
ISN: 

FOX DATE & TIME OF ACCEPTANCE: 2/5/93
HAMEL, a known critic of APSC, and possibly others, from providing evidence to or testifying before hearings held by Congressman Miller's HCIIA on the activities of APSC.

HAMEL'S [ ] has requested to be present when HAMEL is interviewed by the FBI, and has raised some concerns with the interview of her client. [ ] advised on 1/27/93 that she would like to discuss her concerns with U.S. Attorney Wevley Shea and would then make a determination as to whether or not her client would consent to be interviewed. FBI Anchorage is currently awaiting [ ] response before an interview of HAMEL can be conducted by FBI WMFO agents.

BT
FM FBI ANCHORAGE (72-AN-8705) (P)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (72-AN-8705)/PRIORITY/

FBI MIAMI/ROUTINE/

FBI WMFO/PRIORITY/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3030//

PASS: ATTN: CID, WCCS, PCU, SSA

SUBJECT: UNSUB(S); ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APSC); WACKENHUT CORPORATION; CHARLES HAMEL - VICTIM; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (OOJ); OO: ANCHORAGE.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED 2/5/93 AND TELCALL OF SSA ANCHORAGE, TO SSA CID, WCCS, ON 2/25/93.

THIS INVESTIGATION CONCERNS ALLEGATIONS THAT HAMEL WAS PREVENTED, DETERRED OR ONSTRUCTED FROM PROVIDING EVIDENCE TO
OR TESTIFYING BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS. NUMEROUS
ATTEMPTS HAVE BEEN MADE BY FBI ANCHORAGE TO CONTACT
HAMEL'S IN ORDER TO DISCUSS WITH HER THE
CONCERNS SHE HAS WITH THE SCOPE OF THE INVESTIGATION.
IS NOT ALLOWING HER CLIENT TO BE INTERVIEWED BY THE FBI UNTIL
THESE CONCERNS ARE ADDRESSED, AND HER FAILURE TO RETURN
TELEPHONE CALLS IN A TIMELY MANNER IS DELAYING THE
INVESTIGATION.

APPARENTLY WANTS THE SCOPE OF THE INVESTIGATION TO
INCLUDE OTHER ALLEGED ACTS EVEN IF THEY DO NOT CONSTITUTE A
FEDERAL CRIME OR MAY NOT HAVE BEEN PART OF THE OBSTRUCTION.
ANCHORAGE HAS INFORMED THAT THE INTERVIEW OF HAMEL WOULD
BE ON SPECIFIC INCIDENTS OR ACTIONS WHEREBY ALYESKA PIPELINE,
ITS EMPLOYEES OR ASSOCIATES, OBSTRUCTED HAMEL FROM TESTIFYING
BEFORE CONGRESS. WITHOUT HAMEL'S INTERVIEW, THERE IS NO
VICTIM AND, AS SUCH, NO INVESTIGATION. ANCHORAGE HAS BEEN
WAITING FOR A POSITIVE REPLY FROM SINCE BEFORE
CHRISTMAS. COMMUNICATION WITH HER IS EVEN MORE DIFFICULT
BECAUSE OF THE FOUR HOUR TIME DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ANCHORAGE AND
THE EAST COAST. WMFO IS IN A POSITION TO CONDUCT THE
INTERVIEW BUT HAS BEEN UNABLE TO DO SO BECAUSE OF RELUCTANCE AND HER FAILURE TO RESPOND TO REPEATED REQUESTS TO HAVE HER HAMEL, INTERVIEWED SO THAT FURTHER INVESTIGATION, IF NEED BE, CAN BE CONDUCTED.

WMFO IS REQUESTED TO RECONTACT HAMEL, PERSONALLY OR THROUGH HIS AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO INTERVIEW HAMEL REGARDING HIS ALLEGATIONS THAT HE WAS OBSTRUCTED FROM TESTIFYING BEFORE CONGRESS BY ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY. HAMEL SHOULD BE ADVISED THAT WITHOUT HAMEL'S INTERVIEW THERE CAN BE NO INVESTIGATION. IF EITHER HAMEL OR HIS ATTORNEY SHOW ANY RELUCTANCE OR HESITANCY AS TO THIS INTERVIEW, ADVISE ANCHORAGE, WHO WILL DISCUSS THIS RELUCTANCE WITH FBIHQ SO THAT CONSIDERATION CAN BE GIVEN TO CLOSING THE CASE.
(Mount Clipping in Space Below)
Alyeska firing of whistle-blower upheld

By DAVID WHITNEY
Daily News reporter

WASHINGTON — A Labor Department judge ruled Friday that Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. fired Valdez terminal worker Bob Scott because he was a bad employee and not because he was a whistle-blower caught feeding inside information to company critic Charles Hamel.

The opinion by Administrative Law Judge Jeffrey Tureck was scathing in its treatment of Scott, whom the judge characterized as a chronic liar.

It was neutral in its review of the spy operation Alyeska hired the Wackenhut Corp. to conduct in 1990 on Hamel, which ultimately identified Scott as leaking inside information to Hamel.

"Scott's history of employment at Alyeska was such that it is remarkable he still was employed at the time the Wackenhut investigation began," Tureck said at the beginning of the 48-page opinion.

"The irony in this case is that, rather than cause Scott's termination, his whistle-blowing activities delayed and almost prevented it," Tureck said toward the opinion's end.

The opinion now goes to Labor Secretary Robert Reich for final action. Reich has 90 days to review the ruling, during which time Scott can rebut the ruling on appeal.

Bob Jordan, Alyeska's lawyer, said he was delighted by Tureck's findings.

"I think it is a vindication of Alyeska and the interests of the employees of the Valdez terminal," Jordan said. "We think the secretary, when he reviews this, will see that the judge correctly reviewed the facts and reached the right conclusion."

Scott's lawyers could not be reached for comment Friday.

Hamel said late Friday that he had not

Please see Back Page, SCOTT
SCOTT: Alyeska firing of whistle-blower upheld

Continued from Page A-1

seen the opinion but was disappointed with the judge's conclusions.

"I think Bob Scott is in the hands of some excellent attorneys," he said. "I am sure they will appeal and I hope Bob will prevail."

Of great weight in Tureck's opinion was an incident at the Valdez terminal four months before Scott's termination in which he allegedly made racist remarks.

"His denial of ever using racist, pejorative terms ... was contradicted by too many witnesses to be believable," Tureck said.

"The evidence establishes that Scott has a complete disregard for truth, and will say anything regardless of its truthfulness for his benefit or amusement," Tureck wrote.

Tureck said he had no doubt that Scott was targeted by Wackenbut spies for leaking information to Hamel. Scott was followed for over a week in Valdez, various background checks were conducted and they twice took his garbage looking for evidence that he was leaking information.

But none of this had anything to do with why Scott was fired, Tureck said.

The incident that energized officials to seek Scott's termination, after a series of earlier disciplinary actions, was his racist remarks in June 1990, Tureck said. And those officials knew nothing about the ongoing Wackenbut investigation.

But the investigation ended up delaying Scott's firing by two months.

"Alyeska's knowledge that he was providing information to Hamel, obtained through the Wackenbut investigation, actually stopped Alyeska from proceeding with his termination at that time," Tureck said.

When Scott's case came up before a management committee on Oct. 22, 1990, Tureck said a decision to fire him was already made before Alyeska President James Hermiller, the only person there who knew about the Wackenbut investigation, entered the room.

Scott contended the decision to fire him was made by an Alyeska owners committee meeting in Denver nearly a month earlier. The reason for his termination, Scott argued, was his association with Hamel.

Not true, Tureck said.

Confidential notes taken at that owners meeting indicate that the clear directive was to fire Scott because of his work performance, he said.

"All the documents are consistent in that they indicate the owners committee ordered Hermiller not to terminate Scott because he leaked documents to Hamel," Tureck said.

"Rather, the owners were genuinely concerned that the Wackenbut investigation was improper and perhaps illegal, and did not want any action taken which was based on evidence turned up during that investigation," he said.

"Hermiller was instructed that he could terminate Scott only for job-related factors," Tureck said. "That is exactly what happened."
Memorandum

To: SAC, ANCHORAGE (72-AN-8705) (P)  Date: 3/17/93

From: SA

Subject: UNSUB(S); ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APSC); WACKENHUT CORPORATION; CHARLES HAMEL - VICTIM

On 1/27/93, telephonically contacted SA to voice concerns she has regarding the Obstruction of Justice (OOJ) investigation. She is concerned that no law enforcement agency is looking into the illegal acts themselves, only how those illegal acts obstructed her client. She was informed that the present investigation involves OOJ allegations only, and the illegal acts are not necessarily violations of Federal Law. She stated she wanted to speak to the U.S. Attorney handling the case, and was then provided the name and telephone number for the U.S. Attorney’s Office in Anchorage. Advised she would re-contact SA after she spoke to the U.S. Attorney.

On 1/27/93, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) informed SA that captioned case had been assigned to him. SA provided AUSA with Part I of the Committee’s Report.

On 1/22/93, SA WMFO, had informed SA that HAMEL’s wanted to speak to the Case Agent prior to permitting her client to be interviewed by the FBI.

2 - Anchorage

PAM/pf

(2) 1*
FM FBI ANCHORAGE (72-AN-8705) (C)
TO DIRECTOR FBI (72-AN-8705)/PRIORITY/
FBI MIAMI/ROUTINE/
FBI WMFO/ROUTINE/
BT
UNCLAS
CITE: //3030//
PASS: ATTN: CID, WCCS, PCU, SSA

SUBJECT: UNSUB(S); ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APSC); WACKENHUT CORPORATION; CHARLES HAMEL - VICTIM; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (OOJ); OO: ANCHORAGE.

RE ANCHORAGE TELETYPE TO FBIHQ DATED 2/24/93.

THIS INVESTIGATION CONCERNS ALLEGATIONS THAT HAMEL WAS PREVENTED, DETERRED, OR OBSTRUCTED FROM PROVIDING EVIDENCE TO OR TESTIFYING BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS. NUMEROUS ATTEMPTS HAVE BEEN MADE BY FBI ANCHORAGE TO CONTACT...
HAMEL'S IN ORDER TO DISCUSS WITH HER THE CONCERNS SHE HAD WITH THE SCOPE OF THE INVESTIGATION. HAS NOT ALLOWED HER CLIENT TO BE INTERVIEWED BY THE FBI UNTIL THESE CONCERNS ARE ADDRESSED, AND HER FAILURE TO RETURN TELEPHONE CALLS IN A TIMELY MANNER HAS DELAYED THE INVESTIGATION. WMFO HAS BEEN IN A POSITION TO CONDUCT THE INTERVIEW BUT HAS BEEN UNABLE TO DO SO BECAUSE OF RELUCTANCE AND HER FAILURE TO RESPOND TO REPEATED REQUESTS TO HAVE HER CLIENT INTERVIEWED.

ON 2/26/93, WMFO AGAIN CONTACTED HAMEL TO ARRANGE AN INTERVIEW, BUT HAMEL REQUESTED THAT HIS ATTORNEY BE CONTACTED AND BE PRESENT DURING THE INTERVIEW. WMFO THEN CALLED OFFICE AND LEFT A MESSAGE FOR BUT TO DATE HAS NOT RETURNED THE CALL AS REQUESTED BY WMFO. BECAUSE HAMEL AND HIS ATTORNEY HAVE NOT CONSENTED TO BE INTERVIEWED, AND HAVE NOT REPLIED TO NUMEROUS ATTEMPTS TO ARRANGE AN INTERVIEW, SAC ANCHORAGE HAS AUTHORIZED CAPTIONED CASE TO BE CLOSED ADMINISTRATIVELY BASED ON HAMEL'S AND HIS ATTORNEY'S FAILURE TO REPLY TO AN FBI REQUEST FOR AN INTERVIEW. ANCHORAGE
DIVISION REQUESTS THAT FBIHQ ADVISE DOJ OF THIS DECISION. ALL OTHER OFFICES DISCONTINUE.
On 2/19/93, [deleted] provided the following information to Special Agent (SA) [deleted]. Source stated that [deleted] and feels he is a really nice guy, an honest and straightforward person. Source does not believe, and [deleted].

Source has also met and dealt [deleted], Source believes [deleted] Source is not.
On 12/22/92, [ ] advised Special Agent [ ] of the following:

Source related that a recent editorial/newspaper article, [ ] centered on various allegations that between $2 and $22 billion has been siphoned off by various individuals/companies who have utilized the Alyeska Pipeline since its inception over ten years ago. Source stated that the Oil and Gas Division comes under the Department of Natural Resources, State of Alaska. Source stated the current Oil and Gas is [ ] and that the current of DNR was a very reputable individual named [ ]. Source added that to the best of his/her knowledge [ ].

Source stated that the [ ].

Source stated that [ ] of the [ ]

Source related that he/she has [ ].

Source related that he/she has [ ].
Honorable Wevley W. Shea  
United States Attorney  
222 West 7th Avenue  
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

Attn: Assistant United States Attorney

March 17, 1993

Dear Mr. Shea:

As you are aware, this investigation concerned allegations that Hamel was prevented, deterred, or obstructed from providing evidence to or testifying before congressional hearings. Numerous attempts were made by FBI Anchorage to contact Hamel's in order to discuss with her the concerns she had with the scope of the investigation. Would not allow her client to be interviewed by the FBI until these concerns were addressed, and her failure to return telephone calls in a timely manner has delayed the investigation. FBI's Washington Division was in a position to conduct the interview but was unable to do so because of reluctance and her failure to respond to repeated requests to have her client interviewed.

On 2/26/93, the Washington Division again contacted Hamel to arrange an interview, but Hamel requested that his attorney be contacted and be present during the interview. Washington Agents then called office and left a message for but to date has not returned the call as requested by WMFO. Because Hamel and his attorney have not consented to be interviewed, and have not replied to numerous attempts to arrange an interview, SAC Anchorage authorized captioned case to be closed administratively based on Hamel's and his attorney's failure to reply to an FBI request for an interview.

Sincerely yours,

BURDENA G. PASENELLI
Special Agent in Charge

[Signature]

1 - Addressee
    Anchorage (72-AN-8705)

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Alyeska court date set

By DAVID WHITNEY

WASHINGTON — Charles Hamel's lawsuit against Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. and the Wackenhut Corp. for spying on him in 1990 was put on a fast track for trial Thursday.

U.S. District Judge Stanley Sporkin scheduled the trial for Nov. 16 and put defendants on notice that he will not tolerate efforts to delay the case.

"I'm relieved that we finally have a court date," Hamel said.

Alyeska's lawyer, Morgan...
ALYESKA: Court date set for ex-employee's lawsuit

Hamel's lawsuit alleges that Alyeska and Wackenhut violated his civil rights when they spied on him.

Hodgson said the defense team is not trying to delay the case.

Hamel's lawsuit alleges that Alyeska and Wackenhut violated his civil rights when they spied on him.

Hodgson objected that the spy operation case should not be heard before the Alyeska case.

But Sporkin said the motion to dismiss should not be granted.

The Alyeska case is now set for a hearing on March 1.

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The Alyeska case is now set for a hearing on March 1.
Memorandum

To: SAC, ANCHORAGE (72-AN-8705) (C)  
Date: 4/14/93

From: SA

Subject: UNSUBS;
ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APSC);
WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
CHARLES HAMEL - VICTIM;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (OOJ);
OO: ANCHORAGE

On 4/9/92, State Attorney General's Office, Alexandria, Virginia, telephone number contacted captioned writer to inquire on the status of the FBI's case against WACKENHUT and if any other federal cases had been initiated. Advised that his office was investigating the activities of WACKENHUT employees in Alexandria, Virginia, while they posed as ECOLIT representatives.

Case involves, specifically, the entering of HAMEL's residence under false pretenses, the removal of mail, surveillances, trash collection (legal in Virginia), and recorded conversations (legal in Virginia, with one-party consent).

Stated that case progress has been frustrated because HAMEL and his have refused to be interviewed and have not been cooperative. Had promised that HAMEL and other of her clients would be available for interviews while at a meeting in Florida. Traveled to Florida, only to be told by that she had changed her mind, and no efforts were made to arrange any interviews.

Was informed that the FBI's investigation involved obstruction of justice allegations only, and that the case had been closed when HAMEL and his attorney refused to cooperate with the FBI and consent to be interviewed.

1 - Anchorage
PAM/krs

- 1* -
On 3/1/93, ______ advised Special Agent ______ of the following:

An individual named ______ who is employed in ______ ______ the Hamel matter.
Alyeska spy case spurs bill outlawing release of private phone records

By DAVID WHITNEY
Daily News reporter

WASHINGTON — When the Wackenbut Corp. set out to find who was leaking Alyeska pipeline documents to critics Charles Hamel, it somehow obtained sheaves of private records for Hamel's personal telephones.

Wackenbut's investigators said they obtained the records legally. Hamel says they didn't. A House panel began work on legislation Tuesday to clarify the issue and make it a crime for phone companies to provide toll records to private investigators.

The legislation would close a loophole in the 1934 Communications Act that permits telephone companies to disclose whom their customers call, even if the customers haven't authorized the release.


In a report last year, Miller's committee concluded that Alyeska and Wackenbut were trying to find out who in the company was leaking documents to Hamel that implicated the company in environmental abuses. Hamel turned many of the documents over to government regulators and congressional staff.

Miller told the panel that toll records obtained by Wackenbut were used to find out "who was calling my staff and who might or might not have been calling me.

"I was under the impression that those records were confidential," Miller said. He said that Wackenbut lawyers insisted that obtaining such records was not only legal but routine.

While American Telephone & Telegraph Co., from whom Wackenbut said it obtained the records, insisted that corporate policy prohibited their indiscriminate disclosure, the loophole in the 1934 law should be closed.

The proposed legislation clarifies that telephone companies can't give out toll records to private investigators and who in the company was leaking documents to Hamel that implicated the company in environmental abuses. Hamel turned many of the documents over to government regulators and congressional staff.

In addition to monitoring phone calls, Wackenbut investigators set up an elaborate operation involving a phony environmental group in an effort to trick Hamel into giving them information that he then turned over to regulatory agencies.

Miller told the panel that toll records obtained by Wackenbut were used to find out "who was calling my staff and who might or might not have been calling me.

"I was under the impression that those records were confidential," Miller said. He said that Wackenbut lawyers insisted that obtaining such records was not only legal but routine.

While American Telephone & Telegraph Co., from whom Wackenbut said it obtained the records, insisted that corporate policy prohibited their indiscriminate disclosure, the loophole in the 1934 law should be closed.

The proposed legislation clarifies that telephone companies can't give out toll records to private investigators.
PHONE: Bill clarifies issue of releasing records

Continued from Page D-1

AT&T was being victimized also because of their representatives that these records are unavailable except for legitimate law-enforcement purposes.

Under the 1934 act, "persons" are prohibited from releasing private telephone toll records. Federal courts, however, have ruled that telephone companies are not persons and therefore are not covered by the Act.

The proposed legislation clarifies that telephone companies are people, too," Mark key said.

Hamel attended Tuesday's hearing but did not testify.

"After the session, Hamel said it is hoped that Congress will close the legal loophole, so that no one else goes through the horrors we have been put through."

In addition to monitoring phone calls, Wackenhuft investigators set up an elaborate operation involving a phony environmental group in an effort to trick Hamel into revealing who in the company was leaking information to him.

Hamel has filed a damage lawsuit against Alyeska and Wackenhuft that is pending here before the U.S. District Court. Trial is set for November.

At a hearing last week, U.S. District Judge Stanley Sporkin said Hamel's lawsuit should be settled out of court and he set a July 20 meeting to stimulate settlement talks.

In the end, Miller said, his committee's investigation was unable to determine if Wackenhuft obtained the telephone toll records through legitimate channels.

"There is this network out there where this information is advertised as being available from legal and lawful sources," Miller said.
ALYESKA: Firm settles complaint with workers

Continued from Page 2-1

been delving into the charges for months.

Peter Stockton, one of the chief investigators for the panel, said Friday that the settlement is a vindication for the six whistle-blowers. "It's a hell of a victory for the good guys," Stockton said. "We will be interested to see if they get their jobs back.

Stockton said the whistle-blowers had been harassed by Alyeska after they reported that construction projects were not being conducted properly in order to assure pipeline safety.

New, Stockton said, Alyeska has acknowledged that quality assurance was a serious issue. "I think it's a shot in the arm to Alyeska," Stockton said.

Alyeska's general counsel, David Marquez, said in a written statement that the cases were settled to save money, not because the company was fearful of losing.

"Although Alyeska continues to believe that it would have prevailed after hearings in these cases, the cost of litigation, both in expenses and in the time employees would need to devote to lengthy hearings prompted the company to settle the cases," he said.

Alyeska's statement also said the company "has made a number of management changes to improve its quality assurance and employee relations functions since the filing of these cases to better address employee concerns." Billie Garcia, who represented the whistle-blowers, called the settlement "a significant victory for her clients but a bigger victory for the safety of the pipeline."

"The heart of this case was whether Alyeska was required to follow its own quality-assurance program," she said.

"These whistle-blowers said essentially that the company has no policies that Alyeska was not following a quality-assurance manual," she said. "In fact, no one even knew where the manual was. For a decade, the pipeline was inspected by the feet of its parts."

The settlement comes a week after the Labor Department's Wage and Hour Division ruled that Alyeska wrongly fired Richard Green from his job as overseer of construction inspections at the company's Valdez terminal.

Green was terminated in December 1992, a month after he wrote a letter to the House's investigations subcommittee haranguing the poor workmanship and hazardous conduct as claims of the other five.

The five others - Robert Plumbes Sr., Glen Plumbes, Joseph Trottman, Ron Dyer and James Schooley - quit or were fired months earlier. They also took their case to the Wage and Hour Division, but lost. They then appealed to the Labor Department whose administrative law judge was to hear their case next month.

Green, residing in California, said he was delighted that all six cases have been settled.

"These are a lot of good people in Alyeska," Green said. "I have no hostility. Once in a while, things get out of control and a few rotten apples make it bitter for everyone. Maybe with the new president up there, the company will eliminate all that."

Alyeska's new president is David Frischard, who took over in April.

In an affidavit made public in March 1993, Glen Plumbes charged that some of the welds made during pipeline's construction had not been properly evaluated.

Plumbes also said that "pressure valves were going untested, and that leaks and vapor losses could be serious threats to worker health."

"No one knows the actual condition of the pipeline," Plumbes said.

The other whistle-blowers raised similar concerns, including warnings that the fire-fighting system at the Valdez terminal could fail during use and that a leak there could be measurable to explosion.

Alyeska had consistently denied those problems existed or that workers were fired because they had raised the complaints.

"These things happened back in 1991," Marquez said in a telephone interview. "We like to think we have made improvements since then. We've done internal studies in order to improve a number of services."

He said the company has hired a vice president to handle employee relations, written a new quality-assurance manual and installed a new quality-services organization and management.

"We are taking steps to continually improve," he said.

Hamei, who created Project Courage after the pipeline company hired Wackenhut Corp., says to ferret out who was leaking inside information to him, said he hopes Alyeska has learned a lesson from the whistle-blower cases.

"I hope Alyeska will treat their workers more fairly in the future when they identify environmental concerns," he said.
Alyeska routed in court
Ruling sends spy suit to trial

By DAVID WHITNEY
Daily News reporter

WASHINGTON - A federal judge here handed Charles Hamel a sweeping pretrial victory over Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. and the Wackenhut Corp. when he refused this week to narrow Hamel's lawsuit or to move the case out of his courtroom.

The ruling Tuesday by U.S. District Judge Stanley Sporklin clears the way for a November trial of Hamel's claims that the two companies violated his rights in a 1991 spy scheme aimed at discovering who was leaking internal corporate documents that kept showing up in Hamel's hands.

Hamel turned some of the documents revealing persistent environmental problems at the pipeline company over to government regulators and congressional committees for investigation.

Anchorage-based Alyeska runs the trans-Alaska pipeline and Valdez tanker port. It is owned by seven major oil companies, including BP, Arco and Exxon. Alyeska hired Florida-based Wackenhut to investigate how Hamel was obtaining internal documents. Among the techniques Wackenhut used were

Please see Page B-2, HAMEL
HAMEL: Ruling clears way for November trial of claims

Continued from previous page...

(Continued from Page B-4)

...set up a phony environmental group to trick Hamel; videotaping his conversations with the group and sifting his phone records and trial.

Lawyers for Alyeska and it's parent had asked Sporkin to throw out Hamel's lawsuit, various claims for damage, including those brought under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act.

They also argued that the lawsuit should be moved to a federal courtroom across the P Administration in Virginia in an area most of the appealing and scheming to trick Hamel into revealing his sources took place in that state.

Sporkin rejected all of the companies' motions. He also urged the two sides to settle the case.

At a May 21 hearing, Sporkin charged that Alyeska's lawyer, Bob Jordan, was trying to move the lawsuit to Virginia in order to get a new judge assigned to the case.

"You're really being offensive to this court," Sporkin said. "You'd rather have a Virginia judge decide this case than this court decide this case and that really doesn't sit well, Mr. Jordan."

Jordan denied the motion was an exercise in judge-shopping.

Billie Garde, Hamel's lawyer, said Thursday that Sporkin was a longtime enforcement chief at the Securities and Exchange Commission, and that "gives him a unique perspective on corporate white-collar crime." Jordan said Thursday he was "disappointed" by Sporkin's decision.

"Judge Sporkin is in error but he's the judge, he's ruled and we'll go on from here," said Jordan, adding that there has been no decision on whether to appeal.

Wackenhut's lawyer, former U.S. Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti, is out of the country and unavailable for comment, his office said.

At the May 21 hearing, Sporkin said Alyeska should settle with Hamel out of court.

"This is a case that probably should never have gotten this far," Sporkin said.

"It is the kind of thing that is an irritant and the kind of thing that ought to be over," he said. "There are a lot of people whose careers and lives are at stake in this case and they ought to have an ability to get these things beyond them."

Hamel said Thursday that Alyeska has made no settlement overtures.

"They want to go to a jury trial and I'm looking forward to it." Hamel said.

"We'll let a jury decide." Sporkin set a July 28 meeting to discuss settlement possibilities.

...threats and appeals dismiss the threat of a boycott until Nickle stops all wolf hunting.
Ex-workers reach deal with Alyeska
Charges still to be studied

By DAVID WHITNEY
Daily News reporter

WASHINGTON — Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. will beef up its quality-assurance program as part of a settlement with six former workers who complained that shoddy workmanship was endangering the safety of the 800-mile trans-Alaska pipeline system.

The settlement, which puts the former workers on a rehire list, resolves a U.S. Department of Labor wrongful-termination case involving five of the six workers. It had been scheduled for a hearing June 8 in Anchorage.

The settlement also covers a sixth worker who had recently won a preliminary rehire ruling from the agency.

Neither side would disclose other details, such as whether the workers got any money.

The settlement will not end Alyeska's problems over allegations of faulty quality assurance, however.

The "whistle-blowers' complaints were forwarded to the House Energy and Commerce Committee by Project Courage, a nonprofit organization formed by Alyeska critic Charles Hamel, and staff investigators have..."
ALYESKA:

Continued from Page A-1

A-1

Taking heat

court claim was a “crass assault” on the rights of
employees.

“We are not trying to stifle people’s rights,” Prit-
chard later pleaded. Alyeska employees have the right to
talk to whom they wish, including Congress and Ham-
el, he said.

“We just don’t want peo-
ple taking out property to
exercise these rights,” Prit-
chard said.

But the court claim con-
trasted the views of many
panel members that Alyeska
has repeatedly pledged re-
forms that do not happen.
Every time Alyeska gets in-
to trouble, several congress-
men said, it brings in a new
president who pledges re-
forms while denying any
knowledge of what had gone
e in the company before his
arrival.

Dingell said that Prit-
chard had met with him last
month and described prob-
lems more serious than he
was now admitting in a
statement prepared for the
hearing.

Dingell suggested that
Pritchard’s statement had
been censored by Alyeska’s
corporate committee.

Pritchard said his state-
ment had been reviewed by
representatives of Alyeska’s
principal owners — BP, Arco
and Exxon — at a July 7
owners committee.

“Did they make changes?” Dingell asked.

“Wordsmithing,” Prit-
chard replied. And they
wanted his testimony to re-
flect more of the company’s
accomplishments, he said.

But the written statement
Pritchard submitted to the
committee was short on ad-
missions of problems. Prit-
chard, who had been alerted
to the fact that the owner
companies’ attitude was go-
ing to be an issue, offered the admissions himself in a
brief verbal statement that
depicted dramatically from
the tone and content of what
he had submitted in writing.

“I recognize that we have
some problems,” he said.

“Three problems will be
fixed — both physical
problems and systemic man-
agement problems. The owners
wish to see these problems
done, also,”

Don Nyberg, BP’s repre-
sentative on the owners’
committee, said Friday that
the committee sets overall
policies and expects Prit-
chard to carry them out. But
he said Pritchard has “sig-
ificant discretion and au-
thority” in running Alyeska,
just as the chief executive of
any other corporation

Nyberg said Pritchard is
expected to suggest a yearly
budget, which the board can
change, and to ask for ap-
proval of major capital ex-
penditures.

The owners’ committee
has a limit on how much
Alyeska can spend without
its approval, Nyberg said.

Nyberg said Pritchard al-
so consults with the commit-
tee or individual members
on sensitive issues. He
asked, for example, whether
he should settle with the
whistleblowers before their
Department of Labor hear-
ing. The committee agreed
the amount of a settlement
that could be offered and
discussed whether the men
should be placed on a rehire
list, Nyberg said.

Daily News business reporter
Joe Furano contributed to this
story.
Alyeska's intentions questioned

Chief grilled over claim

By DAVID WHITNEY
Daily News reporter

WASHINGTON -- Just days before Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. was to be grilled by a House panel over long-ignored construction problems, its lawyers filed a court claim to prevent critic Chuck Hamel from obtaining leaked documents like those that proved useful in the congressional investigation.

The claim opened Alyeska's new president, David Pritchard, to congressional charges that the company is still more interested in stopping leaks than in supporting employees who report evidence of safety and environmental problems.

It also opened the door to criticism that Alyeska's owners refuse to give Pritchard the authority he needs to clean up the company that carries 25 percent of the nation's domestic oil production from Alaska.

Please see Page A-6, ALYESKA
Memorandum

To: SAC, ANCHORAGE (52C-AN-8440) (C)

From: SSA

Subject: ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY, aka Alyeska; WACKENHUT CORPORATION; TGP (C); 00: ANCHORAGE

Date 8/18/93

On 8/18/93, SSA received a copy of the U.S. Congressional report entitled "Alyeska Pipeline Service Company Covert Operation," dated July 1992, from SSA Congressional Affairs Office, FBIHQ. Part III of the report was missing and SSA requested SSA to obtain a copy and forward it to Anchorage.

This report will be placed in a 1A envelope in captioned file.

SA will review the report to determine whether captioned investigation should be reopened.
Hamel wins a round in court
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-110866)
   (ATTN: OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS)

FROM : SAC, ANCHORAGE (52C-AN-8440) (C)

SUBJECT : ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY, aka
Alyeska;
WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
TGP (C);
OO : ANCHORAGE

Reference Bureau airtel dated 6/30/92, and
Anchorage, airtel dated 9/30/92.

Referenced Bureau airtel initiated investigation at
Anchorage regarding the possible sale of NCIC information to
unauthorized individuals. The documents provided by the
Bureau obtained from Congressional hearings show that
WACKENHUT was able to obtain NCIC information at $85.00 per
request.

In documents provided by the Bureau and in
information from newspaper articles and the Anchorage Daily News, it appears that WACKENHUT
obtained the NCIC information from or through employees

Apparently refused to testify in
Congressional hearings, claiming fifth amendment rights, and
according to is reported to have introduced,
the above "price list" during her testimony.

3 - Bureau
2 - Anchorage
   (1-52C-AN-8440)
   (1) 72-AN-8705)
JML/krs
(5)
Additionally, the Bureau provided the results of an off-line search of NCIC queries concerning the whistle blowers in the ALYESKA matter. Only one of these queries was within the Anchorage Division and pertained to an inquiry on 5/16/90 regarding [illegible].

Checks with the Alaska State Troopers determined that Trooper [illegible] conducted a routine traffic stop on vehicle license [illegible] Radio logs for 5/16/90 confirm that Trooper [illegible] made a routine vehicle stop on a [illegible] pickup truck with the above registration shown to be registered to [illegible] and thereafter conducted routine checks for wants and warrants on [illegible].

Referenced Anchorage airtel requested the Bureau Office of Congressional Affairs review documents from the House Subcommittee on Interior and Insular Affairs investigations into covert actions by ALYESKA-WACKENHUT to determine the source of the above price list. Further, the Bureau was requested to review the testimony of [illegible] to determine if she was the person who introduced this document during the above hearings and to provide information of value in locating and interviewing [illegible].

To date, no information has been received by Anchorage from the Bureau, and Anchorage is considering this matter closed.
Pipeline hot line starts

The federal Bureau of Land Management has set up a toll-free confidential hot-line phone number for people to use in reporting environmental and related problems with the trans-Alaska oil pipeline and Valdez oil terminal. Jim Baca, BLM director, said his agency needs to get "a better handle" on pipeline and terminal oversight. This summer, Baca promised Congress he would oversee the pipeline and tanker port more aggressively. The toll-free number is (800)-784-5070, Baca said.
Alyeska still hunting for leakers, Hamel says — this time in court

By KIM FARAGG
Daily News/Juneau Empire

Alyeska Pipeline's Chuck Hamel says the pipeline company may be trying to do in court what the company's spies failed to do through subterfuge — force him to unmask all the employees who leaked information about pipeline safety and environmental problems.

Last week, Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. and several of its oil-company owners asked a federal district judge in Washington, D.C., to order Hamel to turn over Alyeska documents in his possession which he has so far refused to provide. They said they were seeking the documents to help prepare their defense against a lawsuit filed last month after he learned that Alyeska had spied on him for seven months in 1989 to find his sources.

Hamel says the investigators violated his privacy by obtaining his phone and credit card records, rummaging through his trash and other activities.

Alyeska said it investigated Hamel because it believed the documents he obtained were stolen company property. Now it needs those documents to make its point — but not to find his sources.

But Billie Grode, Hamel's attorney, said Wednesday that Alyeska is trying to finish in court the job that it failed to start. If the company succeeds, she says, it will have a chilling effect on the many whistle-blowers who use Hamel as a middleman between themselves and government agencies, Congress and the media.

"Who is leaking? Chuck documents is an obsession of Alyeska's, but it is not a relevant point of contention in this case," Grode said.

Hamel said that some of his sources are still Alyeska employees. At least one pipeline terminal worker was fired after Alyeska's investigator found an envelope from him in Hamel's possession.

Alyeska runs the 800-mile trans-Alaska oil pipeline and the mammoth Valdez tanker terminal for seven oil companies: BP, Arco, Exxon, Mobil, American Hunter, Phillips and Unocal. In addition to Alyeska, Exxon, Arco and BP are pressing for Hamel's documents.
documents in court.

Hanel has been dogging Alyeska and its owners for years, ever since he operated an oil shipping business. He claimed that oil he obtained through the pipeline was so contaminated with water that he lost his business.

Hanel threw himself into a years-long study of Alyeska's environmental and safety performance.

Federal and state environmental regulators credit him and his sources with identifying significant pollution problems at the terminal and getting these fixed. The changes cost Alyeska millions of dollars.

The issue of source protection in lawsuits has come up before, often in cases brought by consumer and public interest organizations.

David Vidauskas, an attorney for a public-interest law firm founded by Ralph Nader, said critics who sue big corporations often find themselves on the defensive, trying to protect their sources and back up. He said the critics often win the right to withhold sources' names, but not always.

The judges in these cases, he said, first must decide if the companies need the information to defend themselves and whether the sources are protected under any law.

In many cases, Vidauskas said, a judge will try to protect both sides by requiring documents to be turned over, bill limiting the number of people who can view them.

"Hanel has taken a calculated risk by suing," Vidauskas said. "He may have decided to roll the dice and then back off if he loses on this."

Garde said she and Hanel expected they wouldn't need to make such a decision because they believe the judge, Stanley Sporkin, will rule in their favor.

Garde said: "Hanel's sources are entitled to privacy under whistleblower provisions in federal environmental laws and under the First Amendment, which gives people the right to associate with whomever they choose."

Robert Jordan, the lead attorney representing Alyeska, said Wednesday that the whistleblower provisions protect corporate sources against retaliation, not against exposure. He also said the First Amendment doesn't apply, because it restricts the government's power to get the names of a citizen's associates, and the government is not involved in this case.

Jordan said that although Hanel already has turned over 15 to 20 boxes of documents, Alyeska believes it needs and is entitled to all Hanel's papers to stage a good defense.

"The basic argument runs like this: You started this, Chuck, and if you do so, you need to play by the rules," Jordan said.

"Also, he said that Alyeska is not requesting the documents to identify Hanel's sources."

Garde dismisses such claims and says history proves her right.

"The bottom line is that Alyeska has been trying since about 1988 to get Chuck's sources, and this is another attempt to get just that," she said.

In February 1986, Alyeska asked the federal Environmental Protection Agency to hand over documents Hanel provided to support his claim that the company had violated pollution laws.

EPA refused to give Alyeska the documents because it feared the papers could expose sources. Two courts later agreed, with the final ruling coming in 1988.

A little over a year later — at the start of 1990 — Alyeska hired a special investigation team to ferret out Hanel's sources. The undercover investigation found at least one source: Bob Scott. Scott was soon fired, but Alyeska claimed it fired him because he was a whistleblower. A federal Department of Labor judge later refused to reinstate Scott.
Judge solicits notes
Oil whistle-blower told to turn over papers

By KIM FARABO
City News reporter

A federal judge has ordered Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. to turn over documents to its former employee, Paul Hamel, who has been charged with violating the company's whistle-blower policy. The judge ruled that Hamel, who worked for Alyeska for 12 years, had a legal right to access the documents because they were generated during his employment.

Hamel, who worked on the trans-Alaska pipeline project, was fired in 1985 after he complained about safety and environmental violations. Alyeska said Hamel was fired for insubordination. Hamel's attorney said the company was trying to cover up its illegal activities.

Hamel was later convicted of fraud and sentenced to 3 years in prison. He is serving his sentence in the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Hamel's attorney, Billie Kavanaugh, said the judge's decision would allow Hamel to access the documents he needs to prove his case.

Alyeska, which operates the trans-Alaska pipeline, is refusing to comply with the judge's order. The company said it would appeal the decision to a higher court.

Hamel is seeking $200,000 in damages and his reinstatement at Alyeska. He was fired in 1985 after he complained about safety and environmental violations.

Hamel's attorney, Billie Kavanaugh, said the judge's decision would allow Hamel to access the documents he needs to prove his case. Alyeska said it would appeal the decision to a higher court.
ALYESKA: Whistle-blower told to turn over papers

Continued from Page A-1

Hamel to hand over those documents by Wednesday.
Lambirth made the decision because the judge hearing the case, Stanley Sporkin, is away.
On Monday, Hamel said he is confident Garde will be successful in convincing the court that the workers need protection.

Courts have faced questions about whistle-blowers before, often in cases brought by companies and public-interest organizations.

David Vitter, an attorney for a public-interest law firm founded by Ralph Nader, said critics who sue big corporations take a risk that those corporations will try to get information on their sources to prepare for trial. He said the critics often have the right to withhold sources' names, but not always. The critics then have to choose whether to drop the suit or divulge their sources.

Hamel said: "He doesn't know what he will do if Garde is unable to overturn Lambirth's order."

Hamel has been described as a successful critic of Alyeska for years. He turned against the company when he was investigating oil spills. Says the company gave him oil so tainted with water that he lost his business. Since then, Hamel has worked hard to develop sources within the company to pass him information on its environmental and safety procedures. Regulators and members of Congress credit Hamel and his sources with providing information that led to crackdowns on shrimp safety practices and forced cuts in pollution.

Alyeska officials maintain they are not trying to get Hamel's sources by asking for the documents, but merely want to show the court what drives them to spy on him in 1990. The company says it began that investigation because it believed the documents his workers provided Hamel were "stolen" from the company.

Hamel scoffs at the company's claims, pointing out that Alyeska has tried to identify his sources before. The first time, he says, was when the company asked the Environmental Protection Agency in 1986 for documents Hamel had provided the agency.

The EPA refused Alyeska's request, and the courts backed up the agency's decision. The final ruling was in 1988. A little over a year later—at the start of 1989—Alyeska hired a special investigations team to ferret out Hamel's sources. Among other things, the investigators obtained Hamel's phone records and credit background and searched his trash.
UNCLASSIFIED

CITE: //3920//

SUBJECT: UNSUB(s); ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APSC); WACKENHUT CORPORATION; CHARLES HAMEL - VICTIM; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; (OO: ANCHORAGE).

REFERENCE ANCHORAGE TELETYPE, DATED MARCH 12, 1993.

ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1993, ATTORNEY [NAME] OF THE LAW FIRM MCELOOD, WATKINSON, AND MILLER, 1 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, NNORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D.C. (TELEPHONE: [TELEPHONE NUMBER]) TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED WMFO THAT HER CLIENT CHUCK HAMEL IS PLAINTIFF IN A CIVIL SUIT AGAINST APSC. THE CIVIL TRIAL IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE 

72-AN-8705-25
SEP 1 1993
PAGE TWO DE FBI/MFO 0043 Unclassified

District of Columbia in November, 1993. According to APSC has attempted to wrongfully discredit her client because of his activist role in exposing APSC's violations to the United States Environmental Protection Agency. One of the defenses which APSC will assert at the trial in United States District Court is that Hamel solicited APSC employees to steal company records in Anchorage. She advised that the information had been previously provided to the FBI in Anchorage.

On Friday, September 10, 1993, Hamel's wife forwarded a telephone call to [REDACTED] at her law office, [REDACTED] spoke with [REDACTED] of Anchorage, who alleged that he had received an unsolicited telephone call from an individual self-identified as [REDACTED] also in Anchorage, [REDACTED] who lost a lucrative contract providing security along the Alaska pipeline, did not know however, [REDACTED] allegedly told [REDACTED] that he would have a job for life and no future problems if [REDACTED] to APSC stating that Hamel while in Anchorage had also told [REDACTED] that it may be necessary to personally testify on this matter at the upcoming trial.
REPORTEDLY REPLIED THAT HE WOULD "HAVE TO THINK IT (THE OFFER) OVER". THE FOLLOWING DAY TO INQUIRE IF HE HAD REACHED A DECISION, REPLIED THAT HE HAD NOT.

THE FIRST CALL OCCURRED AT 9:00 A.M. ON SEPTEMBER 8, 1993, AND THE SECOND CALL, AT 2:34 P.M. ON SEPTEMBER 9, 1993, RECORDED BOTH TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS IN ANCHORAGE, AND HE HAS PROVIDED COPIES OF THE RECORDINGS TO AN ASSOCIATE IN A LAW FIRM WHO WAS IN ANCHORAGE ON SEPTEMBER 16, 1993. FIRM HAS DRAFT TRANSCRIPTS OF THE TWO TAPED CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN WAS SCHEDULED TO BE DEPOSED IN ANCHORAGE BY AN ASSOCIATE OF LAW FIRM. STATED THAT CREDIBILITY IS UNKNOWN, ALTHOUGH IT IS KNOWN THAT HE "HATES ALYESKA". STATED THAT A LOCAL (FAIRBANKS) TALK SHOW HOST WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH HAS DESCRIBED HIM AS BEING "NUTTY AND EMBITTERED",

ON SEPTEMBER 21, 1993, ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY WASHINGTON, D.C., ADVISED THAT BETTER VENUE TO INVESTIGATE THIS MATTER AS A POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE CRIMINAL VIOLATION LIES IN ANCHORAGE BECAUSE THE ALLEGED CONDUCT OCCURRED THERE AND THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
IN ANCHORAGE HAS RELATED ALLEGATIONS AGAINST ALYESKA UNDER CONSIDERATION.

ACCORDINGLY, THIS INFORMATION IS BEING PROVIDED TO THE ANCHORAGE FIELD OFFICE FOR WHATEVER ACTION IT DEEMS APPROPRIATE.

BT

#0043
FM FBI ANCHORAGE (72A-AN-8705) (C)
TO DIRECTOR FBI/PRIORITY/
FBI WMFO/PRIORITY/
BT
UNCLAS
CITE: //3030//
PASS: PUBLIC CORRUPTION UNIT.

SUBJECT: UNSUB(S); ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APSC);
WACKENHUT CORPORATION; CHARLES HAMEL - VICTIM; OBSTRUCTION OF
JUSTICE; OO: ANCHORAGE.

RE WMFO TELETYPING TO ANCHORAGE DATED 9/22/93.

FOR INFORMATION OF WMFO, AT THE REQUEST OF FBIHQ, THE
ANCHORAGE DIVISION INITIATED AN INVESTIGATION IN CAPTIONED
MATTER ON 11/16/92 BASED ON THE ALLEGATION THAT THE ALYESKA
PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APSC) AND ITS ASSOCIATES OBSTRUCTED
THE VICTIM, CHARLES HAMEL, FROM TESTIFYING BEFORE THE HOUSE OF

Approved: [Signature]

Time Received: 10/22/93

MIR/JULIAN DATE: 020/207

FOX DATE & TIME OF ACCEPTANCE: 9/23/93 021457 (W)
REPRESENTATIVES, HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS (HCIIA). THE INVESTIGATION WAS REQUESTED BY THE HONORABLE GEORGE MILLER, CHAIRMAN OF THE HCIIA, AND WAS AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. FBIHQ THEN AUTHORIZED THAT A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION BE INITIATED. SUBSEQUENTLY, THE INVESTIGATION WAS CLOSED WITH THE CONCURRENCE OF FBIHQ ON 3/11/93 AFTER NUMEROUS ATTEMPTS TO INTERVIEW VICTIM HAMEL PROVED FUTILE. ANCHORAGE HAS NO CURRENT ON-GOING INVESTIGATIONS INVOLVING APSC, ITS ASSOCIATES, HAMEL, OR ANY OF HIS ASSOCIATES.

CIRCUMSTANCES DESCRIBED IN REFERENCED WMFO TELETYPE REFER TO A CIVIL SUIT THAT HAMEL HAS FILED AGAINST APSC IN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. AS A RESULT, ANY OBSTRUCTION ALLEGATIONS FILED BY HAMEL, HIS ATTORNEYS, OR ASSOCIATES AFFECTS THE INTEGRITY OF THE COURT IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. SINCE THERE IS NO FEDERAL JUDICIAL ACTION IN THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA, THERE CAN BE NO OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE IN ALASKA, ALTHOUGH PARTIES TO OBSTRUCTIONIST ACTION IN OTHER DISTRICTS MAY BE IN RESIDENCE IN ALASKA.
THE MANUAL OF INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS AND GUIDELINES (MIOG) STATES THAT IN CIVIL CASES WHERE THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS NOT A PARTY, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE CASES CAN BE AUTHORIZED BY THE SAC ONLY AT THE BEQUEST OF THE COURT JUDGE OR THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY. SINCE THERE IS NO PROCEEDING IN ALASKA, THERE IS NO JUDGE TO REQUEST AN INVESTIGATION BASED ON AN ACTION THAT WOULD REFLECT UPON THE INTEGRITY OF THE COURT.

IT IS SUGGESTED THAT WMFO CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WHERE THE CIVIL ACTION INVOLVING HAMEL AND APSC IS BEING HEARD AND INFORM THE JUDGE OF THE ALLEGATIONS MADE BY HAMEL'S ATTORNEY. IF THE JUDGE REQUESTS AN INVESTIGATION AND THE SAC WMFO SO AUTHORIZES IT, WMFO SHOULD THEN SET FORTH LEADS TO ANCHORAGE WITH SUFFICIENT DETAIL AS TO IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION AS TO POTENTIAL SUBJECTS AND WITNESSES TO BE INTERVIEWED. WMFO SHOULD PROVIDE A COPY OF REFERENCED TELETYPE TO FBIHQ. UNTIL SUCH TIME, ANCHORAGE IS CONDUCTING NO INVESTIGATION IN THIS MATTER.

BT
McLeod, Watkinson, & Miller, 1
Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, D.C., telephone was advised of the official identity of the interviewing Agent and the nature of the interview. thereafter provided the following:

is representing plaintiffs in the civil action entitled "Management Information Technologies, Inc., et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Alyeska Pipeline Service Company, et al., Defendants", which is scheduled for trial before U.S. District Court Judge Stanley Sporkin beginning November 15, 1993, in Washington, D.C.

Two of the plaintiffs in this civil action are Charles that she had received a telephone call from of Fairbanks, Alaska, wherein was attempting to contact Charles Hamel. Since Charles Hamel was, at that time in office, contacted in the presence of of McLeod, Watkinson, & Miller, using a speaker phone. Also present during this conversation was for the plaintiffs, employed by Hardy & Johns, 500 Houston Center, 909 Fannin at McKinney, Houston, Texas, telephone (713) 222-0381. Charles Hamel was also present during portions of this conversation. had been telephonically contacted on two occasions by a not further identified. concerning the upcoming civil trial. stated that life would improve dramatically and he would benefit financially if would does not have tapes of his conversations with

In the evening of 9/10/93 telephonically contacted and recorded that conversation with consent. called from Charles Hamel's residence in Alexandria, Va. wherein again related the facts concerning his conversation with. This conversation was subsequently

Investigation on 10/8/93 at Washington, D.C. File # 72-AN-8705

by SA Date dictated 10/13/93

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
transcribed by a secretary in law firm; however, the transcript is not an actual verbatim transcript.

On Sunday, 9/12/93, and Watkinson, & Miller, flew to Alaska to take depositions concerning the upcoming trial. They also arranged for to travel to Anchorage in order to provide a statement concerning contacts with, however, did not appear in Anchorage. On Friday, 9/17/93, traveled to Fairbanks and took a statement from under oath.

believes that could possibly be the same who was employed by ARCO Petroleum in August 1989 or, a private investigator in Fairbanks, or that could be a fictitious name. has no specific reason to believe that either were the person who telephoned believes that is, in some way, associated with Alyeska.

is described as a "character" and claims to have been an in 1974. After leaving the which provided claims to be a former for the state of Alaska. He may have been employed by a wholly owned subsidiary of Wackenhut Corporation.

On 9/29/93, met with Judge Sporkin concerning allegations and the possible obstruction of justice. During a status conference before the attorneys for each plaintiff and defendant advised Judge Sporkin of the generic facts relayed by also advised Judge Sporkin that the FBI had previously been made aware of the allegations of obstruction of justice. did not mention name during this conference, and Judge Sporkin sealed the contents of the conference.

provided the interviewing Agent with the following:

1) a copy of the tape of the conversation between on 9/10/93,
Continuation of FD-302 of 72-AN-8705 on 10/8/93, Page 3

2) a "non-verbatim" transcript of the conversation between [blank] on 9/10/93.

3) statement of [blank] provided to [blank] on 9/17/93.
Can you hear me?

Yes, I can.

Okay. I've just started taping this telephone call and, in order to do that, I want to first say that my name is Chuck Hamel and your name is, can you spell your first name?

And you go by

I go by

Okay, and I told you before we started taping this phone call that I was going to do that and do you understand that I am taping this call?

Yes, I do.

And am I doing that with your permission?

Yes, you are.

All right. What I'd like to do is just ask you a number of questions, kind of based on the conversation we had earlier today and get an understanding in my own mind of who you are and how you came to this whole thing and then ask you some questions about this phone call that you had. And then I'll tell you a little bit about - I've made some phone calls to try to kind of figure out what we should do about this - and I'll kind of go into some of that. But first, let's get the information down. Now, as I understand this - well, let me ask you - how old are you?

I'm years old.

Okay. So, as I understand this, some years ago --

I'm sorry, I'm

Okay. At one point in time, you worked for the Is that correct?
Okay, the ... And, how long did you work for them?

Okay. And then when you left ... who was your boss when you were there?

At the

Yeah.

I had various bosses ... was the - at one time, was the director of the ... was one time the sergeant and ... a captain in Fairbanks who was in charge of the outpost.

Well, who gave you your job - I mean, like your job evaluation?

Whoever I worked for.

Okay, and that just varied from time to time?

Yeah, but I was ... at one time, more or less, but still I have - everybody has a supervisor . . . .

Correct.

Or some other type structure.

Right. Okay, so when did you leave the

In the Fall of 1974.

Okay and then did you go to work then on the pipeline itself?

Yes, ma'am, I was - we, myself and ... and the person who was in charge of the ... and we hired some - a couple of - ivy league consultants and went and got with the Nanna Corporation native leaders, ... and those people and we went to Anaheim and bid on this ... and, of course, they were mainly prone for the natives to have it and, therefore, we got the contract.
Okay, so the first contract you guys had it all by yourself, there was no - Wackenhut wasn’t involved in it at all.

Not, not - no, ma’am, they weren’t involved in it at all that I was aware of. It was just shortly thereafter that I suggested we bring in Wackenhut and give them half of it because we couldn’t - we couldn’t muster the manpower.

Okay, so then who did you contact at Wackenhut?

________________________ took it from there. The ivy leaguers - the consultants - did all that. I was more or less the guy that said, look, this thing is too big for us. We should divy it up. Because there was some type of talking about us bringing in another security company when we found out we couldn’t, uh, muster in about - all we could muster in were about 2-250 people and then we realized it was going to take 5 or 600 and they was talking about various security companies and Wackenhut was one of them and I said, well, uh, you know, I’ve heard the name before and therefore I said, why don’t you try them? And, of course, they were the ones that, uh, ______________________ and the consultant was the ones that did all the soliciting if there was soliciting or the correspondence with them.

Who was the consultant?

Uh ______________________ I’m sorry, the name escapes me.

Okay. All right, so how long did that period of time cover? A couple of years?

I don’t quite understand that.

Well, you left --

Are you talking about the time that I was - that we had the contract?

Yeah.

Oh, this was from ______ the Fall of ’74 on up until February - what was it, February the 9th, when the pipeline went operational.

Okay.

At that time ______________________ they were going to - Alyeska had made plans with us, with me, and ______________________ to get some people that would be ______________________ and at midnight, when the TransAlaska Pipeline went operational and when they shot the juice through there, then we were to change from a union guards system to a non-union and ______________________ and, therefore, set the
precedent for non-union throughout the pipeline. The union had been good to us and I saw this big doublecross coming and I knew that then - that back then - there was and all the rest of them and I knew we was in for quite a battle there. Also I realized that there was going to be some bad, you know, danger there, and it just morally wasn’t right what they did and, therefore - at midnight before the pipeline went into effect.

And so, when it came to midnight, you didn’t do what they wanted you to do?

No, I didn’t. And we knew that - when I said was in charge of the It was, I forget the guy’s name right off the top of my head - Jesse Carr, who has since died and, no, I didn’t, I didn’t, I didn’t follow it out, I - as a matter of fact for the guards coming on. They had anticipated this big trouble and when they brought all their union people against us and we knew that it was going to be a battle - cause there’d been on the pipeline and everything else.

Right.

So we were going to turn into licensed state troopers and still go ahead with the non-union setting the precedent for it.

Well, did have anything to do with any of those events?

Not at that time. And who was and hired hired still in Fairbanks. And we hired him the and an old friend of mine who was a state trooper, he got to state trooper and he went as the, as the at that time. Mel Personnet, who is also since deceased, he was the commissioner of public safety at that time.

Okay, so you they get real upset with you. How long does it take after that before you lose your contract entirely?

I - the next day, the threats come [sic] down on me - death, death to my family. That morning, come to me, he held the phone, he couldn’t get out there, and he said, Alyeska will kill you." He said, "They’re not going to allow you to expose this conspiracy to break the unions and turn this pipeline into a non-union functioning thing. They’ll kill you, they’ll kill your family" and he said, "They’ll kill me and everything else." And I said, well, I said if it’s a bunch of crap and you know it and I’ve done it and that I can’t undo it and I’m not going to, and I’ll ease your mind, and I said, I’ll quit. And he said, Boy, I’ve gotta fix it so you’re fired. And I said, no, I’ve already quit. And then things got so hot that the teamster - oh, no, the laborers - brought in a two-motor jet plane at pump station five to take me out under guard.
Hmm. And when was that?

I'm thinking if the night --you know, if I had all my notes here, I could recall.

That's all right.

But, I think it was on the 9th of February or January, 1977, when the pipeline went operational.

So it was all right then that ...

They - the following day is when I left.

Okay. All right. So then, after you left, what did you do for income?

I worked for the laborers. They immediately sent me back to the pipeline and about three days after that, I went to the pins that they put in the ground to keep the pipeline at a certain temperature. And it was a crew of maybe thirty people and in two days, I was the only one out there. And of course, when I would go in to eat, you're gonna die and all this kind of bullshit.

So how long did that go on?

Oh, this went on for four or five days when the union guy said it was gonna get too hot, you'd better come on. So I caught a plane and went on in.

Okay. And then what?

Well, the union give me money to eat off of and stuff and I went out one more time up to Franklin Camp and it was the same scenario. The crew that I was with, all of a sudden, I was out there by myself and the same type of threats and stuff. But I lasted a couple, three weeks. (Aside: Honey, get me a glass of water, please.) I was out there a couple or three weeks before, before I came back in. And then, of course, the unions kept me - excuse me - the unions kept me, you know, where I didn’t starve - my family didn’t starve.

Okay, so then - well how do you get from that time period up to the time period that you need

Well, I had a friend out in one of the native corporations in the City of , I went out there, their one-man police chief for a couple of years. I come back in and the and all of those guys that were in charge of Alyeska at the time and all those guys that all left and it seemed a couple of roommates - used-to-be roommates - was now in charge up there. I'm trying to think of their names. They were big Alyeska bigshots, but at the time, they
were just little men on the totem pole, but they were now in charge. The unions got ahold of man, I wish I could think of the guy’s name. Uh...

That’s all right, we can go back to that.

Well, at any rate, the union sent me back up to work for and I worked for on and off and they were brought under heavy pressure and I got hurt up there and was and, at any rate, I was able to draw Workman’s Comp and in the meantime, about a year after that, lost their contract. So, the oil companies was - anybody that touched me was, you know, they had signed their own death warrant.

All right. Well, I can understand that. Okay, so then, you’re hurt. When did you

Yes?

Yeah, he was one - he used to be a friend. He was in charge of Alyeska at that time It was, I think it was Thanksgiving Day, 1979.

Okay.

Yeah, no, that’s when I broke my - I fell off this ladder - I’m - gee a little bit, I’m trying to recall things without my notes.

I understand.

I was holding a ladder for a big heavy guy on Thanksgiving Day of 1979. went back out to work and I was on this platform when this Of course, I don’t know whether - you know, we had some pretty hard people in that Alyeska working up there and, you know, I didn’t know if it was an attempt on my life or not, but it busted me up and I eventually was so long on Workman’s Comp that I was able to, due to who were old acquaintances/friends of mine, I was able, and, of course, then I deserved it anyway, I was pretty well got social security and that’s what I’m still living on.

Okay, so then, the last time you worked was - now, you were never an Alyeska employee, but you were a contract employee on Alyeska work?

Yes, ma’am.
Okay. And, am I correct that you never were an Alyeska employee?

That's correct.

Okay. And the only security - the only time you did security work was right in the beginning under Nanna?

From the beginning till the pipeline went, uh...

Went on-line.

Right, when it went on-line.

Okay, and then afterwards were you like a laborer?

Yes, I was.

Okay. All right, so '79 you

Right.

Okay, now between '79 and, you know, like the mid-'80s, did you know

I didn't know at that time, no.

When did you meet

Um, I had heard of you know, that I was a - I was a representative for the security company that up there at the regular monthly and weekly meetings and this type of things and I had heard of

Okay.

I probably had met him in one of those meetings.

Yeah.

But I didn't, you know, I didn't become, um.

Really know him?

Really knowledgeable to ill, uh

Okay.
When he got involved, what was it, oh, I forget - about '86 when he become involved with the radio station and ________?

Something like that. Okay.

Somewhere in that area.

All right. Tell me what you did between '79, you know, besides living on social security, etc., did you have any jobs at all? Or were ________

I was just ________

Okay. So then, when's the first time you ever heard of Hamel?

Uh, when ________ come to me last year when I come back up, uh, here and the ________ asked me to come in and talk with him and we did cause we had talked on the radio a couple of times and then he wanted to know about, you know, he told me about Chuck Hamel, you know, and I said is this the same Chuck Hamel that, in, I think it was about, when was it - '85 or something - when I was really mad at the oil companies, when I went to the security - to this environmentalist thing.

Okay.

And ________ some information and they contacted me.

Okay, wait.

A guy.

Wait, wait, wait, let's back up. All right?

Okay.

Let's back up, because this stuff about '85 is very important for me to kind of figure out what's going on here with the phone call that you got.

Okay.

Tell me exactly what you did in 1985 and . . .

I think it was '85. I went to, I was trying to get different jobs, you know, there was something I could do, but I couldn't get anything[________] And I found out, I was told flat out, and I had friends that were commissioners of public safety, but
I was told right out, Alyeska and the oil company and that's all there is to it. You're not gonna work, not even when there's a dog-catching.

Well, did they...?

________ environmentalists.

Wait, wait. Why did you understand that

Cause I was told I was and I couldn't - I tried several, many many times of jobs, different kind of jobs, ...

And you think that's because they were still mad at you

Well, I don't think it - I know it.

Okay. Well, you know it because people told you that, right?

That's right. Even commissioners of public safety, the directors of public safety, various businessmen, judges, the whole world - a lot of my friends told me.

Okay. All right. So then, you were trying to get some jobs that you were capable of doing and you couldn't get anything. You got mad at them and then what did you decide to do?

You gotta realize that I was mad at them ever since the day that they run me off with their...

Oh, I can understand that. I can understand that.

So, well go to '85 and environmentalists was at the time taking on Alyeska. So I went by there and gave them what I had and it was shortly thereafter that an approached me and said that he understood my difficulties with Alyeska oil and that he had some papers and some documents and all and that he was under investigation, but he gave me a name and I didn't recall it until, you know, later on, that Charles Hamel, and he said I should send him to him, that he would be a good man to know.

Well, did he...?

I sent twice. I sent _______ and all they used was my, uh, I didn't put my name on it, but

Okay, now let me - let's back up a little bit. Do you know who

No, he introduced hisself, but I don't - you know, I can't recall his name.
Where did you meet him?

I met him at the Cottage Bar on Second Avenue.

In Anchorage?

Fairbanks.

In Fairbanks. And he asked [ ] to send some documents to Hamel?

He come up to me - I remember it very clearly - he come up to me and he set down and he said [ ] And I said, "Yes, I am." I remember that. You know there's things you can remember and things you can't.

Right. I know.

And he said, and the oil company, you've been fightin' them and I said, oh yeah, and all, and he said, I know a man that you should get to know, or something of this nature and he said, I've got some documents if you could send to this man because they're watching me. He said, I'll tell you what, I operate all those pumps and things. He says, every time they shut down they cost Alyeska hundreds of thousands of dollars and I was joking with him, and I said, let 'em buy you a beer and you shut them sons of bitches down for a couple of hours, cost them a couple - three million dollars. He said, you got it. You know, he laughed and he said, you got it. And I said, Every time you get a chance, I said, shut 'em down. He said oh yeah, I'll do that just for you. He said I'll meet you back here and I met him a couple of times back at the Cottage Bar and then he told me that he had some [ ] that I should send to - he gave me Charles' name and address. Matter of fact, [ ] not afraid of the Goddamned.

And [ ]

What papers?

________ that I had.

Okay, tell me what papers.

All right
Okay, and do you remember what this guy from [redacted] had that he sent to Chuck?

No, he had - some of it was papers, some of it was copied, you could tell it was been copied on a machine. Some of it was pulled off and had little [redacted] on the side of it. Some were - I just glanced through them. You know, at the time I didn’t care, as long as I was sending them to somebody that could screw around with Alyeska. And you know, blueprints or maps of some type - I guess it was topograph maps, when I think back on it. Just, I’d say, the first time was about an inch thick and the second time maybe two or three inches. It cost me, I know it cost me a few bucks to send it.

Now, when you sent those things, you had not talked to Chuck. Is that right?

No, I had not talked to him.

And Chuck didn’t ask you to send any of that stuff?

He did not ask me to send nothing.

Okay, so you send these two packages off around 1985, you never talked to Chuck, and you don’t send him anything else after those two packages?

After those times, I did not.

But you think you [redacted] you just remember it?

The first one was on one of those big cushioned envelopes and the second was in, sort of like a cereal box thing that I sent.

Okay. You mean, did you have like brown paper over it too?

Brown paper.

And then inside a cereal box?

Well, it wasn’t a cereal box, a box that they sell in the stores.

But about that size?

Little cardboard boxes.
Okay. All right. So, then you send them off and then you don't do anything. You have no other contact with Chuck Hamel for a long time?

That's right.

So then, what's the next thing that happened after '85?

Ugh, the lady that I live with, she had [ ] and they suggested that she go to a warm climate, and me, [ ] should go down there and get acclimated down and find the hottest place we could go. So we went on our own to [ ] and we stayed down there, oh I think about four years. I'd come back each year to check on my place.

You mean, during the summer?

During the summer, right.

Okay, so then, when did you start to get acquainted with [ ]?

Well, when [ ] Steve [ ] was a [ ] He's passed away. And [ ] - he was a friend of mine and [ ] was a friend of mine and they own a radio station and I started hearing about [ ].

Okay.

And, really, the time that [ ] and I, you know, we talked, but when I really got together was when he told me to come by and see him and we'd have lunch and all, and so I did.

Okay, and that's the time that Chuck was there?

No, Chuck was not there.

All right. So then you get to know [ ] a little bit. Did you ever talk to him about Hamel or Alyeska?

Yes, I did.

Okay. All right, so at some point in time, then, you met with Chuck [ ] is that right?

No, uh [ ] called Chuck from his office.

Oh, okay. And then you were talking about the NCIC?
Right, how was wanting, I know how Alyeska got such a detailed background on everybody and I told him how they did it.

Okay. So then, since that time, about how frequently do you think you were in contact with

I, once a week, I mean, hell, I mean talks all the time.

Okay. Wait. Go back to '85. Where was this environmental group that you went to?

Uh, all I remember is the thing were across - uh, adjacent from the Daily News Monitor here in Fairbanks.

Okay.

That’s the daily newspaper.

Okay. And when you went there, what did you do there?

I asked them, could I help them and tell them about oil spills and certain breaks of the line, leaks of the line, where they was gonna have problems, uh, up at Addigan and these places which all of them came true because I knew about where all of them was, and then I said where they put it underground, it, the old man - I mean, yeah, at Old Man Camp, no at Coal Foot Camp, I said, uh, they didn’t have the right type of rock and when they went across this one stream, this one river, they didn’t have the right type of stuff and they was gonna cause a problem to the river and all that and they were very grateful about it.

So did they, um, did they act on the stuff that you gave ’em? Did they do anything?

Assume, I’m sure they did cause it was in the paper and they were raisin’ hell about ’em.

Okay, all right. So at that time, did you think anybody knew you went to see them?

Well, uh, I wasn’t makin’ a secret out of my dislike for Alyeska. And, uh, you know, I’m very you know, they were, as a matter of fact was after me, they was calling me I was having all of my battles and things in the troopers about the same time was and I was a dear - I got his mother, a friend of his mother, and like I said, I was real well-known up here and I got with Joe Vogler in the early - middle 70’s there and, uh, Alaskan Independence Party and I figured I could do something to, if we could ever get going, Joe impressed me very much that I could maybe fight the oil companies through the AIP and Joe Vogler was interested in fighting on this economic factor and, uh, that sounded good to me cause the oil companies was takin’ all of Alaska’s, the majority of Alaska’s oil, without compensation and I’d also, as a trooper had come across the - this columnist in Washington had
come across this thing about they didn’t have enough pipeline to finish the pipeline and, uh, I was told by Alyeska that we needed to sandbag and then, of course, I started writing them some squirrelly letters, well, this guy doesn’t know what he’s doin’, and the pipes that’s missing is damaged pipe and the welders was cutting it up making bumpers out of it. Crap like that to throw him off on it and finally gave up on it and I got a couple of atta-boys from Alyeska.

So you were writing - now this was when you were still there?

Right, this was when I was still there. This was heading toward D-Day, operation day at pump five - you know, when the line went on there.

So what were you doing to deceive

(laughing) I thought that might intrigue you there.

Yeah, I know

Oh, okay, well ask him about it.

Well, what was it?

One of my guards had wrote him about - he had overheard - the guard had snuck around and he’d overheard Alyeska’s ivory tower people talking about they were short of line pipe and the I think it was about two or three miles of it. And uh, got through this guy and said, hey, let me talk to your captain. You know, and the guy in charge, see how he feels about it. So, it was shortly thereafter that I started writin’ all kinds of crap to him, and then after they fired me, I really got ahold of and I was tryin’ to tell him all these letters and all was a bunch of smokescreen B.S. and, uh, but, of course, you know, that was old news by then.

But actually it wasn’t old news.

Well, no, there wasn’t - then it - I don’t know if the pipe company paid them off, but they got the rest of their pipe and it’s all history now.

All right. Anyway, so now we’re back into like ’89 or ’90.

Well, wait now, one other thing that’s pretty important here.

All right. That’s all right.
for governor in, I think it was and we got nearly 18,000 votes. If we'da got a little bit, we got enough for the party to be a formidable party and, of course, that then I was so well-known I couldn't even walk into a restaurant hardly. You know, it was all all of this, by the way, I don't like bein' a celebrity-type thing and, at any rate, we got a lot of votes and a lot of respect. They did everything, the oil company did everything they could, but they couldn't, and I wouldn't lie or I wouldn't compromise my integrity or anything like this, and that's what they couldn't defeat. They did break me spiritually, they did break me monetarily, but they never broke my integrity.

And you're a better man for that, I'll tell ya. You know? I look across the table at a lot of these lawyers and I sure know that that's not where they're at. All right, so, um, okay, tell me then between like '89 and '90, you know, to the present, what have you been doing?

Well, I mainly down in just low profile, uh, . .

You're just kinda, you're retired and trying to make ends meet on your social security check?

Right, and couldn't do it hardly, of course, the lady I live with, she had a little retirement, we were barely makin' it and they did all they could for her and Joe was gettin' old and, uh, and we were gettin' homesick and I said, well, this is all they can do for ya down there, let's go back home. Joe wanted me back up here, and I wanted to come back. So we came back. I had written to Mr. Bechtel, who I had found out he had passed away and I wrote and told him, you know, all the help that I'd given them, they said any time I wanted a job, all I had to do was ask and I'll show you that letter that I got back from their attorneys that handled the lawsuit at that time. Oh, we appreciate everything you did, etc., etc., you're such a great guy, but at this time, we don't have anything that would suit you. And I said, hell, you know, I'd work as a janitor, a toilet cleaner, or street sweeper or anything and they said, we're gonna pass this around. We'll get back to ya. And that's been quite a few years ago, you know, several years ago, and they ain't got back to me yet, so that's kinda, you know, it seemed like all I did for these people and that's all I got for it, was just a brush-off, but I'll show you the letters when I meet ya.

Okay, so then, so you're going to in the winters and you come back to Fairbanks in the summers?

No, no, no. I stay down in all the time. I only come back like for a week, sometime a couple a weeks at the most, and I'd go back down there.

Okay.

I lost at one time, he passed away in California, 28 years old.

Oh, that's too bad.
While I was down there, so I had a lot of grief down there.

Yeah.

But I tried to get on, to show you how far Alyeska's power reaches, I tried for some little hick towns', uh some little Indian reservation Indian stuff like that, they looked at my resume, man, you got a job, and, hell, two weeks from then, I'm sorry, we can't use ya. Same thing. As soon as they found out I was lookin' for a job, their power reached all the way down there.

Okay, so then, well what brings you back out to Fairbanks right now?

Well, I, uh, this is my home up here and we wasn't makin' it down there. We didn't have enough money and I had a home up here that wasn't costin' me nothin', so I come back up here and the cold and all, but at least I can make a living up here on our little retirement checks. And I figured that when we get this party that Joe started, that who's now the and when they called me in, they said they said, Joe told me, he said, and wants to run on the party. I told them there can be no strings attached, but all we needed was a couple of jobs and I said all I want is a job and I've known for years and I said, can you get me a job? And he said, how about a commissioner's job? And I said, that's fine. Commissioner of public safety will suit me fine. And he said, and said, of the Alaska, said I've got nine guys workin' on you a job, this was when the commissioner, who didn't fulfill the commissioner job and I called him up and I said I'm comin' home and he says, I got nine people working on your job, you can carve it in stone and write it in blood that you got a job the day you set your foot in Alaska. Well, I set it in there a year ago and it's in the dirty double-I haven't got a job yet. That's how powerful the oil companies are. The whole Goddamned party that I made and I can't even get a, I said, can I be a janitor, can I sweep out the office buildings down in Juneau, anywhere, is there anything I can do? Can I be a investigator for these crazies that molest children or drunks or can I be a paper, you know, anything. Nothing.

Hmm. All right, so then you come back and they don't find you any job and, um, why do you think it's the oil companies?

Well, I know that it's the oil companies. Like I said used to be a dear friend of mine. Uh, hell I'd ask him, I said, and, matter of fact who, if it wasn't for, you know, I made he was gonna leave the troop and I made him stay and I made him take a sergeant's test, his family, his wife was dear to me and it ended up, he'd finally, when he retired as a lieutenant, or a captain, he took over my job at which was not Purcell Security, and he took that over and then he went to be the when things got hot of Alaska. And now he's the head of the and I asked I says I said, man, nobody was dearer friends than you, is there any kind of Guard job I can get? He said, Alyeska would assassinate all of us if we was to try
to give you a job? And I said, well don't you have some guards that ain't on the line? He says, no, and he said, even if I did, I couldn't give you a job. The oil companies wouldn't let me. Alyeska wouldn't let me give you a job. Alyeska will not let anybody give you a job. And I said, Thanks.

Boy, you've been through it, haven't ya?

Yes, ma'am, I have. My family has, too.

All right, so then, well, has there been anything unusual that's happened in like the last two years?

Well, yeah, I've put in, um, for these up here in Alaska, where I was well thought of, admired, they know that I was a hard-workin', I don't drink, uh, my word is my bond, I put in for 11 different jobs, all 11 of 'em responded, man we've been looking for you and by the time that they got around to it, I'm sorry, we've hired somebody else. I put in for the other they couldn't seat nobody in Tanana, it's a pretty rough town, and the guy says, heck yeah, you can come back here, the city manager and the mayor, and two weeks later, sorry, we hired another guy and, uh, some of them don't even bother telling me that I can't come to work for them.

Okay.

You know, and I, you know, I used to do the damned FBI's job for 'em up here in the villages and all and I went to them for help at one time and they told me there ain't a damn thing we can do, that the oil - how would you like to put the special agent in charge tell ya the oil companies run this state and then when Joe Vogler was missin', Joe Vogler's missin' here now, and we assume that he's dead because of the circumstances and he's 80 years old, and, uh, Joe was gonna get hired lawyers in New York to get us a hearing before the, uh, security council, the what-do-ya-call-it, the United Nations, and they were gonna get us a hearin' to make us to let Alaska have the vote that they deserved to see on the commonwealth or statehood or, uh, independent or what, and now Joe's dead, I went to the FBI agent up here and I said, I said, he says, oh we know you. I says, yeah, how you doin'? I said, can I get you guys to come on in here and help the troopers find Joe? I'm sorry, we can't do a damned thing about it, we can't get involved in it. And I says, why not? And they said, well, we just don't, Joe Vogler don't like the federal government, and he said, you don't like the federal government; and you were always fightin' the oil companies and the federal government. They said oh, we can't do a blankin' thing for ya, you might as well leave. And so I left.

All right. So, how long has he been missing? He's been missing, he was missing May the what was that holiday? The Memorial Day on the 30th.

From Fairbanks?
Yes, ma'am, right out of his home.

Hm. And they have no leads and no clues?

No nothing. Of course, he's the [_____] of the Alaskan Independence Party, too, you know, and since then, they've tried to [______] they tried to prostitute the party, the fact that they've tried to sell it to [________] to the Republican Alaskan Independence Party and I told him under no damn way, [______], you'll never change that name. Joe didn't want it changed and [______]. [tape side ended] to go I borrowed a hundred dollars, I went down and put my name in as a [_____] of Alaska under the AIP party. I'm not a, a, a, what-do-ya-call-it, a viable candidate, or nothing, but I did it to ensure the integrity of the party and that it didn't split up. They haven't even found Joe yet and they're tryin' to bury him and destroy his party and I said, I'm not gonna allow that. And I put it in the paper. I said, you know, anyone that's a viable candidate that steps forward, even the lieutenant governor, I'm talkin' with [_____] here about trying to get him to run on our ticket and he's considering it, but I said, [______]. I'm not gonna step down and tell you to declare yourself. As soon as you declare yourself, I'll step down because I can't be elected governor and I don't wanna be elected governor and it's a waste of time. I've got no money. All I've got is my name [______], I said, there's not one black spot on it. He said, oh, he [______], I'm telling you this, but I'm not patting myself on the back cause you don't know me. I know you're the most honest man in the whole Goddamned State of Alaska. That's the only thing that's ever kept you alive. And I said, what do you mean about that [______]

And he says, I mean all of your troubles, you know, I speak to judges and he speaks to commissioners, everybody. They think there's nobody that's spoken of any highly than you are and the tragedy that you went through. And he said I know what you done, I can appreciate it and I think that you're a loyal friend of Joe Vogler, and [______] said, I'll let you know if I can handle this thing as governor on the AIP party. I said, thank you very much [______] but I, and soon as somebody steps in I'm steppin' out.

Okay, well let's keep goin' here cause it's gettin' really late for me. While you were talking there, the tape ended and I turned it over, so there'll be a little bit of a gap there.

Okay. You don't need to put all this other crap in there, but you need to know all of this.

I need to know this. I do need to know this, and I don't think it's crap at all. I think it's very serious.

Good, I just, I'm like [______] I can't figure out why they would come, you know, I know that they hired my son-in-law and, by the way, his father is a retired, was the [_____] man in the FBI, which I don't get along with at all, them dirty bastards, but there I go again. I'm sorry. Uh, you know, but I, see, I know that the FBI was influenced if not outright by the oil companies, who I assume influenced the director to the politics, who enforces their field agents. I mean, when you can influence them kind of people and, uh, then, where do you go, when they can take the integrity [______]. I knew people in Alaska State Troopers just like [______] I'd
have said, I'd have let a guy put a gun to my head and if would ever show corruption or greed or tell a lie, a doublecross, shoot me. And he turned out to be one of the - this money, it's corrupting them. I don't even know these people anymore.

Yeah, money'll do that to ya. All right, well, let's go on. Okay. So, um, some point in time a couple months ago you called for a job for your son-in-law?

No.

Okay.

I called who is a dear friend of mine and the man at American Guard and Alert. I didn't want it - but go to at the chairman, the man directly in charge of them, because we were just too close and I just couldn't swallow my pride enough to go to him, but my son-in-law and my daughter was in dire straits. I mean, they were just about destitute, and was gonna lose their little and I knew, you know, I said you know, this kills me to ask you, I said, but I need a job for my son-in-law. He's an outstanding young man, which he is. I said, he's one of the best on the market there. He's and he said, Hell he said, there's a personal, I said man, you don't even have to connect it with me, but you'd find out sooner or later that it's my son-in-law, and I'd be ever so grateful. And I reminded him of things I did for him. He said, all right he said, I'll get with another retired state trooper lieutenant captain, and he was the one who hired him and all, hires and fires people.

At American Guard and Alert?

And they put him to work. Well, no, they got him up there and they interviewed him and was in charge of the board that interviewed the 400 applicants there to pick the man, and...

Okay, now wait a minute. Wait, wait a minute. When did all these things take place?

About six weeks ago.

All right, now, you called

All right. You told about your son-in-law.

I did.

Okay, then, who else did you talk to?
I talked to, uh, I didn't talk to anybody but

Okay.

said he would talk to who was another friend, we all used to ...

Okay, all right. All right, but you didn't talk to anybody but

That's all. That's all I could bring myself... to swallow.

All right. And then there was some kind of board that looked at all the candidates?

Yeah, and they got it down to three.

Okay, and the person in charge of the board was

yes. two doctors, a state trooper lieutenant and my other old friend, second in charge of Alyeska security, and two or three others and my daughter and my son-in-law was living with me here in Fairbanks. And they called him down for his interview, this final interview. He had went down there a couple of times, talked to and

and then they called him back down there.

And then they offered him the job?

They picked him over all of them.

All right. So then about six weeks ago, he goes to work.

Right, and the first thing he said when he walked in, he said. said that he sends you his warmest brotherhood regards.

That's what your brother-in-law told you from Your son-in-law told you?

 told me.

From

From yes.

Okay, so then, has your son-in-law brought you any other messages from or anybody down there?

No, ma'am.
And where is your...

Cause he's heard, you know, I'm well known, there's people that, even in Alyeska and the security people, it's all, you know, they know now that he, you know, that they, that he's my son-in-law. Is your son - your father-in-law? He said yes. You know, he don't talk to 'em, and I said, just, you know, do your job and stay away from people. Don't joint any cliques or talk about me or, just do things on your own merit.

All right, so then, and you haven't sent any messages through your son-in-law back to

(Laughs) No, I think I told him, I said, just say hi to him if you see him again.

All right, so then...

I'm not even sure that I said that, I might have said that. I'm still started, you know. I'm grateful that he got his - you know, I'm still stunned that he got a job.

Yeah, well I'm sure...

But I can see now why.

Yeah? Well, all right. Okay, so then between the contact with your son-in-law and the phone calls, you've really had no other contact with anybody from Alyeska?

Uh, yeah, wait a minute, I just remembered one thing. Um, uh called me, um, I don't know, maybe some time in the winter, and left his number here. I wasn't here; and I called him and, uh, and, uh, I just haven't thought about this, and he said, hey how ya doin' I said, how you doin'? I just now remembered this, and he said, do you know And I said, yeah, I know And he said, do you know anything's goin' on between me and And I says, no I don't. And he said, well, it's best you don't know about it. He said, uh, nice talkin' with ya. He said, look me up some time, or something like this. And I said, okay. And I completely forgot about it.

Well, that's kinda...

I'm sorry, boom, that just boomed right in on me when I was talkin' about

Was that before or after you talked to, uh,

Oh, this was way after that I talked to. This was just so insignificant, I mean, it just, like I said, if I wasn't talkin' about then, I wouldn't have even thought about it.

Okay, so you have this conversation with
Just a brief . . . you know.

All right, and then what happens?

Well, nothing happened.

Okay. Well, you talked to [ ] and some time after that you talk about, I mean, your son-in-law gets hired, right?

Right. Right. Uh-huh.

Okay, and then between your son-in-law getting hired and these phone calls, nothing unusual happens between you and Alyeska or any of the oil companies, is that right?

Except that they’re still, I’m still getting, uh, see, nobody knows that I was, I was [ ] uh, I’m more or less, if this [ ] is lifted off of me, [ ] every time there’s a [ ] I write a resume and send it to ’em, you know, just to see if anybody would hire me.

Okay.

And it’s still goin’ on.

Okay, all right. Now, now let’s go over these phone calls again. So, there’s no other kind of anything leading up to this. All of a sudden you just get this phone call and . . .

All of a sudden I just get this phone call out of the clear blue sky.

Okay, I know you’ve taken notes of that and you went over them with me earlier today. I want you to go over them a lot slower. You were talking so fast today I couldn’t follow everything you said.

I’m sorry, I didn’t realize you was tryin’ to write it.

Well, I gave up. I gave up trying to write it and I’m not writing it now either, I’m taping it.

Okay, dear, I’m sorry.

All right, go over again your notes with me exactly, because it’s gonna help me figure out what’s goin’ on here.

Okay, I’ll start where I’ve got it and I said, when I had talked to you today, I said that I was gonna fill you in on the background of me, that I was the [ ] while the building of the TransAlaska Pipeline, 1974 to 1977. I was [ ]
Slow down. Slow down.

Okay, I thought you was-recordin’ this.

I know, but you’re still talkin’ so fast and I’m trying to think.

All right, dear, I was instrumental in giving
from the Yukon River to Valdez and

Okay.

And, uh, of course, at the end there, uh, when they went operational and, uh, quit or was fired, but I know what I did between me and Alyeska ruined me, they cost me two of my homes, they cost me my life savings, they fired me from any job to this day and, uh, I was and am still the company fired me. I’ve gave depositions for Houston Gambaray Company in Houston for the pipeline

When did you do that deposition?

Pardon me?

When did you give that deposition?

I - he paid for me to come to Houston and, um, maybe, uh, early 80s. I’d have to get my notes to find out for sure.

And what were you giving that deposition about?

Well, they had accused him of falsifying - his company of falsifying - pipeline rails and they wasn’t - they was just shoddy workmanship. The pipeline wasn’t built right, uh, that all of this tremendous pressure in this pipeline, uh, probably knows about it. This thing dances around like a snake and it gets cold, and I have had Alyeska people tell me, you know, they’re gonna get cracks and all of this, but they got to damn well keep it problem because they can keep everything runnin’ until they drain the oil out of Alaska.

Okay, anyway, all right, I really don’t need to hear a whole lot of this background. I just wanna go to the phone call. I think we’ve kind of gone over all the background.

Okay, in the 80s, I went to the environmentalists when they were located across from the Daily News Monitor. I gave them and all and all Soon after, a told me about Charles Hamel, gave me quite a
and stated he was, uh, the engineer was under investigation and could not do it himself. Charles Hamel twice the documentation from this and the documentation about known trouble spots on the pipeline, cover-ups, killings, dope, white slavery, payoffs to unions, mind-boggling thefts, etc. And, um, and, uh, this still is the background. It - I'm gettin' tired, too here. On 8th September, 9 a.m. a phone call and they said, is this He said, is this, uh He said, uh, I would appreciate it if you didn't say anything until I can finish what I wanna say and it'll be beneficial, uh, financially and of interest to you. Didn't say anything. But anyway He says, went to environmentalists. We know. Here's the deal we", and I'd put in parenthesis he never did say who we were. "will make." He said, "First, Alyeska" At first it was because of thereby setting a precedent that is still costly to Alyeska. made an example of to warn off other betrayals to Alyeska and the national and the national security of the United States. We now will reinstate for Alyeska, some back wages under the table and buy a nice home for a pit , tax on, tax owed on homes, etc. Would like and retire with full benefits and what we would require is may have to come to Washington and testify. will be given protection and life will be much better (coughs). Excuse me. Friends have told us that that would mean more than most - almost - anything else. I will call back in two hours for an answer.

Do the right thing this time. At 11:00, the phone rang. They says, "You got an answer?" said, "No, I am still stunned. I need to think." "Okay, we will give you overnight. don't be stupid and contact Hamel of You do not owe them a rat's ass fuck." I apologize again. "You owe yourself." did not hear anything until September 9th, well, that's the following day, at 2:34 p.m. Uh, do you have an answer for us "Not yet, those son of a bitches of Alyeska's ruined me for so long I don't know how to this shit now. I need to think."

Do the right - their statement. "Do the right thing. Then the phone hung up and I get phone calls from a lot of people all the time.

Okay. Do you think he'll call back?

I don't know, I assume, cause the troopers asked me, was it all right for them to tap my line, because the day after Joe disappeared, I got a phone call said, You're next, you son of a bitch. And which, I've got a lot of death threats in my life and been shot a lot, had my house blowed up with me in it one time, but this was all during this. At any
rate, uh, if they had tapped my phone at the time that these that this man has called me, or that we have talked to you guys here, cause I tried immediately tried to get ahold of [_________] and, uh, if they’ve tapped them, then you can bet that if the troopers knows about it, that [_________] and Alyeska knows about it now because all the ex-troopers work for them and all of them that’s gonna retire is gonna work for ‘em. So, but it’s a hard thing to believe, or to accept, but there’s no, uh, honesty in the - well, everybody’s not a crook, of course, and not everybody’s corrupt but you can bet your - that they’ll know that we’ve talked.

So he might not call back.

I don’t know, but I’ve made arrangements if they do, I’ll know about it. I’ll have documentation of it.

All right. And, um, am I correct in assuming that Chuck has never solicited documents from you?

Chuck Hamel has never solicited or asked me to do anything for him.

All right, um, let me tell you what we have to do. I made some phone calls to figure out, uh, kind of what to do about this. And there is a, uh, regulation or rule, if you will, that prohibits obstruction of justice.

You’re not talkin’ about the [__________]. All right, I don’t mean to interrupt you, go ahead.

No, I’m . . .

There’s no such word, I personally detest that word justice, but go ahead.

Well, I agree with you and I’m a lawyer, unfortunately. Uh, anyway, there is a rule, regulation or statute or law, if you will, that prohibits obstruction of justice, i.e., witnesses’ testimony in any kind of civil case. In order to get that type of rule invoked, you have to go to the judge and the judge has to call the - get the U.S. Attorney involved:

I don’t mean to interject here, but the U.S. attorneys up here are quicker than rattlesnakes. But go ahead.

Well, the court would have jurisdiction over this so that you’d be dealing with the judge in D.C. and, uh, U.S. attorney in D.C. And I’ll tell you one thing, this judge is not afraid of the oil companies.

That’s --

It used to be --
You’re saying things that make me _______ that interrupt you here because I can’t believe that. because I’ve seen everybody that I’ve known or even anything that has to do with the oil companies, they all capitulate. And I’ll say one brief thing and then I won’t say anything more. On the day that _______ the first stop sign that I come to, the first stop sign that I come to, is in January on a football, on that football day, the playoff thing there, the Super Bowl, back in, what was it, ’79 or ’80 whenever it was that they did that _______ up here, was _____ and speeding over 60 miles an hour in a 20-mile zone, lost control of her car and hit me and _______ left the scene and I’m had witnesses, I’m sitting there parked and to make the short, _______ to this trial and all of this astonishment, I received nothing and had to pay her _______ for her lawyer. So I really, you know judges, go ahead and I won’t interrupt you no more.

Well, the rules in Alaska are made that way, so you can’t sue people up there. You certainly can’t sue oil companies and it’s a very, you know, it’s a very unusual rule and I don’t think there’s anywhere else in the country that has that rule. But anyway, what, if we want to pursue this thing, which is kinda up to you, but we should talk again about it more and more when we are not so tired, we have to bring it to the attention of the judge. The judge then has to issue some kind of, make some kind of decision on whether it interferes with the integrity of his courtroom and his court. And if it does, then he sends it off to the U.S. attorney’s office. Um, we don’t want to give this to him until we’ve got what we feel is a pretty strong case of what has transpired. And, um, I know that you know what you heard and you know how you felt - (yawns) I’m sorry - and you can tell the tone in his voice, but obviously right now, it’s your word against some anonymous investigator with the most nondescript name in the whole country, _______.

Yup.

So, I think what we’ve gotta do is be very careful to make sure that if you have any additional phone calls with this person, that you attempt to get some form of evidence in support of your, of what you’re claiming. And, you know, whether that’s trying to get him to give you some physical hook, I mean, what do you think? If they wanted you - if you wanted to take them up on this, what’s the next thing you’d do?

Well, I just don’t think that - I’m amazed, you know, what hurts me mainly is that they think that I would do anything for the son of a bitches. I’d rather starve. I mean, on one end, they say they know that I’m a man of integrity and what makes them think that I would capitulate to go to them now for anyway? Hell _______ one time to _______ as my share of the damned security company and I says, no it’s not. This was the payoff of Alyeska to, you know, this is my own people, then _______ my other captain, and _______ They says, this is your share. I said, it ain’t my Goddamned share. I put too many people in jail, I’m not - you know, there’s nothing would make me compromise my integrity. The threats to my daughters, my children, my life, I just simply am not gonna do it. So it kinda hurts me that
they think that after all this time that I would go and, and do somethin' for them bastards. Excuse my language.

No, that's all right. But, we've gotta get some proof that this is happening and if they call back, it seems to me you got two kinds of proofs. You got what they say in phone calls and what they're willing to give you as some kind of assurance that if you help them, you're gonna help you.

Well, how would this help, like I don't know nothing about your lawsuits or anything else. But, I mean, is the lawsuit that big or something that they would do this to me? I mean, I don't understand what's goin' on.

Well, it's a very big lawsuit and I think it's a very important lawsuit to them. And, um, I think that they will pull out every stop.

Well, that's the way the oil companies are. Do you know that whose wife is a dear friend of mine, and all owns oil stock?

Oh, I understand they're big and they're powerful and they control all of Alaska, but, and they control probably most of the United States, but I'm not willing to throw in the towel yet.

I'm not either.

And if what you're saying really happened, they probably have stepped over the line into a very, very serious problem.

Well, uh, I've got no - I mean, it's what really happened. I've got not - I hate the bastards - I don't even know, still don't know what's coming off here. I certainly haven't been offered any, any gratuity, I guess that's the word, or monies, or any damn thing else, told me a long time ago, last year, rather, you know, I told you that before, he'd try to get me on a lawsuit, or get me some help, but I've never put any, you know, really didn't put any meat to that or anything, so I don't even know what's goin' on, except this, this is all strange to me. I wished I was smart enough to come up with something like this.

Well, what concerns me is how they would know to call you.

There's a catch in here that shows this ain't a squirrellly call because they said, address.

I know. I know.

Did they know that I've sent Hamel anything, especially when Charles, I don't know, of course, I wasn't even.
Well,

but ___ asked him, he said he didn’t receive anything from me. So, I don’t understand, you know I just simply don’t understand it.

___ could be a bluff. But that’s, that’s possible. It’s possible that ___ is somewhere in those documents ___

I understand.

And it’s also possible that some ___ in the time period that ___ was coming into Chuck’s house, pretending he’s ___ that he found some of those documents.

How would they - why would they pick me out?

I don’t know.

Hostile I am, but I’m sure that if Mr. Hamel has dealt with other people, ___ a stronger char - and I don’t mean to demean nobody, but my character’s well known. I don’t understand, why would they come to me? Unless it’s on account of my son-in-law and my daughter, thinking that I’m still hurtin’. I’m still having trouble, I still have to go to the church every now and then for a bag of groceries.

I don’t know why they’d come to you. I mean, they may be calling 30 more people, you know, you may just be one of the people that they’re calling.

I see. Okay.

And, um, I wouldn’t be surprised if you weren’t just one of the people that they were calling. But the whole thing about asking you, go over again, what did he say about, will you, what he wanted you to say.

Okay. Let me get my glasses here. I’m gettin’ a little old.

That’s all right, we all gotta go to bed here pretty quick.

Okay. Oh, you mean what he would do for me?

No, what he wanted you to say about Chuck?

Okay, he said, uh, he said, uh, "here’s the deal we will make." Oh, no, wait a minute. Okay, he said ___
went to environmentalists. We know This is how I wrote it down, I mean I'm sure there's better English than that, but this is what I could do real fast, you know, trying to get all this down. Then I didn't wanna add no words that I wasn't sure of what was there. And, uh, you know what they're gonna do for me and everything. "And here's what we want you to do." He said.

he's putting words in my mouth and he, in a lawsuit against Alyeska have to come to Washington and testify will be given protection and life will be much better Friends have told us that this would mean more to you than almost anything else."

Okay, so they want you to say what about Chuck? Go over that one more time.

in a lawsuit against Alyeska may have to come to Washington and testify will be given protection and life will be much better Friends have told us that that would mean more to you than almost anything else.

All right, well. We gotta go to bed because it's 1:30 in the morning here and I've got to be back in a deposition at 9 in the morning. And, um, what we have to do, I think, is you and I have to get together next week when I am up there.

All right.

I'll be in Anchorage starting on Tuesday. And, oh, I'll get there late Monday night.

Just give me a call.

And in the meantime, if this person calls back, I think you need to . . .

I'll take care of it.

Right. And, um, and call Chuck back at his number if you get any more calls.

All right. I will do that.

And try to get more details when you talk to him. I mean, what does he want you to do? Does he want you to give a statement? Does he want you to, you know come to Anchorage, does he want to put this information together? And ask him, how do you know I gave Chuck, I'm not saying I did or I didn't
Okay.

And, uh, encourage him to give you more details of what he wants you to do and how he wants you to accomplish it._

Okay.

And then, as my understanding of how we deal with this is that in order to deal with it, we have to take it to the judge and that would be the appropriate thing to do and if we’ve got enough little pieces of this thing we can put together next week in a statement, you and I will talk about whether or not we should do that.

Okay.

But I wanna make sure in my own mind that there is at no time that Hamel ever

Mr. Charles Hamel never

And neither has

Uh, no

Like what?

I mean, you know, --

Well what has asked you to do?

Well, asked me to, you know, to tell him all about how Alyeska can get these

Oh yeah, the NCIC checks.

Yeah, uh-huh.

Yeah, well that’s fine. That’s not a problem. Um, has ever asked you to get documents from Alyeska?

No, he’s never asked me to get documents from Alyeska.

He just asked you to explain, based on your background and your experience, how they could get those NCIC checks?
Absolutely.

Well, there’s nothing wrong with that. Um, all right, I gotta go to bed before I fall asleep here and never wake up again. Um, and we have an understanding here that we’re gonna try to just hang loose on this thing for a couple days and see what happens.

All right.

All right, thank you very much for calling.

My pleasure, and I’m very impressed with you’ve got a fine young man for a son.

Good, thank you.

We’ll see you later.

Bye-bye.

Bye-bye.
TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, WMFO (72-AN-8705) (P) (C-20)
SUBJECT: UNSUB(S);
ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APSC);
WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
CHARLES HAMEL - VICTIM;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
OO: ANCHORAGE

Re Anchorage teletype to the Director, dated
9/24/93.

Enclosed for Anchorage and FBIHQ is 1) one copy of
a tape of a conversation between on
9/10/93, 2) one copy of a transcript of this conversation on
9/10/93, 3) one copy of a signed statement provided by
on 9/17/93, and 4) one copy of an FD-302
reflecting interview of on 10/8/93.

On 10/8/93, McLeod, Watkinson, & Miller, 1 Massachusetts Ave, NW, Washington,
D.C., advised that she is representing Charles Hamel, a
plaintiff in the civil suit entitled "Management Information
Technologies, Inc., et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Alyeska Pipeline
Service Company, et al, Defendants." Trial is scheduled
before U.S. District Court Judge Stanley Sporkin beginning
November 15, 1993, in Washington, D.C.
On 9/10/93, [redacted] was telephonically contacted by [redacted] of Fairbanks, Alaska, who reported a possible obstruction of justice. [redacted] that he had been contacted by a [redacted] not further identified, who offered him financial incentives to testify falsely in the upcoming civil trial. [redacted] allegedly wanted [redacted] to falsely state that [redacted] Hamel Alveska [redacted] received a total of two telephone calls from [redacted], however, no recordings were made of these calls. Later that evening, [redacted] had a telephone call with [redacted] representing plaintiffs, in which he repeated his conversations with [redacted]. This conversation with [redacted] was recorded with consent, and the law firm later made a "non-verbatim" transcript of this conversation. Both the tape and the transcript were provided to WMFO. On 9/17/93, [redacted] provided a signed statement to [redacted] concerning his telephone calls with [redacted]. This statement was also provided to WMFO. [redacted] has not received any additional telephone calls from [redacted].

On 9/29/93, [redacted] met with Judge Sporkin concerning allegations and the possible obstruction of justice. During a status conference before the attorneys for each plaintiff and defendant, [redacted] advised Judge Sporkin of the generic facts relayed by [redacted] also advised Judge Sporkin that the FBI had previously been made aware of the allegations of obstruction of justice. [redacted] did not mention [redacted] name during this conference. Contents of the conference were sealed by Judge Sporkin.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

The Bureau is requested to contact the Public Integrity Section, DOJ, for a prosecutive opinion in this matter. It is noted that the alleged criminal conduct occurred, if at all, in Alaska and that the allegations relate to a long standing civil dispute.
Judge orders Hamel spies protected
Alyeska must provide jobs for life to revealed sources

By DAVID WHITNEY
Daily News staff reporter

WASHINGTON - The only way Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. will be able to learn who in the company has been leaking internal documents to Charles Hamel is if it pledges to give the workers permanent, lifetime employment, a federal judge said Tuesday.

And to put teeth into his order, U.S. District Judge Stanley Sparkin said he would require the company to post a bond with the court equal to the amount of wages the employees would receive, plus their retirement benefits.

Sparkin said he would retain jurisdiction over the matter long after the Hamel case is over to ensure that no retribution was taken against the whistle-blowers.

Alyeska has asked for the disclosure of Hamel's sources in pretrial maneuverings in a damage suit Hamel filed against the company for spying on him in 1985. The spy operation was led by Wackenbush Corp.'s Special Investigations Division to find out who was leaking sensitive documents about environmental abuses to Hamel.

During the course of the spy operation, Wackenbush operatives obtained Hamel's bank and telephone records and, posing as environmentalist sympathizers, secretly videotaped him and listened in on his private conversations.

While the spies figured only one of Hamel's sources -- a Valdez terminal worker who was later fired -- Hamel is trying to shield the identity of 14 to 30 others as he presses his lawsuit alleging, among other things, an invasion of his privacy.

According to Alyeska lawyer Robert Jordan, Hamel can lose his right to privacy from Alyeska snooping if the company can show that Hamel solicited employees to spy on him in violation of company rules.

Please see Back Page. HAMEL
HAMEL: Judge orders whistle-blowers protected

Continued from Page A-1
to copy sensitive documents and give them to him. Jordan said the company had some indication from interviews with a known Hamel source that rather than voluntarily giving him documents, Hamel may have sought them out and asked for documents.

Jordan said Ayleska needs to know who else was leaking information to Hamel in order to discover whether these others were induced to provide him with internal company documents. But many of Hamel’s sources are unknown, and Hamel has refused to disclose their identity because he is worried that they will be fired.

“We are not seeking the sources for the purpose of retaliating,” Jordan told Sporkin Tuesday. “This is not a witch hunt.”

While Sporkin questioned why Ayleska felt it needed to know the identity of all of Hamel’s sources, the judge said it was only fair that Ayleska have every opportunity to defend itself as it saw fit — so long as the motive was not to retaliate.

“People are going to get a formative order,” Sporkin said. “You are not going to be able to do this lawsuit to hurt real people.”

The proposal by Sporkin, who was counsel to the Central Intelligence Agency before his appointment by President Reagan to the bench, appeared to catch all sides off-guard.

Jordan told Sporkin that he needed to consult with Ayleska before he could accept such an offer.

Leaving the courtroom, Jordan said, “I need to think about this overnight after a couple of stiff drinks of 100-proof Wild Turkey.”

Marc Lyons, one of Hamel’s lawyers, said he needed to study the idea.

But Hamel’s legal team seemed inclined to go for it. “It’s a curve ball,” said Billie Garey, Hamel’s chief lawyer, who was in New Orleans representing Hamel in an unrelated matter. “But I admire the judge for recognizing that the issue (for Ayleska) may not be this lawsuit, but stopping Hamel’s sources.”

Ayleska’s request for a listing of Hamel’s sources, who then would be subject to depositions and who might have to testify in the lawsuit’s November trial, was so overwhelming to one unnamed Hamel source that he retained two District of Columbia law school professors to represent his interests.

The source had provided Hamel with his personnel file after he became concerned that the company was building an employment action against him for raising complaints about company activities.

William G. McLean, one of the law professors, said he filed a “John Doe” appeal opposing the disclosure of the material that the source provided Hamel because the source was worried about retribution.

McLean said after Tuesday’s hearing that he does not know how his client will respond to an offer of permanent employment in exchange for coming out from the cold.

But when Lyons cited that person’s concerns to Sporkin, the judge was clear that the source would be protected.

“Is that person still employed?” Sporkin asked.

“Yes,” Lyons said.

“Then he’s got a lifetime job,” Sporkin said. “Do you know any problems with giving him a lifetime job?”

McLean and Lyons are the courthouse contemplating that very question.

Lyons told Sporkin that there is more to life than a job, and that even the promise of lifetime employment can be untenable if the working conditions aren’t right.

But Sporkin said that if the source’s appeal is provided to Ayleska, “nobody is going to be upset by this information.”

“Is there any other concern, you let me know,” Sporkin said.

Sporkin will not issue a final ruling until all sides have agreed to it.
Wackenhut spy under scrutiny in Florida case

By TIM NICKENS

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — A leading figure in the Wackenhut undercover investigation of oil industry critics, Chuck Hamel is at the center of another controversial spy operation, this one directed against two Florida utility regulators by the state's cable-TV industry.

Rick Lund, a member of the Wackenhut Corp.'s special investigations unit when he spied on Hamel in 1990, is himself under investigation now by authorities. He was paid about $75,000 by cable executives earlier this year to spy on members of the Florida Public Service Commission.

Lund, of Hollywood, Fla., enlisted the help of Wackenhut Corp., which obtained public records on regulators' cars and did surveillance on former Public Service Commission member Tom Beard.

The investigator has been described by a former Wackenhut colleague as "an electronics genius." Lund was one of the two lead investigators in the 1990 Wackenhut undercover "sting" operation against Hamel that stirred a scandal in Alaska and on Capitol Hill and led to congressional calls for a Justice Department investigation of the company and its agents.

He also has worn another hat: consultant to the Florida Department of Agriculture. Please see Page B-2, SPY.
SPY: Lund under investigation

Continued from Page B-1

Law Enforcement, his former employer and one of the agencies now investigating him.

The agency paid Lund's expenses to come to Tallahassee once in 1989 and twice in 1992 as an instructor for other FDLE agents on "eavesdropping countermeasures" and to set up a new video imaging system, the agency's records show. In May 1992, Lund also was paid by FDLE "for undercover assistance . . . pay to be based on going rate for locksmith."

Lund was hired as a consultant by FDLE even though he was suspended for 30 days without pay in 1984 during his 15-month tenure as an agent. At the time, he acknowledged taking telephone manuals from a Daytona Beach courthouse and the state Capitol. He returned them, contending he had borrowed the manuals to learn more about the telephone systems he was trying to protect from electronic bugs.

FDLE Commissioner Tim Moore said Thursday he was unaware of Lund's work against Hamel. He declined further comment.

Lund and his lawyer did not return several telephone messages. The attorney, Alan Weinstein of Miami, said earlier that Lund acted legally in his fight against Hamel and Florida utility Commission cases.

"Through Weinstein, Lund has confirmed he had owned a computer disk now held by FDLE that includes logs of private long-distance calls. The call logs were made from the home of Beard, who resigned from the Public Service Commission in Augus t. Commissioner Luis LaRuedo of Key Biscayne, Fla.; Tallahassee lobbyist Jeff Sharkey; and Harry Daudelin, a BellSouth employee in Atlanta who dated Beard.

Lund and the cable industry executives he worked for to insist the phone records were obtained legally. "Totally legal," said William Corry, a lawyer advising Florida Cable Television Association President Steve Wilkerson. "There is no civil or criminal liability."

FDLE officials, who have interviewed Wilkerson and cable consultant Steve Hill and the state attorney general's office say it is illegal to get long-distance phone records without a subpoena.

Utility commission chairman Terry Deason said Thursday he wants the commission to investigate the privacy issues surrounding telephone records.

Long before "Cablegate," as it is being called in the Florida state capital, Lund demonstrated he is adept at surveillance and acquiring telephone records.

Lund worked with Wackenhut, the Coral Gables, Fla.-based security company, when it was hired by Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. to operate for the trans-Alaska pipeline for the major North Slope oil producers, including British Petroleum, Arco and Exxon.

Wackenhut's mission: to spy on Hamel, an Alaskan, and other Hamel associates, including lawyers, witnesses and employees of the state's Pipeline Commission.

"Wackenhut agents engaged in a pattern of deceitful, grossly offensive and illegal conduct," the committee concluded after an 11-month investigation, referring its findings to the Justice Department's fraud division.

Attorneys for Wackenhut, Alyeska, Black and Lund have insisted that no laws were broken in the "Cablegate" operation against Hamel.

Hamel has filed an invasion-of-privacy lawsuit against Wackenhut and Alyeska that is expected to go to trial next month.

Several weeks ago, U.S. attorneys joined the ongoing Florida state investigation of the cable industry's spying.
Curtain rising on Hamel case

Jury could be chosen this week

By DAVID WHITNEY

WASHINGTON --- Crowds at the federal courthouse today are not just some of the lawyers who have gathered in the lobby, just off the main corridor. They are people who have gathered in the lobby, just off the main corridor, to watch the proceedings in the United States District Court.

The case involves the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB), a trade organization that represents television and radio stations across the country.

The NAB is being sued by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for allegedly violating the Communications Act of 1934, which prohibits the broadcasting of obscenity.

According to the FCC, the NAB has been broadcasting explicit language on its stations, including the use of the "f" word.

The case is being heard by Judge John D. LeVan, who is presiding over the case.

The NAB has argued that the FCC has exceeded its authority by attempting to regulate speech that is constitutionally protected.

The FCC has countered that the NAB's programming is not protected speech because it is not being broadcast in a way that is protected by the First Amendment.

The case has implications for the future of broadcast journalism, as it will determine whether the FCC has the authority to regulate the content of broadcast stations.

The NAB has asked the court to dismiss the case, arguing that the FCC does not have the authority to regulate broadcast programming.

The case is scheduled to continue for several weeks, with both sides expected to present their arguments.

The NAB has hired a team of high-profile attorneys to represent it in the case, including former FCC Chairman Michael Powell.

The case is being closely watched by broadcast journalists and attorneys across the country, as it could have far-reaching implications for the future of broadcast journalism.

Please see Page 8 for more information.
HAMEL: Jury may be chosen this week

Continued from Page B-1

and reveal their identities. Posing as environmentalists, they recorded his conversations, took his mail and garbage, and obtained his credit and telephone records.

Alyeska claims it was only trying to recover company property and even if someone like a jury, should decide differently, Hamel has not been damaged a single dollar.

"The Hamels have suffered virtually no medical or other injuries," Alyeska said in a recent court document. Hamel, of course, disagrees.

He plans to tell the jury his whole life has been turned upside down. He hasn't disclosed how much money he thinks would right the alleged wrongs, but it is too much for Alyeska, Wacken­hut and the other defendants in the case to swallow. According to pre-trial statements by the defendants, a settlement is out of the question.

Sporkin has urged time and again this case not be tried. He has pleaded with lawyers to settle the dispute, noting at several hearings that huge sums of money are being consumed in attorneys fees.

Wacken­hut, have been eager to settle but Alyeska has been uncooperative.

So the case goes to trial. The cast of characters assembled for the trial's start is awesome. Wacken­hut is represented by former U.S. Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti, Wayne Black, Wacken­hut's chief operative, is represented by John Nields, a former special prosecutor in the Iran-contra investigation in which Sporkin, then the top lawyer at the Central Intelligence Agency, was a witness.

Alyeska has a team of lawyers led by Robert Jordan, a law partner of Bruce Babbitt until he became secretary of the Interior. Hamel's lawyers don't have the same legal pedigrees but they have a track record for fighting for people who blow the whistle on corporate and government abuse. His chief lawyer is Billie Garde, who fought environmental problems at nuclear power plants before she took on Hamel and the trans-Alaska oil pipeline as a project.

After various pretrial motions are resolved, jury selection will begin. A jury could be impaneled as soon as Wednesday. Sporkin has blocked out time for the trial on the court calendar through January.

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Judge says he'll decide taping issue

Legality of Alyeska's tapes of Hamel ruled not for jury

By DAVID WHITNEY

WASHINGTON — U.S. District Judge Stanley Sporkin said Wednesday that he will not hold a hearing on the taping issue next week, delaying the start of the trial of Hamel's lawsuit against the pipeline company and Wackenhut Corp. for spying on him in 1980 in order to discover who was leaking to Hamel company documents about environmental and safety abuses.

The hearing poses risks for both sides, but they appear to be greater for Alyeska and Wackenhut, which carried out the spy mission, than for Hamel.

If Sporkin rules the recordings were illegal, Hamel loses just one of the many claims of wrongdoing for which a jury could award him money in compensation. But if Sporkin rules the recordings were legal, the jury would be so informed and the defense mounted by Alyeska and Wackenhut would be seriously undermined. They claim that the spy operation was a legal attempt to recover pilfered company documents that kept ending up in Hamel's hands.

Please see Page 6-B, HAMEL

Sporkin's decision to hold the hearing next week came as jury selection was about to begin. A jury is expected to be impaneled by Friday and then called next week off for the hearing and the Thanksgiving holiday.

Lawyers for Hamel and those he has sued have been prohibited by Sporkin from talking to reporters. Because
Judge to decide

Continued from Page E-1

Even if a jury later ruled against Hamel on his other claims of wrongdoing, a finding by the judge that the recordings were illegal would be enough for a jury to award Hamel compensation.

Sporkin indicated Wednesday that he would probably underscore any findings of illegality by issuing an injunction prohibiting the two companies from engaging in any covert surveillance against Hamel or other company critics in the future.

During the six-month spy operation, Wackenhut agents posing as environmentalists recorded conversations with Hamel without his knowledge. The conversations were recorded by Wackenhut agents wearing hidden microphones while in Hamel's house and with hidden video-audio recorders at an office in Alexandria, Va.

The recordings are central to Alyeska's and Wackenhut's defense because, in them, Hamel brags about inside information that he has obtained. Company lawyers hope to use the tapes to show that Hamel admitted possessing documents that belonged to Alyeska.

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The issue Sporkin must decide is whether Wackenhut agents had solid legal ground for recording Hamel's conversations. That issue, argued before Sporkin Tuesday and Wednesday, turns on how the recordings were intended to be used.

John Nields, a lawyer for Wackenhut's former chief of special investigations, Wayne Black, told the judge Tuesday that the recordings were legal because Alyeska was trying to preserve evidence that it would use in a lawsuit it planned to file against Hamel in 1990.

"The tapes were prepared to get an accurate record for use in court," Nields argued. "The investigation was begun in contemplation of a lawsuit."

But the spy operation was shut down by representatives of the seven oil companies that own Alyeska before any lawsuit was filed against Hamel.

Hamel's legal team enlisted one of the nation's top legal scholars, Notre Dame University law professor G. Robert Blakey, to argue that Alyeska's motives were impure.

Blakey Tuesday cited notes from a September 1990 meeting of Alyeska's owners committee to the effect that the spy operation's goal was to stop leaks to Hamel by alerting company employees that Hamel had been targeted as a conduit and that "he was hot."

Those notes, according to Blakey, indicate that any plans for an Alyeska lawsuit were just a disguise for seeking company whistleblowers from providing Hamel any more documents.

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"The purpose of this was not a lawsuit to regain documents," Blakey said.

"The purpose of this was an aggressive effort to shut up a man who was a principal conduit of information that Alyeska didn't want revealed," Blakey said.

In such a case, Blakey said, the recordings were illegally obtained and that if they were allowed to be used in court, that could be considered a bribery crime under federal law.

Sporkin said Wednesday that he sees no way out for him except to rule on the legality of the recordings.

"I've got to bite the bullet," he said.
Alyeska's lawyers rile federal judge

By DAVID WHITNEY
Daily News reporter

WASHINGTON — U.S. District Judge Stanley Sporkin, outraged by what he regarded as personal attacks on him in court papers, threatened Friday to file criminal contempt charges against two lawyers for Alyeska Pipeline Service Co., and an attorney for Exxon Corp.

Sporkin was persuaded not to file the contempt charges only after former U.S. Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti convinced him to allow the three lawyers — Alyeska attorneys Bob Jordan and William Poulsen and Exxon attorney Dennis O. O'Flaherty — to appear in court.

Sporkin's reaction was prompted by a series of allegations by attorneys in conglomerate Multiplex, which holds a 10 percent interest in the Alyeska Pipeline.

Attorneys from Multiplex, represented by Weintraub & Seale, have charged that Sporkin is an "illegitimate" judge.

In one of many recent court papers, Multiplex attorneys have alleged that Sporkin is "not a valid judge" because he failed to take a constitutional oath in his current position.

But the judge was appointed by former President Ford in 1977, after Sporkin had been confirmed by the Senate twice as a federal appeals court judge.

Sporkin also was appointed by President Carter to the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, which covers the states of Alaska, Oregon and Washington.

In recent months, Sporkin, who retired from the circuit court in 1980, was appointed to the federal bench by President Reagan, who had no chance to confirm Sporkin's nomination to the Supreme Court because he died of a heart attack.

"Incompetent and illegitimate," the judge has charged in many recent court papers.
ALYESKA CASE: Judge tangles with lawyers in Hamel lawsuit; apologies made

In the preamble to the otherwise routine motion, the lawyers said Hamel's lawsuit doesn't specifically seek any injunctive relief, but that Sporklin was creating a "fictitious claim" by asking the court to dismiss the lawsuit. Through this judicial sleight of hand, the motion to dismiss the lawsuit and ask for a jury trial, they said.

Sporklin was so anguished by these allegations of judicial impropriety that he immediately summoned everyone back to court. "I charge three with criminal contempt," the judge said firmly. "I will hold you in contempt of court." The court will not stand for anything else. "I don't know how else to deal with this kind of accusation," he said.

"Fictitious," he said, voicing the motion. "Sleight of hand!" "Where are these lawyers coming from? To use this kind of language against a judge is outrageous," he said. "This is contemptuous conduct."

Sporklin said he was particularly disturbed that Jordan, a former president of the District of Columbia Bar Association, was associated with such conduct.

At that point, Civitelli - whose name wasn't on the offending motion - asked to speak privately with Sporklin, and they disappeared into the judge's chambers for about 10 minutes. When they came out, Civitelli went into the hallway with the three other lawyers.

When they returned, an ashen-faced Jordan approached the judge to plead for forgiveness. "You're obviously disturbed by the reaction," he said. "I've been doing things fast - obviously too fast. I apologize."

"I've always known you to be a decent person and an outstanding lawyer," Sporklin replied. "It hurts me."

"It hurts me very much that it hurts you," Jordan said.

The two other lawyers followed in succession with their apologies. When they sat down, Sporklin said he would allow them to withdraw the offending motion, but would file contempt charges and the proceeding would be stricken from the court record.

The contempt hearing was the climax of an overheated day.

Earlier in the afternoon, Jordan and Sporklin tangled angrily over last week's hearing when defense lawyers tried to convince the judge that he didn't need to rule on the legality of the recordings.

Sporklin has made it clear that he's no longer interested in the Hamel lawsuit, much to the court's surprise, as he's convinced that Hamel's charges, if proven, are disingenuous.

"If the facts are as the plaintiffs say, they have spun a horrid case here," Sporklin said outside the jury's presence. "To come into people's houses, steal mail, take telephone toll calls and do other things like that was done in this case... it may be justified, but I don't know how it could be."
Hamel jury can expect long trial

Judge: Case not routine

By DAVID WHITNEY
Daily News reporter

WASHINGTON — The jury was seated Friday that will determine whether Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. and the Wackenhut Corp. violated the rights of pipeline critic Charles Hamel and, if so, how much money he should be awarded in damages.

After more than two days of jury selection, the three-man, nine-woman, all-black jury of Washington, D.C., residents — all of whom said they had never heard of Hamel or Alyeska — was sworn in.

U.S. District Judge Stanley Sporkin gave them next week off. The trial will not begin until Nov. 29, following three days of pretrial hearings and time off for the Thanksgiving holiday.

Only six jurors are Charles Hamel East needed to decide the case. Sporkin and the lawyers in the case decided to seat 12 on the assumption that some will drop off the panel because of illness or other reasons during the trial, which is expected to last well into January.

About 100 prospective jurors were considered for the panel. Some were excused because they said a long trial would present a personal hardship. Others were excused because they either knew some of the lawyers in the case, owned oil-company stock or said they had strong views about environmental protection or the rights of whistle-blowers who report wrongdoing.

Alyeska and Wackenhut are accused of violating Hamel’s rights by spying on him in 1990 in order to determine who inside the pipeline company was leaking confidential documents to that reporter. Hamel turned over to government regulators and the Congress for investigation.

The spy operation was featured in CBS-TV’s “60 Minutes” program and jurors were questioned about whether they watched that program. Many said they had but couldn’t recall anything about Hamel or Alyeska.

When asked if they had ever seen Hamel, some said that he seemed familiar — but for reasons that had nothing to do with reality or the case.

One juror, who was ultimately seated on the jury, said she thought she had seen Hamel on a television commercial for...
HAMEL: Whistle-blower trial has jury

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HAMEL: Whistle-blower trial has jury

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A Whistle-blower trial has jury

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The jury was seated for the trial, which was held in a private security company called Sting Security Co. That firm hired about 25 security agents to set up a sting operation in an effort to trick him into revealing his sources.

The jury is made up mostly of people who are either unemployed or have blue-collar jobs, such as child care and landscaping work. Professionals in law, government and education were kept off the panel by one side or the other.

At the start of the jury selection, Sporkin made clear that the trial for which the jurors were being considered was not a routine case. That was made even more evident by the number of well-dressed lawyers in the courtroom.

As one of the prospective jurors who didn't make the panel rose to leave the courtroom, she leaned over to the table of defense lawyers and said, "You all look like movie stars."
HAMEL: Investigator testifies

Continued from Page B-1


One of Black's lawyers, John Nields, declined Monday to say whether the decision to let Black testify in the trial of Hamel's damage lawsuit is the result of assurances by prosecutors that they do not intend to press criminal charges against Black.

Richard Lund, the Wackenhut electronic espionage expert, still refuses to answer questions and will invoke this Fifth Amendment privilege during the trial, according to in-court discussions last week.

Sporkin's ruling on the legality of the recordings could be wrangling over Alyeska and Wackenhut.

The two companies maintain the spy operation was legal. A finding to the contrary on just one of Hamel's allegations—that his conversations were illegally recorded—would go to the jury and could become instant grounds for it to award Hamel money for violation of his rights.

During Black's testimony, defense lawyers made clear they do not intend to use in court any portion of the conversation that Black said was inadvertently recorded in violation of Florida wiretap laws. Black said all other conversations were recorded in scrupulous conformity to state and federal law.

Nonetheless, Black's testimony could cast a cloud over the legality of the later recordings by suggesting that the Wackenhut spies were willing to operate outside the law.

The May 1990 recording was the earliest that exists between Hamel and Black, who was posing as the leader of a phony environmental group in an effort to induce Hamel to seal his source. Black was in Florida and Hamel was at his Alexandria, Va., home at the time. The two had a number of conversations in May, all of which recordings are illegal unless all parties give their consent. In this case, according to Black, neither he nor Hamel knew the conversation was being recorded.

Black said he talked to Hamel over a speaker phone. Somehow, he said, his dictation system must have been on and unknowingly to him, his secretary transcribed portions of the conversation that was later discovered in Wackenhut's computer.

That revelation drew Sporkin's interest and he began questioning Black himself.

Sporkin asked Black if he knew the conversation was being recorded. Black said he didn't until the transcript was spewed out of Wackenhut's computer system to meet a congressional request for all documents relating to the spy operation.

That's a clear violation of law, Sporkin said.

The only thing I could say is that the Dictaphone was going and my secretary transcribed it, Black said.

But this was a recording and you didn't give your consent, Sporkin asked.

No, Black said.

And Mr. Hamel didn't ask, Sporkin asked.

No, Black said.

Nields, seated just a few feet away from Black during his testimony, told the judge that Florida prosecutors had looked at that recording and decided not to press criminal charges because of it.

Black returns to the witness stand today.
2nd agent takes Fifth in Hamel case

BY DAVID WHITNEY

WASATCHON - Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. suffered a setback Tuesday when a second Wackenhut Corp. agent let it be known he won't testify in court about the company's spy operation against Charles Hamel.

Richard Lund, who was the lead electronics surveillance agent in the Hamel operation, stated that Wackenhut conducted for Alyeska, also has invoked his Fifth Amendment protections.

Lund, a computer consultant, will claim his Fifth Amendment constitutional protections against incrimination himself in any criminal misconduct.

Richard Rich, a former police officer from Tampa, Fla., who Wackenhut hired to manage a ploy to entice Hamel to reveal his sources, also has invoked his Fifth Amendment protections.

Hamel's lawyers insist that there is no evidence that Hamel stole documents and that Alyeska was on what amounted to a witch hunt to identify anyone who was leaking documents about environmental abuses.

Hamel then turned the documents over to congressional committees and government regulators for investigation.

The implication of Johnson's and Lund's refusals to answer questions became clear Tuesday during another witness's testimony on the second day of a hearing on whether the Wackenhut spy team's secret recordings of Hamel are illegal.

The witness was Sherree Rich, a former police officer from Tampa, Fla., who Wackenhut hired to manage a ploy to entice Hamel to reveal his sources.

She testified that the spies planned to park an equipment-filled van outside Hamel's home in Alexandria, Va., to monitor calls Hamel might make from a hand-held telephone while walking his dog Muffin in a neighborhood park.

Rich said she asked Black if she could tag along with him, Lund and Johnson on the surveillance job but was told she couldn't.

If such conversations were recorded by the Wackenhut agents, it could be a violation of Virginia law. State law prohibits interception of
HAMEL: Second agent takes Fifth

Continued from Page D-1

who led the Hamel investigation, denied Tuesday that such an operation was ever planned or executed.

A Wackenhut spokesman, Peter Cannan, said in an interview in 1991 that the van had equipment that was capable of intercepting cellular telephone calls, though he denied that it was ever done.

Without the testimony of Lund and Johnson, it is Rich's word against Black's on whether Hamel's telephone calls from the park were monitored. No recordings of such calls have been produced.

With Lund and Johnson taking the Fifth, however, the weight of the testimony could shift against Alyeska and Wackenhut. The judge has said many times during pretrial proceedings that Hamel is entitled by law to an inference of wrongdoing by any witness who asserts his Fifth Amendment protections against self-incrimination.

The implications of Lund and Johnson's refusal to testify extend beyond the hearing on the legality of the recordings, which U.S. District Judge Stanley Sporkin will rule on next week.

The jury that will decide if Hamel's rights were violated by the spy operation and whether to compensate him with money also will learn that two of Wackenhut's chief agents are refusing to cooperate because they fear criminal prosecution.

The announcement that Johnson will not be a witness in the trial came at the end of the second day of a hearing into the legality of Wackenhut's recorded conversations with Hamel.

During Tuesday's session, Black's lawyers played for the first time in public video-taped segments of Hamel talking with Wackenhut agents during the sting operation.

In those conversations, Hamel is insistent that markings on documents he is handing over to the agents be cleansed of any indication that he was the confidential source to Alyeska and Wackenhut.

Hamel also says that he wants the pipeline company and its owners to know he is behind their release because he thinks it might help him extract millions of dollars in compensation for wrongs he thinks were done to him when he was an oil broker and North Slope leaseholder in the 1960s.

"I'll be out of Alyeska's picture when they pay me," Hamel says in a March 16, 1990, recording.

Alyeska believes Hamel's confessions are evidence that he knew he wrongfully possessed company documents and that he was trying to use them to extort money from Alyeska and its owner companies.

Alyeska and Wackenhut's problem, however, is that they have not produced evidence as far that Hamel stole documents or that his sources leaked him anything other than copies of documents that Alyeska retained in its possession. Sporkin ruled earlier that he doesn't consider documents stolen if only copies were taken and Alyeska still had use of the originals.
Alyeska could have sued Hamel in '90

By DAVID WHITNEY

WASHINGTON - Attorneys for Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. conceded Tuesday they had "adequate" evidence in the summer of 1990 to file a lawsuit against pipeline critic Charles Hamel to recover allegedly stolen documents.

But the lawyers said they chose not to proceed with a lawsuit then and instead encouraged Wackenhut Corp. spies posing as environmentalists to secretly record Hamel in an effort to develop more evidence against him.

The admissions, before U.S. District Judge Stanley Sporkin, came under cross-examination by Hamel's lawyers, who claim the purpose of the 1990 spy operation was broader than retrieving the Alyeska documents Hamel possessed. They claim it was intended to stop him from being a conduit for the documents to government regulators and Congress.

Hamel is suing Alyeska and Wackenhut, claiming the spying violated his civil rights.

The testimony came in the fifth day of a hearing on the legality of the secret recordings. Lawyers for both sides have said the recordings, which only the Wackenhut agents knew were being made, are legal if the purpose was to preserve evidence for use in court.

If Sporkin rules in Hamel's favor, the jury impaneled to decide Hamel's damage lawsuit will be told that the recordings were illegal and the only question remaining for the panel on that aspect of Hamel's lawsuit is whether he should be financially compensated and, if so, by how much.

Tuesday was not a good day for Alyeska. Witnesses called by the pipeline company also revealed under cross-examination that it's "possible" the spy operation on Hamel could be construed as interference with a congressional source and that Alyeska lawyers urged
HAMEL: Alyeska could have sued in 1990

Continued from Page D-1

that the recordings were used to discredit Hamel.

The day's lead witness was William Richey, a Miami lawyer to whom Waxenhut turned for advice on the spy operation. Richey is a close, personal friend of Wayne Black, who headed the Waxenhut operation.

Richey said Black called him in May 1990 after meeting with Hamel for the first time. He said Black was concerned because Hamel mentioned his association with Rep. George Miller, D-Calif. Miller is chairman of a House committee with jurisdiction over the pipeline.

Richey said he instructed Black to keep the operation away from Miller, to whom Hamel had said he had been passing documents, because it might be construed as obstruction of Congress.

"It's possible that someone who takes action against an informant to Congress can commit obstruction of Congress," asked Hamel lawyer Mona Lyons.

"It's possible — if that's their intent," Richey replied.

Richey also said that he was told by Black that Hamel had shown him sensitive Alyeska documents that the pipeline company believed had been stolen from it and that Hamel indicated they were "hot."

"Is it fair to say that on the day you met with him that there was an adequate basis for a civil lawsuit?" Lyons asked.

"Maybe," Richey replied. "This is an area where you want to make sure you're right. I would not have been willing to go into court and file a complaint. You might have been able to, but I wouldn't have done it."

Richey's statement that Alyeska lawyers didn't have enough on Hamel to proceed with a lawsuit was backed up later by Peter James, a Los Angeles lawyer hired by Alyeska to file a lawsuit against Hamel.

James testified that there was "adequate basis" for a lawsuit against Hamel in July and August but that the evidence was not as "compelling" as he would have liked.

When Alyeska's oil-company owners learned of the spy operation on Sept. 25, they ordered its immediate termination.

"The sense was that we are big oil companies," testified Ann Pace-McAdams, an Exxon lawyer who attended the owners' committee meeting. "This is not the way we do business."

According to Pace-McAdams, Alyeska lawyer Fred Smith urged owners to allow the Hamel recordings be given to government regulators and congressional committees so that they would learn what Hamel was up to.

On the recordings, Hamel brags about his possession of confidential Alyeska documents and his influence over congressional committees.

"Fred believed that, if the Environmental Protection Agency and Congress knew they were using documents misappropriated from Alyeska, that (Hamel) was exaggerating his relationship with these officials, that they might be more cautious," she said.

But Sporkin, in questioning Richey, again raised doubts about whether the copied documents in Hamel's possession could be considered stolen, as Alyeska still had the originals. The judge suggested it could have been the spies who broke the law, when they obtained the documents from Hamel in July 1989 by posing as environmentalists.

"You're saying that, because your motives were pure, no crime was committed?" Sporkin asked.

Richey said the documents belonged to Alyeska, not Hamel.

"Well, we'll see," the judge said.

Sporkin will rule on the legality of the recordings before the start of the jury trial next week.
ALYESKA CASE:
Key claims left in

Continued from Page A1

Alyeska lost on all of its requested rulings.

Alyeska's chief lawyer, Robert Jordan, was in Milan Thursday for witness interviews in connection with the lawsuit. He did not return a reporter's phone call but he most likely would not have commented anyway because Sporkin had imposed a strict gag order on all parties to the litigation.

Sporkin also was critical of lawyers who advised Alyeska and Wackenhut during the course of investigation, though he didn't name them.

In his ruling, Sporkin said, "there are real questions as to whether the attorneys' conduct in this case was proper." Evidence supports Hamel's claim "that the recordings were made for the unlawful purpose of instilling a bogus lawsuit against Mr. Hamel to serve as a warning to any Alyeska whistle blowers who might be tempted to send Hamel confidential Alyeska documents," Sporkin said.

He cites notes taken at a Sept. 26, 1990 meeting of Alyeska's principle owners that the lawsuit was intended to make Hamel "so that nobody would touch him." Those notes were admitted into evidence in the hearing this week.

The only issue left to resolve before the trial begins is whether Sporkin will allow the jury to hear secret recordings that the Wackenhut agents, posing as environmentalists, made of Hamel talking about Alyeska documents he possessed.

Alyeska and Wackenhut claim that the recordings were legally made and should go to the jury. They said the tapes were designed to preserve evidence for a lawsuit Alyeska hoped to file against Hamel charging him with possession of stolen company documents.

But Hamel's lawyers believe Alyeska wanted to stop Hamel from receiving documents from Alyeska whistle blowers and passing them on to congressional investigators and government regulators. The documents revealed environmental problems in the pipeline company's operations.

If Sporkin rules that the recordings were illegal, Hamel will automatically win on one of the damage claims in his lawsuit. The only question for the jury would be how much money he should receive in compensation.

Sporkin's latest ruling explains why he felt it necessary to decide the legality issue himself instead of leaving it up to the jury. In it, Sporkin gives broad hints that he will rule against Alyeska on that issue, also.

The ruling, made public Wednesday, was dated the day after the judge had heard six days of testimony on why the spy operation was conducted.

Among Hamel's arguments is that lawyers giving advice to the Wackenhut agents acted unethically because they knew Hamel was being questioned in front of a hidden camera about a dispute he had with Exxon Corp. over a North Slope oil lease.

Alyeska attempted to strike the invasion of privacy claim from Hamel's lawsuit on grounds that Virginia law does not recognize it as a basis for recovering money. The pipeline company argued that Sporkin was bound to follow the Virginia law.

Sporkin agreed that Virginia has yet to recognize invasion of privacy as a ground for recovering money in a civil lawsuit, but he said he believes that if Hamel can prove the extensive wrongdoing alleged in his lawsuit, he should be entitled to recover money.

"It is believed that there is no jurisdiction in this nation that would fail to recognize that Mr. Hamel's rights were violated if the facts as alleged are true," Sporkin wrote.

Sporkin has been urging Alyeska and Wackenhut to reach an out-of-court settlement with Hamel.
Alyeska takes more lumps as trial nears

BY DAVID WHITNEY

ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Page 4-1

Date: 12/3/93

Edition: Friday

Title: ALYESKA TAKES MORE LUMPS AS TRIAL NEARS

Character: 72A-AN-8705

Submitting Office: Anchorage

Indexing

WASHINGTON — The string of pretrial rulings against Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. grew longer Thursday when U.S. District Judge Stanley Sporkin refused to cut Robert Hamel's key claims out of pipeline-critic Charles Amzi. The Hamel's lawsuit over a company-directed offshore spy operation against him in 1992. The judge ruled against Alyeska when he return said Hamel is entitled to ask a jury to award him money for the invasion of his privacy, and the emotional distress caused by the spies. Alyeska and the Waclumb Corp., whose onshore agents were hired to conduct the operation, also had asked Sporkin to apply Sporkin's Virginia's $250,000 statutory limit on punitive damages to the case since much of the Alyeska activity took place in that state.

Sporkin said he will not consider imposition of a $250,000 limit on punitive damages to the case since much of the Alyeska activity took place in that state. He said he would return with a large punitive damage award in his award.

Hamel's lawsuit seeks a portion of the profits. Alyeska's offshore company owners earned from the pipeline during the February-September spy operation. His lawyers intend to present evidence that those profits are as much as $8.4 million a day, which would total about $1.6 billion over the seven months of the operation.

Sporkin's ruling came on a variety of issues that needed to be settled before the trial is expected to begin Tuesday.
Alyeska, Hamel fail to settle case

By DAVID WHITNEY

WASHINGTON -- Efforts to reach an out-of-court settlement of Charles Hamel's lawsuit against Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. and the Whalecliff Corp. for spying on him in 1980 spurned to an inconclusive end Friday.

After about four hours of private meetings, U.S. District Judge Stanley Sporkin brought all the parties into a hushed courtroom for an announcement.

"About all we can say is that the trial will begin Monday morning," the judge said grimly.

Sporkin has long contended that the evidence produced by Hamel is so disturbing that the defendants would be better off settling out of court.

Sporkin has described the spy operation in which Whalecliff agents stole Hamel's mail and garbage and obtained his private bank, credit and telephone records as "horrendous." On Thursday the judge equated the conduct with something that might have occurred in "Naziland Germany or Russia."

Alyeska contends the spy operation was a legal attempt to find out who was leaking Hamel internal company documents and to recover them through a lawsuit against him. No such lawsuit ever filed.

The documents showed environmental and safety problems along the 800-mile trans-Alaska pipeline. Hamel turned many of them over to government regulators, congressional investigators and reporters in an effort to bring public attention to the problems.

Alyeska, which operates the pipeline and the Valdez tanker terminal, is owned by seven oil companies: British Petroleum, Arco, Exxon, Mobil, Union, Phillips and Gulf.

Earlier in the afternoon, Kathleen Hamel was cheerfully passing out candy bars off over from Halloween to all who wanted them.

After word of the stymied settlement negotiations filtered down among the lawyers, she was so distraught and had to be escorted into the courtroom by one of Hamel's lawyers to hear Sporkin announce the case could go to trial.

But before opening statements to the jury can occur today, Sporkin must rule on several legal issues. One is whether the secret recordings of Hamel made by Whalecliff agents are legal and can be presented to the jury. That issue was the subject of a 10-day hearing that ended Thursday.

The judge has indicated that he thinks the recordings are illegal because of all of the questionable activities in which the spies engaged.

Another outstanding issue is Alyeska's renewed efforts to interview a former Anchorage Daily News reporter about whether he gave documents to Hamel. The judge has twice ruled that reporter Pati Epler is protected from being questioned by his constitutional free press rights.

Also facing the judge is a complaint filed by Hamel's lawyers Friday that Wackenhut's Florida office and Hamel was at his Alexandria, Va., home. Florida law makes it illegal for telephone calls to be recorded unless all parties know it is being done.

Black's lawyers insist the matter was fully investigated by Florida prosecutors and that no charges were ever brought against Black because he had passed a lie-detector test.

If the judge agrees with Hamel's lawyers that Black lied on the witness stand about the recording, the matter could be referred to federal prosecutors for perjury prosecution. Such a finding also would destroy the credibility of Black, who is the star witness for the defense in the Hamel lawsuit.

Please see Back Page AYESKA

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ALYESKA: No settlement; case due for trial Monday

Continued from Page A-1

Amerada Hess. They manage the pipeline company through a seven-member owners committee.

In an effort to coax a settlement of the case, Sporkin invited to the Friday meeting top officials of Alyeska's three principal owner companies — BP, Arco and Exxon — whom own 90 percent of the pipeline company.

They all came.

Attending the private sessions Friday were Otto Harrison of Exxon Pipeline Co. and the chairman of Alyeska's owners committee, as well as two other owner committee members — Marie Knowles of Arco Transportation (Alaska) Inc. and Don Nyberg of BP Pipeline (Alaska) Inc.

Also attending the meetings were Alyeska's general counsel, Mike Smith, and Arco's top lawyer, Paul Bilgore, who advocated the immediate shutdown of the spy operation when he first learned about it at an owners meeting Sept. 28, 1990, in Denver.

All the executives quickly left after the brief court session. Harrison, Knowles and Bilgore refused to comment on the private negotiations, and various lawyers, who have been restrained by the judge from talking to the press, also declined comment.

After the brief court proceeding, former U.S. Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti, who represents Wackenhut, was overheard in a hallway conversation with lawyers for Hamel and Exxon Pipeline Co. talking about the prospects for further settlement discussions today.

Civiletti's remarks, tinged with frustration, suggested that the oil-company representatives arrived Friday without sufficient authority to cut a deal with Hamel.

"I don't know how you can settle without authorization to settle," Civiletti said loudly to a tight circle of lawyers, including Exxon Pipeline attorney Dick Warner.

Frustration was evident on just about everyone's face when it became clear that the settlement talks had reached an impasse. Hallway chatter that was alive and well turned silent as the court released from the closed sessions learned that the settlement talks had failed.

The disappointment was evident from Hamel's wife, Kathleen, who broke down and sobbed in a courthouse hallway.

Earlier in the afternoon, Kathleen Hamel was cheerfully passing out candy bars left over from Halloween to all who wanted them.

After word of the stymied settlement negotiations filtered down among the lawyers, she was so distraught that she had to be escorted into the courtroom by one of Hamel's lawyers to hear Sporkin announce the case would go to trial.

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Another outstanding issue is Alyeska's renewed efforts to interview a former Anchorage Daily News reporter about whether he had exercise documents to Hamel. The judge has twice ruled that reporter Patti Epler is protected from being questioned by her constitutional free-press rights.

Also facing the judge is a complaint filed by Hamel's lawyers Friday that Wackenhut spymaster Wayne Black committed perjury when testifying before Sporkin last month.

Black said from the witness box that a conversation with Hamel was mistakenly recorded in July 1990. But Hamel's lawyers contend that Black not only knew the recording was made, but used a transcript of it to prepare a memo to Alyeska the next day.

The telephone tapping could be critical in the case. It was made when Black was at Wackenhut's Florida office and Hamel was at his Alexandria, Va., home. Florida law makes illegal telephone calls to be recorded unless all parties know it is being done.

Black's lawyers insist the matter was fully investigated by Florida prosecutors and that no charges were ever brought against Black because he had passed a lie-detector test.

If the judge agrees with Hamel's lawyers that Black lied on the witness stand about the recording, the matter could be referred to federal prosecutors for perjury prosecution. Such a finding also would destroy any credibility left of Black, who is the star witness for the defense in the Hamel lawsuit.
Hamel, Alyeska sign settlement

Agreement terms keep secret how much money pipeline company critic will be paid

By DAVID WHITNEY

Daily News reporter

WASHINGTON — The war between Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. and its leading critic, Charles Hamel, was headed toward truce Monday when they signed a federal-court settlement here.

Under the settlement, however, the deal cannot become final until a state-court judge in Anchorage approves a settlement of claims against the two companies filed by six others who also were targeted by the spy operation in Alaska.

That settlement was not presented in state Superior Court on Monday.

Former state attorney general Doug Bailey, who represents the six who were targeted as potential Hamel sources, said late Monday afternoon that he has no reason to believe that anything other than court scheduling problems created the unanticipated delay.

Alyeska's Anchorage lawyer, Steve Ellis, said there is "agreement in principle from everybody," and that he is "cautiously optimistic" the settlement will be approved in state court this morning.

As far as the federal court here was concerned, the lawsuit was over Monday morning.

The only term of the settlement that was kept secret was how much money was to be paid to Hamel and his wife, Kathy.

Alyeska is owned by British Petroleum, Arco, Exxon and four other major oil companies, and it
DEAL: Hamel, Alyeska

Continued from Page A-1 -

Hamel, Alyeska

Hamel, Alyeska

by Jim Pritchard

Alyeska has been dogging Alyeska since the early 1980s, when he charged the company sold him till with a higher water content than it should have. He never proved that charge, but he later shifted his focus to environmental, and safety problems along the pipeline and at the tanker port. Some of these charges have led to regulatory and congressional oversight that has cost Alyeska tens of millions of dollars.

Alyeska hired Wackenhut in 1990 to find out who was leaking information that Hamel turned over to government regulators and congressional investigators. Alyeska alleged Wackenhut spies, posing as environmental investigators, illegally obtained his phone records, credit reports, and bank records, illegally recorded his calls, and took his trash and mail. Hamel and his wife filled suit, alleging violations of their civil rights.

There was no clear victor in the settlement papers signed by U.S. District Court Judge Stanley Sporkin.

Alyeska and Wackenhut admitted no wrongdoing, and Hamel wasn't compelled to give up his sources or surrender his right to give information leaked to him.

But Hamel said in a prepared statement that he would voluntarily relinquish his self-assumed position as the leading voice for Alyeska whistle-blowers. And Alyeska announced that it was creating a position in the company, suggested by Sporkin, to deal more effectively with employee complaints and concerns.

"Today is the end of a long and arduous struggle," Hamel said in a prepared statement. "It has been a struggle not only for Kathy and me, but for all the courageous people who brought this forward through the truth.

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TO : Director, FBI (89B-WF-191464)  
(Attn: CID, Violent Crimes Unit)

FROM : SAC, Anchorage (89B-AN-191464) (RUC)

SUBJECT : UNSUB;
JUDGE STANLEY SPORKIN - VICTIM,
U.S. DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA;
AFO (B) - PRELIMINARY INQUIRY;
00: WMFO

Re WMFO 2/9/94 teletype to the Director, et al, captioned as above. Re WMFO 2/10/94 facsimile to Anchorage of letter sent to Victim SPORKIN.

POINT OF CONTACT: SSA Anchorage, 

DETAILS:

Anchorage indices negative on Victim SPORKIN, MANAGEMENT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (MITT).

Anchorage has four indices hits on CHARLES HAMEL (52C-AN-8440 – Reference, 72-AN-8705 – Main, 29A-AN-1090 Sub J – Reference, AN 249-0004 Sub G – Reference), one on CHUCK HAMEL (AN 249-0 Serial #3), two on WACKENHUT Corporation (52C-AN-8440 – Main, 72-AN-8705 – Main), three on JOSEPH VOGLER (AN 62-0 Serials 6012, 6173 – Reference, 190-AN-9379 – Main, 79-0 Serial 295, one on

3 – Bureau
2 – WMFO
3 – Anchorage
(1 – 89B-WF-1914
(1 – 72-AN-8705)
(1 – 52C-AN-8440)

KF: kf (7)

Approved: Transmitted (Number)
and 12 on ALYESKA PIPELINE, ALYESKA PIPELINE COMPANY, and ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (249-AN-0003 - Reference, 197-AN-6557 - Main, 196A-AN-6680 - Main, Reference, AN 249-4 - Reference, AN 254C-1 - Main, 66F-AN-6996 - Reference, 52C-AN-8440 - Main, 72-AN-8705 - Main, AN 139-0 Serial #37 - Reference, and AN

ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APSC) is owned by a consortium of oil companies operating on the North Slope of Alaska. APSC's job is to transport oil from the North Slope of Alaska to the Alyeska Marine Terminal in Valdez, Alaska, via the 800-mile Trans-Alaska Pipeline (TAP). At the Marine Terminal oil is loaded on tankers for shipment to the Lower 48 states.

CHARLES HAMEL, aka Chuck Hamel, white male, DOB 07/12/30, SSAN 048-22-8850, filed a civil suit against WACKENHUT, APSC, et al, alleging he was spied upon by these organizations for reporting unsafe conditions in Alyeska's operation of the TAP. Victim SPORKIN was the presiding Judge. This case was settled out of court. HAMEL also complained about APSC's unsafe operation of the TAP. This complaint was investigated by the U.S. House of Representatives Interior and Insular Affairs Committee chaired by Representative GEORGE MILLER (D-CA). The House published a report entitled "Alyeska Pipeline Service Company Covert Operation." The report was published in July 1992.

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Page 2 of referenced facsimile has the name Holland between the names of Sporkin and Miller. Holland may refer to H. RUSSELL HOLLAND, Chief Judge, U.S. District Court, District of Alaska, Anchorage, Alaska. H. RUSSELL HOLLAND, aka HEZEKIAH RUSSELL HOLLAND (True Name), is a white male, DOB POB SSAN HOLLAND has been the presiding Judge in legal actions involving APSC.

On 2/10/94, at 10:45 a.m., SSA notified Supervisory Deputy U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE, Anchorage, concerning captioned investigation and provided him with a copy of referenced facsimile and its possible reference to Judge HOLLAND. Advised his office had been in contact with Deputy Marshal Washington, D.C., concerning this matter.
There have been two recent investigations in Anchorage concerning HAMEL and APSC:

1) ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY; WACKENHUT CORPORATION; TGP (C); OO: AN (52C-AN-8440). This investigation was initiated by FBIHQ concerning allegations that unknown individuals associated with ALYESKA and/or WACKENHUT were misusing NCIC to run criminal checks on individuals. The case was opened on 7/15/92 and closed on 8/2/93. Anchorage could not confirm these allegations.

2) UNSUB(S); ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY; WACKENHUT CORPORATION; CHARLES HAMEL - VICTIM; OOJ; OO: AN (72-AN-8705. This investigation was instituted by FBIHQ as the result of a 11/4/92 letter from Representative GEORGE MILLER to the U.S. Attorney's Office, Anchorage, Alaska, requesting this investigation. This investigation was initiated 11/19/92 and closed on 3/11/93 since HAMEL's attorney would not agree to have HAMEL interviewed.

By way of background, JOSEPH VOGLER, white male, DOB 04/24/13, POB Barnes, Kansas, SSN 460-09-0126, has been missing since May 1993. VOGLER is the founder of the Alaska Independence Party (AIP). Alaska Governor WALTER J. HICKEL is a member of the AIP. The Alaska State Troopers (AST) is currently conducting an investigation into VOGLER's disappearance. AST believes that VOGLER may have been the victim of foul play; however, no body or remains have been located. The AST investigator assigned to the VOGLER investigation is AST, Fairbanks, It is unknown what relationship VOGLER has, if any, with APSC, WACKENHUT, HAMEL, HOLLAND, or SPORKIN.

Providing the names listed in referenced facsimile are, in fact, STANLEY SPORKIN, CHARLES HAMEL, H. RUSSELL HOLLAND, GEORGE MILLER, JOSEPH VOGLER, all of them, except VOGLER, have been recently and publicly associated with actions involving ALYESKA PIPELINE.

For information of WMFO, Alaska has an Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) that could be used should any fingerprints be obtained from either letter sent to the Victim.

COMMENTS:

For information, anti-Federal Government sentiment in Alaska is not uncommon. Governor HICKEL has directed the state to file a lawsuit against the Federal Government citing violations of the Alaska Statehood Act. Certain members of the AIP want Alaska to secede from the United States. Many
Alaskans object to land use restrictions imposed by the Federal Government on Alaska land. Only 1.4 percent of the land in Alaska is privately owned. The remainder is controlled by the Federal, state, local governments or by Alaska Native Corporations. Nearly 85 percent of Alaska's total income is from oil and gas resources. Also, many Alaskans object of the current requirement that all Alaska oil must be shipped to the U.S. rather than to other countries, primarily Asia, where Alaska would receive a higher net price due to lower shipping costs to Asia than the Lower 48 states.
SUBJECT: UNSUB(S); ALYSSA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APSC);
WACHENHUT CORPORATION; CHARLES HAMEL - VICTIM; OBSTRUCTION OF
JUSTICE; 90: ANCHORAGE.

RE: WFO AIRTEL TO DIRECTOR, 10/13/93.

AS REQUESTED IN REFERENCED COMMUNICATION, THE PUBLIC
CORRUPTION UNIT (PCU), FBIHQ, CONTACTED THE PUBLIC INTEGRITY
SECTION (PIS), DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (DOJ), FOR A PROSECUTIVE
OPINION IN THIS MATTER. COPIES OF THE TAPED CONVERSATION,
TRANSCRIPT, SIGNED STATEMENT, AND INTERVIEW FURNISHED IN.
REFERENCED COMMUNICATION WERE ALSO PROVIDED. ON 12/6/93, TRIAL
ATTORNEY PI§, D.ÇJ, ADVISED THAT HE DID NOT SEE
ANY REASON TO PRESENT THE ALLEGED OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE MATTER
TO U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE STANLEY SPORKIN: THE PRESIDING JUDGE IN
THE CIVIL CASE BETWEEN APSCI AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGIES, INC., IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. CONFIRMED HIS OPINION BY LETTER TO FEIHQ, DATED 3/2/94. AS A
RESULT OF THE OPINION RENDERED IN THIS MATTER, NO FURTHER
INVESTIGATIVE ACTION IS WARRANTED BY ANCHORAGE OR NMEO.
BT
#0107

NNNK
TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, WMFO (72-AN-8705) (P) (C-20)
SUBJECT : UNSUB(S);
ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY (APSC);
WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
CHARLES HAMEL - VICTIM;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
CO: ANCHORAGE

Re WMFO airtel to the Director, dated 10/13/93.

Referenced teletype set forth the status of captioned matter and enclosed several documents for FBIHQ and Anchorage. The Bureau was requested to contact the Public Integrity Section (PIS), Department of Justice (DOJ), for a prosecutive opinion re this matter.

As of 3/21/94, WMFO has had no additional contact with FBIHQ or the Anchorage Division concerning this matter.

UACB, WMFO will consider this matter RUC'd.