

**Crimes**  
**Of the**  
**FBI-DOJ,**  
**Mafia, &**  
**Al Qaeda**

*Rodney Stich*

1992. This connection was made by mob hitman Larry Mazza, who, after becoming an FBI informant stated that Scarpa phoned DeVecchio to call off an FBI surveillance of Grancio so to permit his group to murder Grancio.

**“One of the worst cases of law enforcement  
Corruption in the history of the country”**

“One of the worst cases of law enforcement corruption in the history of the Country,” stated prosecutor Michael Vecchione. Before the start of trial, Brooklyn assistant prosecutor Vecchione expressed high confidence in his case against DeVecchio. was the district attorney and Michael Vecchione was the chief prosecutor in the DeVecchio trial. Both were veteran prosecutors highly experienced in criminal investigation and prosecution. However, something strange would happen during the trial to question their sudden dropping of charges.

**Corrupt FBI and Department of Justice Culture Threatened  
By State Prosecution of FBI Supervisory Agent DeVecchio**

The prosecution of retired FBI Supervisory Agent DeVecchio threatened to expose the culture in the FBI and its Department of Justice, showing that the criminal activities of DeVecchio were not that of a lone rogue agent gone bad, but of a culture that was approved for decades by people in control of these agencies. Especially coming on top of the decades of murders involving FBI agents in the Boston offices.

**Prosecutor Placed Heavy Reliance  
On Testimony of Gregory Scarpa Jr..**

Gregory Scarpa Jr. had direct information on criminal activities that occurred before 1988 between DeVecchio and his father. Scarpa Jr. was involved in various racketeering activities, including murder, and when an indictment was handed down and DeVecchio notified the senior Scarpa, the son left town. He was later captured and convicted in 1988. He was in prison when two other murders occurred that involved DeVecchio giving information to Scarpa senior: those of Patrick Porco in 1990 and Larry Lampesi in 1992.

**Brooklyn Prosecutors Obtaining Information from Scarpa Jr.**

Prior to filing charges against DeVecchio, prosecutors from the Brooklyn district attorney's office had been meeting with the young Scarpa while he was in the maximum security prison at Florence, Colorado. In preparation for trial, prison officials moved Scarpa from the Florence facility to the Metropolitan Correctional Center (MCC) in Manhattan. Scarpa was serving a 40-year prison sentence for racketeering and was scheduled for release in 2035. He spent from 1999 to 2006 at the Florence facility.

Three FBI agents provided testimony during the 2007 trial strongly showing the improper conduct. Gregory Scarpa, Jr., Scarpa's son, had a wealth of information. Linda Schiro came forward at great risk to her life to provide testimony.

In addition to Scarpa Jr. and Schiro, Brooklyn prosecutors planned



to elicit trial testimony from the FBI agents who had reported their suspicions about DeVecchio to their bosses; and several Colombo family defectors who told the feds that the elder Scarpa had a high-level law source in law enforcement.

**FBI Showing Support for  
FBI Agent Charged with Multiple Murders**

During the first hearing on DeVecchio's arraignment, numerous FBI agents were present to provide support for him. They included James Kosster, a former supervisor in the FBI's New York offices; James Kallstrom, a former FBI assistant director; Joseph Pistone, the FBI agent who infiltrated the Mafia posing as Donnie Brasco; and others. Money for DeVecchio's legal defenses came from present and former FBI agents. These supporting actions implied approval of DeVecchio's murderous criminal conduct.

**Low Bail for Enormity of the Alleged Crimes**

Despite the gravity of the charges, the judge allowed DeVecchio to be free on a low bail of \$100,000, much less than many people charged with relatively minor offenses.

An *ABC News* Internet site article (March 30, 2006), referring to DeVecchio, titled "Former FBI Stool Pigeon Indicted," stated:

A former FBI agent whose reputation was considered unimpeachable by colleagues was indicted Thursday on four murder charges for allegedly providing inside information to a mob figure, who then ordered the killings.

Lindley DeVecchio had a "corrupt" relationship with Colombo crime family boss Gregory Scarpa Sr. that led him to provide specific, detailed information that led to the murders, according to the indictment unsealed today by New York City's Brooklyn prosecutor, Charles "Joe" Hynes.

DeVecchio at least once suggested Scarpa commit a murder, Hynes said." Over the last four months, a special rackets grand jury has heard from over 30 witnesses. As a result, the grand jury has voted an indictment," he said. Those witnesses included agents from the FBI and the Drug Enforcement Administration. Hynes said the investigation into DeVecchio began as Rep. William Delahunt, R-Mass., was preparing for hearings into allegations against FBI agents involved in organized crime investigations.

"After each of the murders, DeVecchio met with Scarpa," Hynes said. Hynes said DeVecchio took weekly payments from Scarpa from 1980 to 1982. He said DeVecchio met with Scarpa to discuss information and receive money. Hynes said that the FBI approved a DeVecchio request for payments to Scarpa. But more than \$66,000 earmarked for Scarpa never arrived in Scarpa's hands.

For 30 years, DeVecchio was one of the FBI's most important mob busters. DeVecchio was Scarpa's handler, and Scarpa was more than an ordinary stool pigeon; he had also allegedly served as

pects to be able to show that any testimony could be contradicted by previous statements made by those same witnesses, as well as by other federally protected witnesses.

Although the FBI has never confirmed the allegations that it used Scarpa as an "op" in jobs too seedy for a badge-carrying federal lawman, the Brooklyn prosecutor's office hinted that it has developed information about the ways Scarpa was used that is independent of the previously published accounts, and which may expand on them.

Those detailed, published accounts were first reported in 1994 in the *New York Daily News* by Tom Robbins, now of the *Village Voice*, and Jerry Capeci, the mob chronicler whose Web site, GANGLAND, is widely read by mob buffs and law enforcement officials. Robbins and Capeci first disclosed the relationship between Scarpa and the FBI on the 30th anniversary of the civil rights murder. Selwyn Raab, a retired reporter for *The New York Times*, separately corroborated it in his mob history, "Five Families."

**[Widespread FBI Support  
Showed Approved Culture In FBI]**

An all-star cast of former top FBI agents is in DeVecchio's corner, including one of the most highly regarded infiltrators of the mafia in FBI history, special agent Joseph Pistone, more familiar to moviegoers as Donnie Brasco. These men say DeVecchio's indictment is the result of mob lawyers pressuring prosecutors to examine the allegations against DeVecchio; his conviction could potentially lead to verdicts against their clients getting tossed out. They say that the federal courts have already rejected the suggestion that DeVecchio could have been working not against but for the mob.

While the former federal agents who stand firmly with their colleague have protested his innocence, the Brooklyn prosecutor would not bring charges lightly. Hynes has a long record of success in controversial cases, including his role as a special prosecutor in a racially charged murder that threatened New York with riots in 1986, and which was the subject of the book "Incident at Howard Beach," and his role as the special prosecutor who exposed corruption in the state's nursing home system. He has recently convicted the former head of the Brooklyn Democratic Party in a political corruption scandal.

**[Subtle Threats Initiated by FBI-DOJ Against Scarpa, Jr.]?**

In order to testify for the prosecution against DeVecchio, the Department of Justice was forced to transfer Scarpa Jr. from the federal prison at Florence, Colorado to the holding facility at the Metropolitan Correction Center (MCC) in Manhattan.

Several years earlier Scarpa had provided evidence to the FBI against Muslim al Qaeda terrorists, Ramzi Yousef and Abdul Hakim Murad, that were in adjoining prison cells, as earlier stated in



Scarpa to commit crimes, including murder, just to preserve their relationship with him.”

With the work piling up, she joined forces with a friend and colleague, Dr. Stephen Dresch, a Yale-educated economist and former Michigan state legislator who also does intelligence analysis and consulting work. Together, the two of them began to assemble new clues.

Clemente and Dresch explained that the break came when they investigated the murder of Colombo capo “Nicky Black” Grancio. He was a rival to Scarpa to become boss of the Colombo mafia family. Scarpa murdered Grancio to eliminate the rival for leadership.

A *New York Post* article (March 31, 2006) titled, “Mafia G-Man’s Job Power Trip,” stated:

Probers Bare “Mob Mole” Motive. He didn’t just do it for the money. FBI hotshot Lindley DeVecchio was indicted yesterday on charges he traded secrets with a murderous Mafia chieftain for more than a decade, a relationship he built primarily so he could burnish his own rising star within the Justice Department, investigators revealed. That was the portrait Brooklyn prosecutors painted when unveiling sensational charges that DeVecchio, 65, was a double agent for the mob.

He is accused of participating in four gangland murders and selling inside information to protect their brutal empire. Sources say that every week, DeVecchio visited the Brooklyn home of Gregory Scarpa Sr., the Colombo family’s ruthless acting boss who was also a celebrated FBI informant.

DeVecchio allegedly was given an envelope stuffed with cash, sometimes with his own agents sitting in the house in another room. He is suspected of receiving hundreds of thousands of dollars, and keeping another \$66,598 in FBI informant funds that was earmarked to pay Scarpa. “He received a weekly stipend,” Michael Vecchione, the head of Brooklyn District Attorney Joe’s investigations bureau, said at DeVecchio’s arraignment yesterday in Brooklyn Supreme Court. The DA questioned how DeVecchio was able to get FBI funds to pay Scarpa without going through traditional channels that required the signatures of federal higher-ups.

“But there was also his desire to feather his own nest within the FBI to rise to greater prominence.” DeVecchio “was dealing with one of the premier informants in the history of the FBI,” one source said, referring to Scarpa’s incredible role working with the bureau to solve two 1960s civil-rights murder mysteries, including the 1964 murder of three civil-rights activists in Mississippi.

, at a press conference claiming that DeVecchio would receive a treasure trove of mob secrets if Scarpa filled the Colombo’s No. 2

chio, and that she doesn't deserve a perjury rap. Former NYPD detective Tommy Dades, who solved the 1995 murder of Schiro's son, told the *Daily News* she acknowledged that she had given conflicting stories when she came forward with allegations that DeVecchio had helped the mob. "So for anyone to say they are surprised now that she had inconsistent stories, they aren't being truthful," Dades said last night.

The trial against DeVecchio, who was accused of helping Schiro's Mafioso lover, Gregory Scarpa Sr., carry out four murders, fell apart last week when former News reporter Tom Robbins produced taped interviews with Schiro in which she cleared the G-man.

"She came forward to me [in 2005] because I had solved her son's murder," Dades said. "But Linda told everybody involved that she had told inconsistent stories.

And now that it has all fallen apart, everyone is pointing fingers at me and [former Brooklyn prosecutor] Noel Downey.

But if Linda is indicted ... we will go to the grand jury and tell the truth. And the truth is that everyone involved in this case knew she had told inconsistent stories in the past, before this case ever went to the grand jury."

After prosecutors dropped the DeVecchio case Wednesday, Brooklyn District Attorney Charles said, "There's no way we would have brought a prosecution if we had that kind of information."

A special prosecutor could be appointed tomorrow to consider perjury charges against Schiro.

#### **Protection Against Being Murdered**

Because of the danger of Schiro being murdered before trial, the Brooklyn district attorney had put Schiro into the witness protection program, provided her a secret residence, and paid her \$2200 a month for living expenses.

#### **Sampling of Witnesses and Evidence Against DeVecchio**

The Brooklyn district attorney counted upon the following to prove the peoples' criminal case against retired FBI agent Lindley DeVecchio:

- Gregory Scarpa, Jr. the son of the Colombo Mafia boss, Gregory Scarpa, Sr.
- Linda Schiro, the mistress with whom the Colombo Mafia boss lived for many years, and who was aware of the conversations between DeVecchio and the Mob boss.
- Several FBI agents who had the courage to speak out, knowing they would suffer subtle retaliation from their FBI bosses.
- Several mob figures that had knowledge of the criminal relationship between DeVecchio and the Colombo Mafia boss.
- Documents and evidence from the mid-1990 FBI inspector general's "investigation" into the many allegations of DeVecchio's cor-



### **FBI Agents Intimidating or Threatening Witnesses**

A *New York Times* article by Janon Fisher referred to the intimidation or threats by FBI agents against witnesses testifying against DeVecchio:

It was Mr. Vecchione's argument that former F.B.I. agents had sought to intimidate witnesses on Mr. DeVecchio's behalf that transformed the hard-fought argument into a pitched battle with the defendant's lawyers. After the bitter argument over Mr. DeVecchio's bail, the spectacular charges against him still resonated in the courtroom, though some of the accusations first surfaced more than a decade ago, when fellow agents told their superiors of their suspicions that he was funneling secret information to Mr. Scarpa.

Internal investigations into those allegations by the F.B.I.'s Office of Professional Responsibility and prosecutors with the Department of Justice—inquiries that several former federal officials have criticized as deficient—failed to uncover enough evidence to charge Mr. DeVecchio with a crime or even to discipline him.

Mr. Vecchione said the new case was based on the grand-jury testimony of 30 witnesses, including civilians, F.B.I. agents, investigators who work for the district attorney, and mob turncoats.

Another law enforcement official said that Ms. Schiro has reported that during the earlier investigation she felt intimidated by other F.B.I. agents who were associated with Mr. DeVecchio. Both law enforcement officials were given anonymity because the investigation is continuing.

### **Charging DeVecchio with Involvement in a Fifth Murder**

Several months before the start of the criminal trial against DeVecchio, the prosecutors charged DeVecchio with involvement in another murder, that of Queens physician Eliezer Shkolnik on December 3, 1980. The criminal complaint charged that DeVecchio, in 1980, informed Scarpa Sr. that Shkolnik was cooperating with federal authorities in a tax probe against the mob boss. Shkolnik and Scarpa shared a mistress together.

### **One of the Original Murder Charges Against DeVecchio**

One of the charges against DeVecchio was that he provided information to Scarpa enabling the 1990 killing of Patrick Porco by a Colombo Mafiosi, John Sinagra. DeVecchio allegedly told Scarpa Sr. that Porco was going to be a witness against the son of the elder Scarpa.

In 1995, New York detectives first learned about Sinagra's involvement in the killing while they were questioning an informant. They made a written report of their finding, which upper level management did not act on, possibly for political reasons—such as the involvement of DeVecchio and the FBI.

During a pre-trial hearing before Judge Reichbach, retired detective Joseph Malewich testified that he learned about Sinagra's involvement in the murder when he and another detective questioned an informant in

### **Opposing a Pretrial Hearing and Condoning FBI Withholding Documents**

Referring to Judge Reichbach's attitude toward the state prosecutors, a *New York Sun* article (April 26, 2007) stated:

Judge Reichbach voiced a growing impatience with prosecutors, making several major rulings against the DA's office. Referring to an April 6 court filing that argued against a pretrial hearing in the case, the judge said "specious" was the "only word to describe" much of their reasoning in the brief.

#### **[Judge Condoning the Withholding of Evidence]**

He termed one argument—that it was difficult for the DA's office to secure testimony by federally protected witnesses—as "patent nonsense." Patent nonsense for refusal of the FBI to provide legally required documents!

In the toughest blow to the sensational case brought by the DA, Charles , Judge Reichbach severed the case of Mr. DeVecchio's lone co-defendant, John Sinagra, and scheduled his trial to precede the ex-agent's. This will force prosecutors to use their key witness, Linda Schiro, three months before she takes the stand against the former G-man, enabling his lawyers to better prepare for her testimony.

Ms. Schiro is the former lover of Gregory Scarpa Sr., the late Colombo capo who was a longtime informer for Mr. DeVecchio. She claims to have taken part or overheard discussions between the men that tie the ex-agent to the four murders alleged in the indictment.

Ms. Schiro has also fingered Mr. Sinagra, a former relative by marriage, in one of the slayings—the 1990 murder of Patrick Porco, 18. Mr. Sinagra allegedly killed Porco, a buddy of her son, Joseph, after Mr. DeVecchio alerted Mr. Scarpa that Porco was about to cooperate with police and implicate the younger Scarpa in a murder. Mr. Sinagra's trial began June 11.

Judge Reichbach also scheduled a pretrial hearing to decide whether Mr. Sinagra's case was tainted by a pre-indictment delay of more than 10 years and should be dismissed. The judge reversed an earlier ruling and set a hearing for May 16 after prosecutors disclosed that, contrary to prior assertions that Mr. Sinagra first became a suspect in late 2005, the DA's office had learned of his alleged involvement in Porco's slaying in 1995.

#### **Questionable Action Prior to the Start of Trial**

Another questionable action that occurred before the trial started was the agreement by DeVecchio and his lawyers to eliminate a jury and have the judge decide guilt or innocence. When I heard that decision, I immediately wondered *why* that action was taken.

A defendant stood a far better chance of acquittal from a jury that was more easily swayed by emotions or the legal trickery used by at-



a hotel room at the JFK Airport in New York. Malewich testified, "Sinagra was responsible for shooting and pulling the trigger and that's basically it."

In response to a question about what was done with his report, Malewich stated: "At first it was presented to my supervisors in the written form, and subsequently NYPD was notified about the information I had about the homicide." Malewich testified that the NYPD inexplicably closed the case, making no reference to Sinagra.

The fact that law enforcement personnel did not act on the murder of the physician raised questions as to whether the failure to prosecute was due to the involvement of FBI agent DeVecchio, and that such prosecution would show DeVecchio's involvement and the FBI culture.

#### **Another Impending Judicial Block**

During a pretrial hearing, Brooklyn Supreme Court Justice Gustin Reichbach expressed displeasure and anger against the Brooklyn prosecutors, and warned he would make a decision shortly about separating the murder trial against Sinagra from DeVecchio's murder trial. Reichbach strongly indicated that he was considering a motion by DeVecchio's FBI-paid lawyers to dismiss the charges against Sinagra, based upon the long delay between the time an informant implicated Sinagra in the murder and before Sinagra was charged with the murder.

#### **Another Block to Criminal Case Against DeVecchio**

During an April 2007 hearing, Judge Reichbach severed the case in which DeVecchio's co-defendant would go to trial *separately* from DeVecchio. That judicial decision served to insulate DeVecchio from another murder and a co-defendant whose guilt would more easily show DeVecchio's involvement.

#### **Judge Continued Protecting DeVecchio**

Enlarging upon his previous warning and action, Judge Reichbach ordered the *dismissal* (June 11, 2007) of the murder case against DeVecchio's co-defendant John Sinagra on the invalid argument that the police waited too long to file charges after they first learned of his possible involvement from an informant. Judge Reichbach stated that this delay violated a defendant's right to a speedy trial.

But that argument applies only *after* the person is charged. In most jurisdictions, there is no statute of limitations on prosecution for murder, and certainly no justification for allowing a brutal murderer to go free among the public simply because law enforcement agents did not start prosecution as soon as Judge Reichbach wanted. This dismissal was a red flag as to what would soon follow.

#### **Sinagra's Dismissal Helped Shield FBI-DOJ Involvement**

If Sinagra had not been given a get-out-of-jail decision approving the murder of the teenage, Patrick Porco, in 1990, his retention as a co-defendant, or even in a separate trial, risked exposing the involvement of FBI agent DeVecchio and the FBI-DOJ culture.

FBI Special Agent Raymond Andjich accompanied DeVecchio to a meeting with Gregory Scarpa, Sr. at the Scarpa-Schiro home in 1991, Andjich, a new FBI agent, accompanied DeVecchio because of the requirement that a second agent be present when money is paid by an FBI agent to a government informant. Andjich testified:

I was directed by Mr. DeVecchio to be seated on a couch. They then went into the kitchen area and had a conversation. I believe it was Mr. DeVecchio that turned on the television. It was a little louder than normal.

I was a little bit shocked. My understanding was that I would be going along with Mr. DeVecchio and participating in the meeting with Mr. Scarpa. But I was not under the understanding nor was I told that I would be directed to sit on the couch and not participate. I did hear a couple of words: "murder" and "hit." I can't tell you who was murdered, who was hit; it was Scarpa's voice saying it.

Andjich stated that the only words he could hear, came from Scarpa, and included the words "murder" and "hit."

Several weeks later, Andjich and another FBI agent, Jeffrey Tomlinson, accompanied DeVecchio to Scarpa's home, and they too had to sit in another room for 45 minutes, totally unaware of the conversation between DeVecchio and Scarpa that they were to be present at.

After these meetings, the agents were told by DeVecchio to sign paperwork indicating that they had sat in on the conversations.

They testified that when Scarpa, Sr. was about to be arrested in 1992, they withheld this information from DeVecchio, fearing he would alert Scarpa, and allowed the Brooklyn district attorney to make the arrest.

#### **FBI Special Agent Christopher Favo**

Also testifying was FBI Special Agent Christopher Favo, who testified that DeVecchio cheered after Favo told him (May 20, 1992) that Lorenzo Lampasi, an opposing faction to Scarpa's side, was murdered. DeVecchio shouted, "We're gonna win this thing!" and then slapped his hand on the desk.

That murder occurred during the internal Colombo war between he rival factions, one loyal to Carmine "The Snake" Persico, and the other supporting Victor "Little Vic" Orena. Scarpa was in the Persico faction and was reportedly responsible for the many murders occurring during the war between the two factions.

A fictional scene in the television series "The Sopranos," was made of the gleeful response by fictional FBI agent Dwight Harris, upon being told of the death of a mob figure. In the plot, Harris, who tipped off Soprano, played the part of DeVecchio.

A *New York Post* article (Oct. 18, 2007), referring to the testimony of two FBI agents, stated: