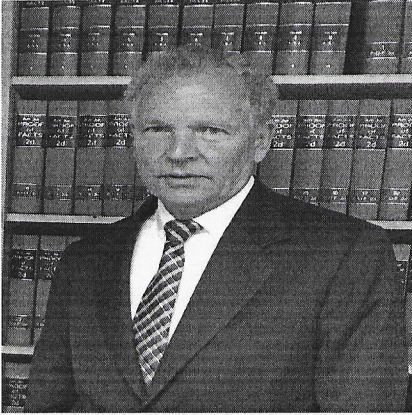


PROGRAM OUTLINE

- 5 mins. I. Introduction
Panel Harry H. Kutner
Program "2nd Most Infamous"
- 15 mins. II. Pre-June 17-18, 1975 Nancy J. Krosser
Charles E. Friedgood
Friedgood Family
- 20 mins. III. Murder and Investigation Stephen P. Scaring
A. June 17-18, 1975
B. June 18-24, 1975
- Chief Ray Sickles (Kensington P.D.)
- Capt. Meddes (NCPD Homicide C.O.)
- Stephen P. Scaring (Chief, NCDA Homicide Bureau)
- 15 mins. IV. June 21 - August 20, 1975 Scott M. Druker
The Six Search Warrants
- 10 mins. V. Constitutional issues James O. Druker

10 mins.	VI.	<u>Pre-Trial</u> Motion Hearing Retention of Dr. Helpern SDS testifies	Peter Tomao
40 mins.	VII.	<u>Trial</u> (10-13 thru 12-15-76)	Stephen P. Scaring
5 mins.	VIII.	<u>Appeals</u> Direct CPL 440 Article 78(s)	Harry H. Kutner Law student (Procedure)
	IX.	<u>Epilogue</u>	Harry H. Kutner
	X.	<u>Most Famous Murder</u>	Harry H. Kutner



HARRY H. KUTNER, JR.

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Education:

Fordham University School of Law, New York, NY 1973
J.D., Doctor of Jurisprudence

Iona College, New Rochelle, New York 1969
B.A., Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)

Regis High School 1965

Admitted:

New York, 1974
U.S. Federal Courts, 1975 (EDNY and SDNY)
U.S. Court of Appeals Second Circuit 1980
U.S. Supreme Court 1980
U.S. Tax Court 1982

Martindale-Hubbell rating: AV Preeminent

Professional experience:

Legal career in a general practice spanning forty-nine years, noteworthy for its variety and results across a wide spectrum of legal issues, in both civil and criminal litigation in federal and state courts. Reported cases involve personal injury, wrongful death, zoning and land use, class action frauds, estates, real estate, commercial sales and financing, civil rights, extradition, intentional torts, medical malpractice, Article 78, criminal, and commercial.

HARRY H. KUTNER, JR.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Professional Affiliations:

Theodore Roosevelt American Inn of Court (1993-present)
Criminal Courts Bar Association (1974-present, Past President '89-'90)
Catholic Lawyers Guild (1974-present, Past President '86-'87)

Public service:

Nassau Community College, Trustee ('91-'97)
Nassau County Planning Commission, Commissioner ('79-'82)

Military service:

U.S.M.C. 1970-1972 (Honorable Discharge)

Expert testimony:

In addition to appearances before courts as to the prevailing rates and value of legal services performed, has testified in front of the House of Representatives Banking Committee as an outgrowth of his successful pursuit of a federal class action (2,223 mostly Black-Hispanic single homeowners) against banks, mortgage brokers, home improvement contractors, title companies, at more than a serious risk of death from the defendants who had previously killed a cooperating principal (as a result of which, in the adjunct criminal prosecution, 68 individuals were federally convicted), and although it became mildly contentious with the Committee Chairman (later imprisoned), his testimony contributed to several bank-consumer lending reforms.

HARRY H. KUTNER, JR.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Representative cases, both civil and criminal, tried to verdict in federal and state courts as plaintiff and defendant:

medical malpractice, dental malpractice, automobile liability, product liability, premises liability, breach of contract, construction accident, wrongful death, 42 USC § 1983 civil rights, and criminal-felonies (murder, robbery, East Coast Rodney King, burglary, grand larceny, assault, etc.) and misdemeanors (DWI, assault, larceny, etc.)

A list of the following reported cases, in a wide range of issues in both civil and criminal, is illustrative:

Bethiel v. Saxton, 55 A.D.2d 612 (2d Dept. 1976): defense of wrongful death (early case dealing with economic value of a housewife-mother); reversal of Special Term's grant of special preference to plaintiff

Carinha v. Action Crane Corp., 58 A.D.2d 261 (1st Dept. 1977) defense of co-plaintiff-joined wrongful death and leg-off cases; very early LL § 240 case involving contractual and common law indemnity, general and special employment, Workers' Comp. as complete defense

People v. Ronald C., 61 A.D.2d 988 (2d Dept. 1978): robbery case; whether it was abuse of discretion for trial court to refuse "Serrano" plea

Bethiel v. Action Crane Corp. (Saxton), 61 A.D.2d 1022 (2d Dept. 1978): later appeal of same case above; second appeal after special issue trial among three defendants as to employer of crane driver at time of collision

People v. Joe, 63 A.D.2d 737 (2d Dept. 1978): criminal possession of weapon; conviction reversed, indictment dismissed based on

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illegal stop, search and seizure

Scharf v. Thaul, 65 A.D.2d 819 (2d Dept. 1978): Article 78 admin. review (zoning); affirmed homeowner client's prevailing at Special Term annulling Zoning Board's denial of variance

Rand v. Rand, 84 A.D.2d 785 (2d Dept. 1981): successful appeal of denial of vacatur of client's default and consolidation of two actions

People v. Albanese, 88 A.D.2d 603 (2d Dept. 1982): reversal

People v. Robert P.T., 91 A.D.2d 1075 (2d Dept. 1983): modification of sentence

Thompson v. Whitestone S & L, 101 A.D.2d 833 (2d Dept. 1984), lv. to app. den., 65 N.Y.2d 636 (1985): 12,262 plaintiffs-clients' class action certification affirmed

Hayden v. Village of Hempstead, 103 A.D.2d 765 (2d Dept. 1984): reversal of Special Term's refusal to grant client's GML § 50-e(5) application for leave to file late notice of claim

Rand v. Rand, 134 A.D.2d 336 (2d Dept. 1987): contract action; appeal of order of substitution

Maia v. Castro, 139 Misc.2d 312 (Dist. Ct. Nass. Co. 1988): prevailed on tenants' motion to dismiss client's eviction based on "good cause" to terminate lease, and federal law's application

Merrick Gables v. Fields, 143 A.D.2d 117 (2d Dept. 1988): Art. 78 admin. review; upheld client's use variance grant by Town Board of Zoning Appeals

Abrams, etc. v. Harris Home Designs, etc., 1989 WL 88690 (S.D.N.Y): upheld the integrity of Mr. Kutner's billing records

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DeGennaro v. Town of Riverhead, 836 F. Supp. 109 (E.D.N.Y. 1993): 42 USC § 1983 action: denied FRCP 56 motion; later at trial, plaintiff's verdict for \$765,000.00

Bezerra v. County of Nassau, 846 F. Supp. 214 (E.D.N.Y. 1994): 42 USC § 1983 action (police excessive force); denial of motion to dismiss; later jury verdict and sheriff's levy on 3rd Precinct

People v. Karimi, 204 A.D.2d 572 (2d Dept. 1994): defense of vehicular homicide; affirmance of dismissal of indictment

Mackay v. Real Cars, Inc., 215 A.D.2d 538 (2d Dept. 1995): affirmance of dismissal of libel action against defendant-client

Siskin v. Complete Aircraft, 231 B.R. 514 (Bankr. Ct. E.D.N.Y. 1999): client-creditor's defense against disbarred attorney debtor's claims that collection efforts violated bankruptcy stay; debtor's claims dismissed and client paid (258 B.R. 554)

Ligon v. Doherty, 208 F. Supp.2d 384 (E.D.N.Y. 2002) 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action: defendants' motion to dismiss client's claim

Woodley v. State, 306 A.D.2d 524 (2d Dept. 2003): CCA § 8-b wrongful imprisonment claim

Villano v. Kresch, 3 A.D.3d 344 (1st Dept. 2004): dental malpractice

Panagis v. Vlattas, 6 A.D.3d 596 (2d Dept. 2004): medical malpractice; affirmance of denial of defendants' motion to dismiss client's claim

Halleran v. Narula, 6 A.D.3d 661 (2d Dept. 2004): medical malpractice; affirmed denial of defendants' SJ motion

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DePiazzy v. Lakey, 10 A.D.3d 670 (2d Dept. 2004): represented decedent's husband in probate (post-death forged will set aside), fraudulent divorce (vacated), negligence claims against executor and GAL; removed to federal court and later returned based on probate exception to diversity jurisdiction; affirmed denial of default vacatur of fraud claim

David W. v. State, 27 A.D.3d 111 (2d Dept. 2006): CCA § 8-b wrongful imprisonment claim

Blake v. Pataki, 13 Misc. 3d 347 (Sup. Ct. Suff. Co. 2006): client's writ of habeas corpus granted dismissing extradition proceeding

Prosperity Partners v. Bonilla, 2005 WL 1661702 (E.D.N.Y.), aff'd 249 Fed. Appx. 910 (2d Cir. 2007) : defense of claimed breach of contract to sell lottery winnings; client's FRCP 12-56 motion granted; affirmed

Kutner v. Vazquez, 17 Misc.3d 1123(A) (Dist. Ct. Nass. Co. 2007): denied parties' cross-motions for summary judgment

U.S.A. v. Mustachio, 254 Fed Appx. 853 (2d Cir. 2007): appeal of client's bail reduction denial

Blake v. Pataki, 57 A.D.3d 583 (2d Dept. 2008): client's grant of habeas corpus at Special Term reversed

People v. Olsen, 23 Misc.3d 593 (Dist. Ct. Nass. Co. 2009): client's multi-pronged motion to review complainant's medical records denied; case later dismissed

Rasanen v. Brown, 603 F. Supp.2d 550 (E.D.N.Y. 2009): 42 USC § 1983 action excessive force and wrongful death; defendants' Rule 56 motion denied

People v. Flood, 25 Misc.3d 843 (Dist. Ct. Nass. Co. 2009): DWI; upheld original dismissal, and dismissed second prosecution as time-barred

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Blake v. Pataki, 13 N.Y.3d 912 (2010): affirmed Appellate Division's reversal of Special Term's dismissal of extradition

Stella v. County, 71 A.D.3d 573 (1st Dept. 2010): tort defense; affirmed dismissal of claims against clients

LoPresti v. Florio, 71 A.D.3d 574 (1st Dept. 2010): tort defense; affirmed dismissal of attorney-plaintiff's suit against clients, but allowed her 306-b extension of time

Gorman v. Rice, 29 Misc.3d 610 (Sup. Ct. Nass. Co. 2010): Article 78 (prohibition) based on double jeopardy; petition granted resulting in dismissal of prosecution for DWI (0.25%)

Forgione v. Forgione, 77 A.D.3d 943 (2d Dept. 2010): estate; affirmed dismissal of client's sister's probate proceeding

Rasanen v. Brown, 841 F. Supp. 2d 687 (EDNY 2012): 42 USC § 1983 action (excessive force and wrongful death); denied plaintiff's post-verdict Rule 60 motion

Delaney v. Delaney, 83 A.D.2d 647 (2d Dept. 2011): non-matrimonial, breach of contract verdict for client affirmed

People v. Benson, 34 Misc.3d 1226A (Dist. Ct. Nass. Co. 2011): post-verdict motion

Fernandez v. Stockbridge Homes, 35 Misc.3d 1204A (Sup. Ct. N.Y. Co. 2012): LL § 240

Gannon v. Juliano, 95 A.D.3d 822 (2d Dept. 2012): personal injury; reversal of Special Term's denial of vacatur of dismissal caused by attorney illness

People v. Celentano, 36 Misc.3d 1217A (Dist Ct. Nass. Co. 2012): contempt motion against non-party witness

Thomas v. Venditto, 2013 WL 653962 (EDNY 2013): 42 USC § 1983 (racially-based selective prosecution) and Article 78 (prohibition)

HARRY H. KUTNER, JR.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Gorman v. Rice, 106 A.D.3d 1000 (2d Dept. 2013): reversal of Special Term's above-cited grant of a writ of prohibition against further prosecution and dismissal of case (double jeopardy)

Rasanen v. Brown, 723 F.3d 325 (2d Cir. 2013): reversal of trial court's denial of motion to set aside defendant's verdict in above-cited 42 USC § 1983 action (excessive force and wrongful death); new trial ordered; later settled

Polluki Constr. v. Capobianco, 115 A.D.3d 837 (2d Dept. 2014): mechanic's lien foreclosure; affirmance of Special Term's denial of SJ motion

Cusumano Assocs., Inc. v. Politoski, 118 A.D.3d 936 (2d Dept. 2014): real estate broker's commission; reversal of trial court's verdict for plaintiff

In re Carney, 2014 WL 5365333 (Surr. Ct. Nass. Co. 2014): in an accounting, denial of residuary legatee's application to revoke her RRW based on fraud

Lexington Village v. Scottsdale Ins. Co., et al., 136 A.D.3d 645 (2d Dept. 2016): affirmed denial of defendants' SJ motions

Thomas v. Town of Oyster Bay, 152 A.D.3d 777 (2d Dept. 2017): affirmed denial of Article 78 writ (prohibition)

REFERENCES AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

PETER J. TOMAO, ESQ.
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Professional Employment:

Description of Current Practice: 1999-Present: As an attorney, I represent clients in areas of appeals, commercial litigation and criminal defense in federal and state courts as well as in regulatory matters. My cases include defense of individuals and businesses charged with fraud, tax violations, securities fraud, and other violations of federal and state law. I represent parties in regulatory matters, commercial disputes, including RICO and civil forfeitures, and in federal and state grand jury investigations. I successfully defended two federal capital cases. I conduct internal and special investigations regarding fraud and other matters. Representative clients include individuals and companies in the mortgage, construction, aviation, motor vehicle, pharmaceutical distribution, retail and other industries as well as professionals including attorneys, doctors and accountants, licensed individuals and law enforcement personnel.

1997-1999: **Partner, DelGadio & Tomao**, EAB Plaza, Uniondale, New York. My major areas of practice included environmental law and commercial, civil and criminal litigation and appeals. Cases involved environmental contamination, commercial fraud, product liability and other matters. Clients included major petroleum distributors, chemical manufacturers and environmental contractors. Handled all phases of litigation including pleadings, discovery, motions, trials and appeals in civil cases in federal and state courts. Represented several witnesses and subjects in criminal investigations as well as defendants in criminal cases.

1982-1997: **Assistant U.S. Attorney, Eastern District of New York**, Brooklyn and Garden City, New York. I handled cases involving official corruption, organized crime, and white collar crime including defense contractor, mail, wire and income tax fraud, narcotics trafficking, and money laundering; conducted investigations of the petroleum industry, defense contractors, banks, mortgage companies, and other businesses. I conducted all phases of litigation including grand jury investigations, discovery, motions, trials and appeals. Last position held: Senior Investigations Counsel.

1976-1982: **Trial Attorney, United States Department of Justice, Antitrust Division**, Washington, D.C. Conducted investigations transportation and energy industries. Handled several grand jury investigations and regulatory hearings. Appeared in federal district courts and regulatory agencies, including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Education:

Juris Doctor, 1976, **Columbia Law School**, New York, New York, Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar, Antitrust Teaching Fellow.

Bachelor of Arts, 1973, **St. John's University**, Jamaica, New York, Summa Cum Laude, Independent Studies Program.

Bar Admissions:

New York State; United States District Courts for Eastern and Southern Districts of New York, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and United States Tax Court. Appeared in federal courts in New York, Connecticut, Florida, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, and the District of Columbia and in New York State courts. I have argued more than seventy-five cases in the Second Circuit Court of Appeals and the Appellate Division.

Professional Activities:

Member of the New York Bar Association, the Nassau County Bar Association (member, Federal Courts, Appellate Practice and Commercial Litigation Committees, former director, former chair of the Federal Courts and Environmental Law Committees), the Federal Bar Council (member of the Central Islip Courthouse Committee), the Theodore Roosevelt Chapter of the American Inns of Court (past president, Executive Board member), National Association of Criminal Defense Attorneys, the New York Council of Defense Lawyers and the Columbian Lawyers Association.

Frequent lecturer on federal law issues at the Nassau Academy of Law. Lectured at State University of New York at Stony Brook, St. John's University, National Institute of Trial Advocacy, and other professional and business organizations.

Recent articles: *Brady at 50: Federal Perspective*, Nassau Lawyer, March 2013; *Second Circuit Slams Door on Act of Production Privilege by a One Person Corporation to Avoid Producing Subpoenaed Records*, February 2010 (Available at http://www.martindale.com/legal-management/article_Peter-J-Tomao_916280.htm); *The Use of Experts in Federal Criminal Cases, Arrest*, June 2009 (Available at http://www.martindale.com/criminal-law/article__877958.htm); *Initial Appearance And Arraignment In Federal Court*, Nassau Lawyer, June 2007; *Federal Sentencing following Booker*, Nassau Lawyer, June 2006; *Booker Ends the "Tyranny" of the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines*, Nassau Lawyer, June 2005.

Significant appellate decisions: *United States v. Delgado (Anastasio)*, 972 F.3d 63 (2d Cir. 2020); *United States v. Brooker (Zullo)*, 976 F.3d 228 (2d Cir. 2020); *United States v. Mejia*, 545 F.3d 179 (2d Cir. 2008); *Bedford Affiliates v. Sills*, 156 F.3d 416 (2d Cir. 1998); *In re Six Grand Jury Witnesses*, 979 F.2d 939 (2d Cir. 1992).

Nancy J. Krosser is an accomplished litigator with experience in both civil and criminal law. For the past 15 years, she has focused her practice on criminal defense, successfully representing clients charged with DWI, possession of illegal firearms and vehicular manslaughter.

In addition to her criminal defense work, Nancy is also General Counsel to Sherman Specialty, an international wholesaler of party goods, promotions, toys, dental and restaurant supplies. In this role she advises on subsidiary deals and joint ventures, including those with Henry Schein, Long Island's largest public company, in addition to contract negotiations, USPTO filings and collections.

Nancy began her legal career as an associate at Abrams Fensterman, LLP where she gained valuable trial experience. She earned her law degree from Touro College Jacob D. Fuchsberg Law Center, where she was the recipient of the 1999 New York State Bar Association Writing Award and the CALI Academic Excellence Award. She is also a graduate of The American University in Washington DC.

Nancy is an active member of several professional organizations including The New York State Bar Association, The Nassau County Bar Association, Theodore Roosevelt American Inn of Court and Yashar Hadassah. Deeply committed to her community, Nancy serves on the Board of Trustees of Congregation L'Dor V'Dor in Oyster Bay, NY and The Board of Northwell Health, Pediatric Behavioral Health Initiative.



James O. Druker

Top rated tax attorney in Garden City, New York

Kase & Druker


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Practice Areas: Tax, White collar crimes; [view more](#)

Licensed in New York since: 1974

Education: [Boston College Law School](#)

 *Selected to Super Lawyers: 2014 - 2022*

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Garden City, NY 11530

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- Achievements
- Map

Attorney James O. Druker is the managing partner of Kase & Druker law firm in Garden City, New York. Nationally recognized as among the preeminent trial attorneys in the country, Mr. Druker has more than 51 years of total legal experience, and he provides exceptional counsel and support to clients throughout Nassau County and the surrounding areas of Long Island and New York City who have legal needs involving any of the following:

- Federal and state tax law for businesses

- Tax controversies and tax-related criminal matters

- White collar criminal defense

Widely regarded as a leader in his field, Mr. Druker has served as master of the bench for the Theodore Roosevelt American Inn of Court since 1987, and he has written extensively on matters pertaining to taxation, criminal procedure, legal ethics and other subjects. He has also conducted numerous lectures and continuing legal education seminars on a variety of legal topics, and he has served as adjunct law professor at Fordham University School of Law.

Early in his legal career, Mr. Druker served as assistant district attorney with the Nassau County District Attorney's Office, where he was also chief of the Rackets and Narcotics Bureau. He has also served as assistant U.S. attorney for the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York as well as deputy chief of the criminal division and chief of the Official Corruption Section. In addition, he has served as special attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice and assistant attorney general for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Since entering private practice, Mr. Druker has achieved considerable success advocating on behalf of those who stand accused of serious white collar offenses as well as tax-related criminal violations, and he has earned numerous awards and honors for his professionalism and service. He has earned an AV Preeminent peer review rating* from Martindale-Hubbell along with perennial designations as one of the top trial attorneys in his region.

A 1967 graduate of The University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Mr. Druker obtained his Juris Doctor from Boston College Law School in 1969, where he won the Grimes Moot Court competition and received awards for Best Oral Argument and Best Brief. Among his other professional affiliations, he is an active member of the Nassau County Bar Association's Taxation Committee as well as the New York State Bar Association, the Massachusetts Bar Association and the American Bar Association's Criminal Justice Section.

Mr. Druker holds his license to practice in Massachusetts, New York and Florida. He is also admitted to practice before the U.S. District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York, and before the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida, the District of Massachusetts and the Eastern District of Columbia. In addition, he holds his admission to practice before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 1st and 2nd Circuits, the U.S. Tax Court and the U.S. Supreme Court.

*AV®, AV Preeminent®, Martindale-Hubbell Distinguished and Martindale-Hubbell Notable are certification marks used under license in accordance with the Martindale-Hubbell certification procedures, standards and policies. Martindale-Hubbell® is the facilitator of a peer review rating process. Ratings reflect the anonymous opinions of members of the bar and the judiciary. Martindale-Hubbell® Peer Review Rating™ fall into two categories – legal ability and general ethical standards.

Selections



Super Lawyers: 2014 - 2022

63 A.D.2d 972

Supreme Court, Appellate Division,
Second Department, New York.

The PEOPLE, etc., Respondent,

v.


Charles E. FRIEDGOOD, Appellant.

June 5, 1978

Attorneys and Law Firms

Hoffinger, **696 Friedland & Roth, New York City (Jack S. Hoffinger and Robert A. Goldschlag, New York City, of counsel), for appellant. Denis Dillon, Dist. Atty., Mineola (Robert N. Zausmer and William C. Donnino, Mineola, of counsel), for respondent.

Opinion

*972 Judgment of the County Court, Nassau County (DELIN, J.), rendered January 26, 1977, affirmed (see  People v. Crimmins, 36 N.Y.2d 230, 367 N.Y.S.2d 213, 326 N.E.2d 787).

GULOTTA, P. J., and SHAPIRO, COHALAN and O'CONNOR, JJ., concur.

All Citations

63 A.D.2d 972, 406 N.Y.S.2d 695 (Mem)

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BATES

45 N.Y.2d 780

(The decision of the Court of Appeals of New York is referenced in the New York Supplement and North Eastern Reporter in a table captioned 'Applications for Leave to Appeal - Criminal'.)

COURT OF APPEALS OF NEW YORK

People

v.

Friedgood

June 29, 1978

Breitell, C.J.

Synopsis

App.Div. 2, Nassau 6/5/78

Opinion

Denied.

All Citations

45 N.Y.2d 780, 381 N.E.2d 172, 409 N.Y.S.2d 1037 (Table)

End of Document

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~~SPECIAL TERM PART I~~

Special Term: Part V

Present:

Motion Cal. # C-3975

Hon. RICHARD C. DELIN

Indictment # 43049/75

County Judge

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

—against—

CHARLES E. FRIEDGOOD,

Defendant

HON. DENIS DILLON

~~HON. WILLIAM CAHN~~

District Attorney
Nassau County
Mineola, New York

HOFFINGER, FRIEDLAND & ROTH, ESQS.
Attorneys for Defendant
10 East 53rd Street
New York, New York 10022

The defendant moves this Court for an Order pursuant to C.P.L. 440.10 vacating his judgment of conviction and granting a new trial, upon the following grounds: (1) Prosecutorial and police misconduct; (2) Misrepresentation by a prosecution witness based on newly discovered evidence; and (3) Juror misconduct which deprived him of a fair trial.

The defendant also asks this Court to recuse itself and not decide the instant motion on the ground that this Court is prejudiced against defendant and will be influenced by a preconceived disposition against him.

Preliminarily, it is well settled that a motion to vacate a judgment of conviction must be made in the Court where the judgment of conviction was obtained. C.P.L. 440.10 (1); See: People v. Crimmins, 38 N.Y. 2d 407, 417. Moreover, this Court harbors no prejudice against the defendant nor does it have a preconceived disposition toward him. Accordingly, this Court will not recuse itself and will consider defendant's motion on the merits.

On December 15, 1976, the defendant was convicted of Murder in the Second degree and Grand Larceny in the Second degree after a jury trial

before this Court. On January 26, 1977, he was sentenced on the Murder conviction to a term of imprisonment of twenty-five years to life and on the Grand Larceny conviction to an indeterminate term of imprisonment of seven years. It appears that timely Notice of Appeal was filed on January 29, 1977, and thereafter on June 5, 1978, the Appellate Division affirmed the judgment of conviction. Subsequently, on June 29, 1978, the Court of Appeals denied the defendant leave to appeal to that Court, 45 N.Y. 2d 780.

Criminal Procedure Law §440.10 (2) provides in pertinent part that the Court must deny a motion to vacate judgment when the ground or issue raised on the motion was determined on the merits upon an appeal, C.P.L. 440.10 (2) (a)), or sufficient facts appear on the record but the ground or issue was not determined on appeal, ".... owing to the defendant's ... unjustifiable failure to raise such ground or issue upon an appeal actually perfected" (C.P.L. 440.10 (2) (c)). The Court may deny a motion to vacate judgment if the ground or issue raised in the motion could have readily been made to appear on the record to provide for adequate review on appeal but the defendant failed to do so. (C.P.L. 440.10 (3) (a)). Furthermore, the Court may deny such a motion without conducting a hearing if the motion is based upon the existence or occurrence of facts and the moving papers do not contain sworn allegations substantiating or tending to substantiate all the essential facts (C.P.L. 440.30 (4) (b)).

In the instant application, the defendant contends, inter alia, that the District Attorney who prosecuted the case misused a grand jury subpoena by issuing one to Binnie Lazarus to appear at the District

Attorney's Office and never presenting her to the Grand Jury; that the prosecutor and others present in his office during the interview coerced her into signing a statement which was inconsistent with the exculpatory testimony she was prepared to give to the Grand Jury; that the prosecutor improperly suppressed exculpatory evidence by not calling Binnie Lazarus as a witness before the Grand Jury. Detective Thomas Palladinno of the Nassau County Police Department states in his affidavit and made a part of the People's answer, that he first met with Binnie Lazarus on July 9, 1975, together with Frank Steiner and another of Steiner's associates, both of whom were investigators for John J. Sutter, Esq. the attorney for the defendant at that time. At this meeting, Mrs. Lazarus signed a hand written statement stating that she called the Friedgood residence on June 18, 1975, at approximately 10:20 a.m. She also stated that she was not sure of some of the facts. In support of his contention, defendant submits an affidavit from Binnie Lazarus in which she alleges that the prosecutor "prepared a written statement for my signature which stated that I was not sure whether I had spoken to Sophie on Tuesday, June 17 or Wednesday, June 18th, and warned that I had better sign it ... I signed his statement even though I was sure that I had spoken to Sophie Friedgood on June 18th." However, the moving papers are devoid of any facts as to how this alleged statement served to dissuade the defense from calling Mrs. Lazarus as a witness at the trial. There is no allegation in defendant's moving papers as to when Binnie Lazarus told them of the alleged coercion of the prosecution. The defense was well aware of her

first statement, yet there is no averment as to why she was not called as a defense witness at the trial. If Mrs. Lazarus had informed the defense of the coercive tactics of the prosecution before judgment, due diligence required them to place the alleged improprieties presently asserted on the record at that time. (C.P.L. 440.10 (3)(a)). If the first time she told the defense of the alleged coercive tactics was on November 5, 1979, the date of her instant affidavit, long after the judgment of conviction was delivered, such fact only serves to confirm the incredibility of her allegations. People v. Donohue, 23 N. Y. 2d 1002; People v. Crimmins, supra.

Moreover, the prosecutor's interview with Mrs. Lazarus preliminary to allowing her to testify in the Grand Jury occurred on a day when the Grand Jury was sitting and prepared to hear her testimony and her testimony was equivocal as to the date she called the Friedgood home. Her potential testimony lacked probative value, and the prosecutor properly exercised his discretion in not presenting her testimony to the Grand Jury. People v. Stridiron, 33 N.Y. 2d 287; People v. Fein, 18 N.Y. 2d 162; See: People v. Andre W., 44 N.Y. 2d 179. The prosecutor did not deny the defendant potential exculpatory testimony because he produced Lydia Fernandez before the Grand Jury and she gave exculpatory testimony on the defense's behalf. Accordingly, the defendant's contention of prosecutorial misconduct is rejected in its entirety.

The defendant's second contention that a prosecution witness, Dr. Milton Halpern, misrepresented facts critical to his opinion concerning

the time of Sophie Friedgood's death is without merit. The defendant submits that Dr. Halpern's trial testimony concerning the use of stomach content in fixing the time of death is inconsistent with statements contained in Dr. Halpern's memoirs released in October 1977. Firstly, the defendant had ample opportunity to cross examine Dr. Halpern on the significance of the deceased's stomach content. Due diligence required the defense at the trial to cross-examine Dr. Halpern on the reliability of stomach content in determining the time of death. His failure to do so, renders the instant claim invalid. (C.P.L. 440.10 (1)(g)). People v. Salemi, 309 N.Y. 208, cert. denied, 350 U.S. 950.

The defendant's third contention concerning alleged juror misconduct is also without merit. It appears that some eighteen months after the jury's verdict and after leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals had been denied, the defendant's counsel with the aid of private investigators, began seeking out and interviewing the trial jurors.

His moving papers contain the results of these investigations, namely, hearsay allegations of defense counsel, an affidavit from Louis J. Calemine Jr., an investigator who avers that he was present when five of the jurors were interviewed and an affidavit from a single juror, Enoch Gilbert.

Preliminarily, the Court finds that the defendant's contention regarding juror misconduct, absent a showing of good cause for the delay, which he fails to demonstrate, is untimely. (C.P.L. 440.10 (1)(g)). It is also apparent to this Court, that the defendant has in effect endeavored to undermine the jury verdict by seeking evidence of misconduct

from jurors who discharged their duty more than three years ago. See: United States v. Brasco, 516 F. 2d 816; United States v. Sanchez, 380 F. Supp. 1260; See also: McDonald v. Pless, 238 U.S. 264.

However, in the interests of justice and judicial economy, the Court will consider each of the alleged incidents of juror misconduct.

The defendant alleges that one juror introduced his opinion based not upon the evidence but upon his own experience as an employee of the telephone company. Apparently, according to the defendant's papers, juror Fred Lee improperly imparted information to the jury which he had gained from his job, about the workings of the type of phone box located in the basement of the defendant's home. Apparently, Mr. Lee told the jury that such a box did not ring. The Court is aware, as was defense counsel during the voir dire of the jury, that Mr. Lee was a repairman for the phone company. The defendant by permitting Mr. Lee to serve chanced that Mr. Lee would draw on that experience in evaluating evidence presented at the trial. In the context of this case, the Court finds his drawing on such everyday experience to be proper. The defendant's reliance upon our Court of Appeals recent decision in People v. Brown, 48 N.Y. 2d 388, is misplaced. The Brown Court noted that the "test" performed by the juror therein was a "conscious, contrived experimentation" which could "not properly be classed as an application of everyday experience." Id. at 394. This Court is aware, as was the Brown Court, that "Jurors, of course, do not live in capsules. It is not expected that their selection as jurors should cripple their cognitive functions. On the contrary, the leavening accomplished by the application of a lay

jury's collective intelligence and experience to the tasks of sifting evidence and reaching a verdict is justly regarded as a hallmark of our judicial system." Id. at 393. If in fact this juror did impart such information to his fellow jurors, "it was no more than a small item of 'background experience', possession of which is a highly valued and expected strength of a jury." Id. at 395 (Fuchsberg, J., concurring). Moreover, defense counsel's allegation that Mr. Lee's opinion was accepted by other jurors and was the basis for finding Lydia Fernandez' entire testimony unbelievable, is improper, involving as it does the subjective mental processes of the jurors. U.S. v. Vasquez, 597 F.2d 192; United States ex rel. Owens v. McMann, 435 F.2d 813, cert. denied, 402 U.S. 906; See: People v. Brown, supra; People v. Crimmins, 26 N.Y. 2d 319. In addition, the affidavit of juror, Enoch Gilbert does not support defendant's allegation. The affiant merely states that during the deliberations, juror Fred Lee examined the photograph of the telephone, which was in evidence, and advised his fellow jurors that the type of equipment depicted, could not ring. He does not aver that he or any other juror accepted Mr. Lee's opinion nor does he aver that he or the other jurors found Lydia Fernandez' entire testimony unbelievable. Secondly, defendant's allegation that a juror referred to a medical book and communicated with a third person, without more, is not reversible per se. See: U. S. v. Duncan, 598 F.2d 839, cert. denied, 100 S.Ct. 148; State v. Siragusa, 450 F. 2d 592; U.S. v. DiCarlo, 575 F.2d 952, cert. denied, 439 U.S. 834; nor is the defendant's third allegation that the jurors discussed the case among them-

selves and the alternates prior to the onset of deliberations, reversible per se. U. S. v. Klee, 494 F.2d 394, cert. denied, 419 U.S. 835; nor is defendant's fourth allegation that a juror read, listened or watched news media accounts of the trial, without more, reversible per se. Marshall v. U.S., 360 U.S. 310; People v. Lynch, 23 N. Y. 2d 262; People v. Spinks, 37 A.D. 2d 424.

Finally, all of the foregoing notwithstanding, the evidence of the defendant's guilt was overwhelming and the jurys verdict is freely supported by the record. People v. Benzinger, 36 N.Y. 2d 29.

Accordingly, the defendant's motion is denied in all respects.

GRANTED
It is, SO ORDERED.
Dated: May 4th, 1980.
HAROLD W. McCONNELL
CLERK

E N T E R

J.C.C. RICHARD C. DELIN

ENTERED

MAY 9 1980

HAROLD W. McCONNELL
COUNTY CLERK OF NASSAU COUNTY

85 A.D.2d 698
Supreme Court, Appellate Division,
Second Department, New York.

The PEOPLE, etc., Respondent,
v.
Charles E. FRIEDGOOD, Appellant.

December 28, 1981

Attorneys and Law Firms

Hoffinger, Friedland & Roth, New York City, (Jack S. Hoffinger and Robert A. Goldschlag, New York City, of counsel), for appellant. Denis Dillon, Dist. Atty., Mineola, **644 (Bruce E. Whitney and William C. Donnino, Mineola, of counsel), for respondent.

Opinion

*698 Appeal by defendant (by permission) from an order of the County Court, Nassau County, dated May 4, 1980, which denied, without a hearing, his motion pursuant to CPL article 440 to vacate a judgment of conviction and for a new trial. Order affirmed, for the reasons stated in the opinion of Judge DELIN.

DAMIANI, MARGETT and WEINSTEIN, JJ., concur.

GIBBONS, J., dissents and votes to reverse the order and remit the matter to the County Court for a hearing on the motion, with the following memorandum, in which HOPKINS, J. P., concurs:

Inasmuch as issues of fact have been presented on this motion which should have been determined upon evidence adduced at a hearing, the matter should be remitted to the County Court for such an evidentiary hearing by the Trial Judge and for a determination of the following issues: (1). The alleged jury misconduct (see *People v. Durling*, 303 N.Y. 382, 103 N.E.2d 336; CPL 330.30, subd. 2; and CPL 330.40, subd. 2, par [a]); (2). The alleged prosecutorial intimidation of a prospective defense witness (see *People v. Session*, 34 N.Y.2d 254, 357 N.Y.S.2d 409, 313 N.E.2d 728; CPL 440.10, subd. 1, pars. [f], [h]; CPL 440.30); and (3). The alleged existence of newly discovered evidence relating to a claimed contradiction between the forensic rebuttal testimony given at the trial by a medical expert on behalf of the prosecution and his subsequently published opinion on the subject. The court should also determine the concomitant question as to whether, in fact, it cannot reasonably be said that such matter "is of such a nature and quality as would probably change the result of a new trial if granted" (see *People Salemi*, 309 N.Y. 208, 226, 128 N.E.2d 377; CPL 440.10, subd. 1, par. [g]).

All Citations

85 A.D.2d 698, 449 N.Y.S.2d 643 (Mem)

58 N.Y.2d 467

Court of Appeals of New York.

The PEOPLE of the State of New York, Respondent,

v.

Charles E. FRIEDGOOD, Appellant.

March 30, 1983.

Synopsis

Defendant filed motion to vacate judgment of conviction on grounds of prosecutorial misconduct, juror misconduct, and misrepresentation by prosecution witness. The Nassau County Court, Richard C. Delin, J., denied the motion, and defendant appealed. The Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Second Department, 85 A.D.2d 698, 449 N.Y.S.2d 643, affirmed, and appeal was granted. The Court of Appeals, Jasen, J., held that: (1) trial court did not abuse its discretion in denying, without a hearing, defendant's motion to vacate judgment of conviction based on juror misconduct and prosecutorial misconduct, since defendant waited for over three years to file the motion for new trial and failed to show that he used due diligence in adducing the facts underlying the motion, and (2) trial court's exercise of discretion in denying defendant's motion to vacate judgment of conviction on the ground that prosecution witness misrepresented facts was beyond Court of Appeals' power to review, since defendant was in actuality basing his claim on newly discovered evidence.

Affirmed.

West Headnotes (7)

[1] **Criminal Law** ⇌ Post-Conviction Relief

110 Criminal Law

110XXIV Review

110XXIV(N) Discretion of Lower Court

110k1156.11 Post-Conviction Relief

(Formerly 110k1147)

Trial court's denial of defendant's motion to vacate judgment of conviction without providing a hearing can be reversed only if Court of Appeals finds that trial court abused its discretion. McKinney's CPL §§ 440.10, 440.10, subd. 1(b).

4 Cases that cite this headnote

[2] **Criminal Law** ⇌ Necessity for Hearing

110 Criminal Law

110XXX Post-Conviction Relief

110XXX(C) Proceedings

110XXX(C)3 Hearing and Determination

110k1651 Necessity for Hearing

110k1652 In General

(Formerly 110k998(19))

Trial court did not abuse its discretion in denying, without a hearing, defendant's motion to vacate judgment of conviction because of prosecutorial misconduct, since defendant waited for over three years to file the motion and failed to show that he used due diligence in adducing the facts underlying the motion, and since defendant failed

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to allege sufficient facts to show that prosecutor's allegedly coercive tactics could have prejudiced his defense.

McKinney's CPL §§ 440.10, 440.10, subd. 1(b).

29 Cases that cite this headnote

[3] **Grand Jury** ⇌ Participation of Prosecuting Attorney, Attorney General, or Special Attorney

193 Grand Jury

193k34 Participation of Prosecuting Attorney, Attorney General, or Special Attorney

As the official charged with the orderly presentation of evidence to grand jury, it is sound practice for prosecutor to interview and, when appropriate, dismiss prospective witnesses in order to eliminate unnecessary or equivocal material so that grand jurors' time can be conserved.

1 Case that cites this headnote

[4] **Criminal Law** ⇌ Miscellaneous Particular Issues

110 Criminal Law

110XXXI Counsel

110XXXI(D) Duties and Obligations of Prosecuting Attorneys

110XXXI(D)1 In General

110k1985 Miscellaneous Particular Issues

(Formerly 110k700(1), 110k700)

Where prospective witness had freely given a statement wherein she stated that she was unsure of the facts that she would be called upon to testify to before the grand jury, prosecutor's mere act of interviewing that witness and then deciding not to present her testimony to the grand jury did not constitute prosecutorial misconduct per se.

2 Cases that cite this headnote

[5] **Criminal Law** ⇌ Time for Proceedings

110 Criminal Law

110XXX Post-Conviction Relief

110XXX(C) Proceedings

110XXX(C)1 In General

110k1586 Time for Proceedings

(Formerly 110k998(15))

Trial court did not abuse its discretion in denying defendant's motion to vacate judgment of conviction on the ground of jury misconduct, since defendant waited for over three years to file the motion, and his explanation for the failure to promptly investigate and report the alleged misconduct, that defense counsel was busy preparing defendant's appeal, was insufficient as a matter of law to satisfy the due-diligence requirement. McKinney's CPL § 440.10, subs. 1(f), 3(a).

22 Cases that cite this headnote

[6] **Criminal Law** ⇌ Statements, Affidavits, and Testimony of Jurors

110 Criminal Law

110XXI Motions for New Trial

110k948 Application for New Trial

110k957 Statements, Affidavits, and Testimony of Jurors

110k957(1) In General

As a matter of policy, efforts to undermine jury's verdict by systematically questioning individual jurors long after they have been dismissed in hopes of discovering some form of misconduct should not be encouraged.

5 Cases that cite this headnote

[7] **Criminal Law** ⇌ Interlocutory, Collateral, and Supplementary Proceedings and Questions

110 Criminal Law

110XXIV Review

110XXIV(L) Scope of Review in General

110XXIV(L)10 Interlocutory, Collateral, and Supplementary Proceedings and Questions

110k1134.90 In General

(Formerly 110k1134(3))

Trial court's exercise of discretion in denying defendant's motion to vacate judgment of conviction on the ground that prosecution witness misrepresented facts critical to his opinion concerning time of victim's death was beyond Court of Appeals' power to review, since defendant was in actuality basing his claim on newly discovered evidence.

McKinney's CPL § 440.10, subd. 1(b,g).

2 Cases that cite this headnote

Attorneys and Law Firms

*468 ***407 **1318 Jack S. Hoffinger and Robert A. Goldschlag, New York City, for appellant.

Denis Dillon, Dist. Atty. (Bruce E. Whitney and Anthony J. Girese, Asst. Dist. Attys., of counsel), for respondent.

***469 OPINION OF THE COURT**

JASEN, Judge.

The question raised on this appeal is whether the trial court properly denied defendant's motion to vacate a judgment of conviction, grounded on claims of prosecutorial misconduct, juror misconduct and misrepresentation by a prosecution witness, without initially conducting an evidentiary hearing. We hold that the facts of this case do not demonstrate that the trial court abused its discretion as a matter of law and, therefore, affirm the denial of the motion to vacate.

Defendant was arrested and charged with the murder of his wife, Sophie. He was also charged with grand larceny for stealing more than \$450,000 worth of securities, jewelry and currency from his wife's estate following her death. During defendant's 11-week jury trial, the prosecution sought to prove that defendant had killed his wife by injecting her with multiple doses of Demerol over the course of two days, June 17 and June 18, 1975. On December 15, 1976, the trial concluded and defendant was found guilty of murder in the second degree and grand larceny in the second degree. Defendant was sentenced on January 26, 1977 to concurrent terms of not less than 25 years to life imprisonment on the murder count and not more than 7 years on the grand larceny count. On June 5, 1978, the Appellate Division affirmed (63 A.D.2d 972, 406 N.Y.S.2d 695). Leave to appeal to this court was denied on June 29, 1978 (45 N.Y.2d 780, 409 N.Y.S.2d 1037, 381 N.E.2d 172).

In January, 1980, more than three years after the trial was concluded, defendant commenced the instant proceeding by bringing a motion in the Nassau County Court, pursuant to CPL 440.10, seeking an order vacating the judgment of conviction. Defendant's motion was denied without a hearing. A divided Appellate Division affirmed (85 A.D.2d 698, 449 N.Y.S.2d 643).

Defendant argues on this appeal that the judgment of conviction should be vacated and a new trial ordered because the jury's verdict was tainted by prosecutorial *470 misconduct, juror misconduct and the misrepresentations of a prosecution witness.

[1] We note at the outset that the trial court's denial of defendant's motion without providing a hearing can be reversed only if we find that the court abused its discretion. (*People v. Brown*, 56 N.Y.2d 242, 246, 451 N.Y.S.2d 693, 436 N.E.2d 1295; *People v. Crimmins*, 38 N.Y.2d 407, 418–419, 381 N.Y.S.2d 1, 343 N.E.2d 719.) With respect to his claim of prosecutorial misconduct, defendant contends that the District Attorney improperly summoned a potential defense witness, Binnie Lazarus, to his office on July 29, 1975, by use of a Grand Jury subpoena and while there coerced her into signing a statement which was inconsistent with her prospective testimony. It is also contended that it was improper for the District Attorney not to present Binnie Lazarus' testimony to the Grand Jury. While defendant does not specify which provisions of CPL 440.10 he relies on in asserting this claim,¹ it appears that 440.10 (subd. 1, par. [b]) is the applicable section. ***408 **1319 That section provides that the court may vacate a judgment of conviction if it is shown that “[t]he judgment was procured by duress, misrepresentation or fraud on the part of the court or a prosecutor or a person acting for or in behalf of a court or a prosecutor.” In support of his claim, defendant offered the affidavit of Binnie Lazarus, in which she states that she spoke with Sophie Friedgood on Wednesday morning, June 18, 1975, when, according to the prosecution's expert witness, Mrs. Friedgood was dead. It is further alleged that Lazarus was summoned to the District Attorney's office and coerced into signing a statement which stated that she was not sure whether she had spoken to Mrs. Friedgood on Tuesday, June 17, or Wednesday, June 18. The People, in opposition to defendant's motion, offered the affidavits of four witnesses who were present at the meeting in the District Attorney's office and denied that any threats were made or coercion used to force Binnie Lazarus to sign the statement.

[2] Defendant's claim that the trial court abused its discretion in not providing a hearing on this charge suffers from two defects. First, although defendant waited for over *471 three years to bring the instant proceeding, his attorney made no effort to explain this delay other than to say he was busy working on defendant's appeal. Moreover, nowhere does defendant disclose when he learned of the alleged coercive tactics employed by the prosecutor. As a result, defendant has failed to show that he used due diligence in adducing such facts prior to sentencing as required by CPL 440.10 (subd. 3, par. [a]).² The second flaw in defendant's position is that he has failed to allege sufficient facts to show that the prosecutor's allegedly coercive tactics could have prejudiced his defense. Defendant was well aware that Binnie Lazarus had given a signed statement on July 9, 1975, nearly three weeks before she was subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury, in which she stated that she had spoken with Mrs. Friedgood on Wednesday morning, June 18, the day Mrs. Friedgood died.³ Nevertheless, defendant did not call Lazarus as a defense witness at trial, nor has he made any effort to explain why. If the reason for failing to do so was his knowledge that Lazarus had subsequently signed the contradictory statement on July 29 under the improper direction of the District Attorney, then his failure to promptly investigate the circumstances surrounding this change and immediately bring the matter to the court's attention is inexcusable. If, however, the reason is that Lazarus' original, arguably equivocal, statement and her anticipated testimony would not have been helpful to the defense, then the prosecutor's alleged misconduct did not prejudice the defendant. Finding himself on the horns of *472 this dilemma, defendant not only failed to make the requisite showing of due diligence (CPL 440.10, subd. 3, par. [a]), but he also failed to sufficiently allege that he was prejudiced by the alleged misconduct which, because it would have to be proven for defendant to succeed in having his conviction vacated, must be alleged. (CPL 440.30, subd. 4, par. [b].) Hence, defendant has not met the minimum requirements necessary for the court to either vacate his conviction or, in the alternative, order that an evidentiary hearing be held.

***409 **1320 [3] [4] We note in passing that the mere act of interviewing Binnie Lazarus on July 29, 1975 and then deciding not to present her testimony to the Grand Jury does not constitute prosecutorial misconduct per se. Indeed, as the official charged with the orderly presentation of evidence to the Grand Jury, it is sound practice for the prosecutor to interview and, when appropriate, dismiss prospective witnesses in order to eliminate unnecessary or equivocal material so that grand jurors' time can be conserved. (See *United States v. Mandel*, 415 F.Supp. 1033, 1039–1040, conviction vacated on other

grounds [redacted] 591 F.2d 1347, on reh. conviction affd. 602 F.2d 653; cf. *People v. Stridiron*, 33 N.Y.2d 287, 292, 352 N.Y.S.2d 179, 307 N.E.2d 242; [redacted] *People v. Fein*, 18 N.Y.2d 162, 172, 272 N.Y.S.2d 753, 219 N.E.2d 274.) This is especially so where, as here, the prospective witness had given a prior statement, conceded to have been freely made, wherein she stated that she was unsure of the very facts that she would be called upon to testify to before the Grand Jury. Consequently, it cannot be said that the trial court abused its discretion in denying defendant's motion insofar as it was based on prosecutorial misconduct.

[5] Defendant's claim of juror misconduct, which is apparently premised on [redacted] CPL 440.10 (subd. 1, par. [f]), is equally unavailing. That section provides that the court may vacate a judgment of conviction upon the ground that "[i]mproper and prejudicial conduct not appearing in the record occurred during a trial resulting in the judgment which conduct, if it had appeared in the record, would have required a reversal of the judgment upon an appeal therefrom". Once again, however, the only explanation given for failing to promptly investigate and report these alleged instances of juror misconduct is that defense counsel was *473 busy preparing defendant's appeal. We believe that this explanation, in light of defendant's three-year delay in bringing this motion, is insufficient, as a matter of law, to satisfy the due diligence requirement of [redacted] CPL 440.10 (subd. 3, par. [a]). Furthermore, with respect to all but one of defendant's claims of juror misconduct, only hearsay allegations contained in the affidavits of defense counsel and a private investigator employed by him have been proffered in support thereof. Since no explanation was given as to why affidavits could not be obtained from jurors who allegedly admitted to having acted improperly⁴ or from those jurors who allegedly observed other jurors acting improperly, and since the only juror who gave an affidavit, Enoch Gilbert, did not state which or how many jurors heard an allegedly improper comment by juror Fred Lee, defendant cannot be heard to say that the trial court abused its discretion in denying the motion on this ground. (See [redacted] *People v. Ford*, 46 N.Y.2d 1021, 416 N.Y.S.2d 536, 389 N.E.2d 1058; *People v. Session*, 34 N.Y.2d 254, 357 N.Y.S.2d 409, 313 N.E.2d 728; [redacted] *People v. Scott*, 10 N.Y.2d 380, 223 N.Y.S.2d 472, 179 N.E.2d 486.)

[6] We also note that, as a matter of policy, efforts to undermine a jury's verdict by systematically questioning the individual jurors long after they have been dismissed in hopes of discovering some form of misconduct should not be encouraged. ([redacted] *People v. De Lucia*, 20 N.Y.2d 275, 278, 282 N.Y.S.2d 526, 229 N.E.2d 211; [redacted] *United States v. Brasco*, 516 F.2d 816, 819, n. 4, cert. den. 423 U.S. 860, 96 S.Ct. 116, 46 L.Ed.2d 88.)

[7] Defendant's final ground for vacatur is that Dr. Helpem, a medical expert who testified for the prosecution, misrepresented facts critical to his opinion concerning the time of Mrs. Friedgood's death. While defendant seeks to frame this contention in terms of [redacted] CPL 440.10 (subd. 1, par. [b]), he is in actuality basing his claim on newly discovered evidence pursuant to [redacted] CPL 440.10 (subd. 1, par. [g]). Consequently, the trial court's exercise of discretion in ***410 **1321 denying the defendant's motion on this ground is beyond our power to review. (*People v. Brown*, 56 N.Y.2d 242, 246, 451 N.Y.S.2d 693, 436 N.E.2d 1295, *supra*; [redacted] *People v. Crimmins*, 38 N.Y.2d 407, 409, 381 N.Y.S.2d 1, 343 N.E.2d 719, *supra*.)

*474 Accordingly, the order of the Appellate Division should be affirmed.

COOKE, C.J., and JONES, WACHTLER, FUCHSBERG and SIMONS, JJ., concur.



MEYER, J., taking no part.

Order affirmed.

All Citations

58 N.Y.2d 467, 448 N.E.2d 1317, 462 N.Y.S.2d 406

Footnotes

- 1 Insofar as any or all of defendant's claims are based on violations of his constitutional rights (see  CPL 440.10, subd. 1, par. [d]; 440.10, subd. 1, par. [h]), the analyses which follow apply equally thereto.
- 2  CPL 440.10 (subd. 3, par. [a]) provides in full that:

“Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision one, the court may deny a motion to vacate a judgment when:

“(a) Although facts in support of the ground or issue raised upon the motion could with due diligence by the defendant have readily been made to appear on the record in a manner providing adequate basis for review of such ground or issue upon an appeal from the judgment, the defendant unjustifiably failed to adduce such matter prior to sentence and the ground or issue in question was not subsequently determined upon appeal. This paragraph does not apply to a motion based upon deprivation of the right to counsel at the trial or upon failure of the trial court to advise the defendant of such right”.
- 3 In her original statement of July 8, Binnie Lazarus also stated that she was unsure of some facts.
- 4 Defense counsel alleges that one juror discussed the case with his wife and consulted a medical book during the course of the trial. It is further alleged that another juror read newspaper articles and watched television broadcasts concerning the trial and that several jurors discussed the case prior to deliberations.

22 A.D.3d 950

Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Third Department, New York.

In the Matter of Charles FRIEDGOOD, Appellant,

v.

NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF PAROLE, Respondent.

Oct. 20, 2005.

Synopsis

Background: Prisoner brought article 78 proceeding to review determination of Board of Parole denying his request for parole release. The Supreme Court, Albany County, McCarthy, J., dismissed the application, and prisoner appealed.

[Holding:] The Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Rose, J., held that Board's decision to deny parole without acknowledging prisoner's rehabilitation, his positive contributions to prison community, his debilitating medical conditions, his expressions of remorse, and his good disciplinary record, was so irrational as to border on impropriety.

Reversed and remitted.

Procedural Posture(s): On Appeal.

West Headnotes (3)

[1] **Pardon and Parole**  Decision; reconsideration

Pardon and Parole  Review

284 Pardon and Parole

284II Parole

284k57 Proceedings


284k60 Decision; reconsideration

284 Pardon and Parole

284II Parole

284k57 Proceedings

284k62 Review

Decision by Board of Parole to deny 87-year-old prisoner's application for parole release based on seriousness of his underlying crime, without acknowledging prisoner's rehabilitation, his positive contributions to prison community, his debilitating medical conditions, including terminal cancer, a colostomy, and incontinence, his expressions of remorse, and his good disciplinary record, was so irrational as to border on impropriety, warranting reversal of such denial and remittal for new hearing.  McKinney's Executive Law § 259-i.

8 Cases that cite this headnote

[2] **Pardon and Parole**  Discretionary nature

Pardon and Parole  Review

284 Pardon and Parole

284II Parole
284k45 Authority or Duty to Grant Parole or Parole Consideration
284k47 Discretionary nature
284 Pardon and Parole
284II Parole
284k57 Proceedings
284k62 Review

Parole release determinations are discretionary and will not be disturbed as long as they meet statutory requirements.

McKinney's Executive Law § 259-i.

3 Cases that cite this headnote

[3] **Pardon and Parole** ⇌ Evidence and matters considered

Pardon and Parole ⇌ Reasons for decision

284 Pardon and Parole
284II Parole
284k57 Proceedings
284k58 Evidence and matters considered
284 Pardon and Parole
284II Parole
284k57 Proceedings
284k61 Reasons for decision

While all relevant statutory factors must be considered, Board of Parole is not required to give them equal weight or to articulate each and every factor that was considered in making its parole decision. McKinney's Executive Law § 259-i.

4 Cases that cite this headnote

Attorneys and Law Firms

**269 John F. Queenan, Albany, for appellant.

Eliot Spitzer, Attorney General, Albany (Victor Paladino of counsel), for respondent.

Before: CARDONA, P.J., MERCURE, CREW III, CARPINELLO and ROSE, JJ.

Opinion

ROSE, J.

***950** Appeal from a judgment of the Supreme Court (McCarthy, J.), entered March 14, 2005 in Albany County, which dismissed petitioner's application, in a proceeding pursuant to CPLR article 78, to review a determination of respondent denying petitioner's request for parole release.

Petitioner is an 87-year-old former orthopedic surgeon who was convicted in 1977 of the crimes of murder in the second degree and grand larceny in the second degree after he killed his wife by injecting her with a lethal dose of Demerol, stole property from her estate and attempted to leave the country to join his paramour and their two out-of-wedlock children in Denmark. He was sentenced to concurrent prison terms of 25 years to life on the murder conviction and seven years on the larceny conviction. At his second appearance before respondent in September 2003, his request for release on parole was again denied and, after the

denial was affirmed on administrative appeal, petitioner commenced this CPLR article 78 proceeding. Supreme Court dismissed the petition, prompting this appeal.

[1] [2] [3] Parole release determinations are discretionary and will not be disturbed as long as they meet the statutory requirements of Executive Law § 259-i (see *Matter of Davis v. New York State Bd. of Parole*, 17 A.D.3d 970, 970, 793 N.Y.S.2d 644 [2005]; **270 *Matter of Zayd WW. v. Travis*, 17 A.D.3d 755, 755, 791 N.Y.S.2d 863 [2005], lv. denied 5 N.Y.3d 706, 801 N.Y.S.2d 252, 834 N.E.2d 1262 [2005]). While all relevant statutory factors must be considered, respondent is not required to give them equal weight or to articulate each and every factor that was considered in making its decision (see *Matter of Parmes v. Travis*, 17 A.D.3d 885, 886, 792 N.Y.S.2d 881 [2005]; *Matter of De La Cruz v. Travis*, 10 A.D.3d 789, 790, 781 N.Y.S.2d 798 [2004]).

Here, the record indicates that respondent was aware of *951 petitioner's rehabilitation, his positive contributions to his prison community, his debilitating medical conditions, which include terminal cancer, a colostomy and incontinence, his expressions of remorse and his good disciplinary record. Nevertheless, respondent acknowledged none of these factors and based its decision instead on the seriousness of his crime, stating that his "offense represents a propensity for extreme violence." Unlike in *Matter of Ek v. Travis*, 20 A.D.3d 667, 798 N.Y.S.2d 199 [2005], our review of the record here finds no support for this cryptic conclusion. Given the unique features of petitioner's crime, his severe physical limitations and need for continuous medical care, we find the notion that he is prone to engage in violent conduct to be without any support in the record and so irrational under the circumstances as to border on impropriety (see *Matter of Silmon v. Travis*, 95 N.Y.2d 470, 476, 718 N.Y.S.2d 704, 741 N.E.2d 501 [2000]; *Matter of Russo v. New York State Bd. of Parole*, 50 N.Y.2d 69, 77, 427 N.Y.S.2d 982, 405 N.E.2d 225 [1980]).

ORDERED that the judgment is reversed, on the law, without costs, determination annulled, and matter remitted to respondent for a de novo hearing on the matter of petitioner's release to parole supervision within 60 days of the date of this Court's order and a decision to be issued within 30 days of the date of such hearing.

CARDONA, P.J., MERCURE, CREW III and CARPINELLO, JJ., concur.

All Citations

22 A.D.3d 950, 802 N.Y.S.2d 268, 2005 N.Y. Slip Op. 07781

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45 A.D.3d 947

Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Third Department, New York.

In the Matter of Charles FRIEDGOOD, Appellant,

v.

NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF PAROLE, Respondent.

Nov. 1, 2007.

Synopsis

Background: Prisoner commenced proceeding under Article 78, challenging parole board's determination to deny his request for parole release. The Supreme Court, Albany County, Collins, J., dismissed the petition, and prisoner appealed.

Holding: The Supreme Court, Appellate Division, held that prisoner's appeal was moot.

Appeal dismissed.

Procedural Posture(s): On Appeal.

West Headnotes (1)

[1] Pardon and Parole Review

284 Pardon and Parole

284II Parole

284k57 Proceedings

284k62 Review

Prisoner's appeal from dismissal of his proceeding under Article 78, challenging parole board's determination to deny his request for parole release, was moot, where, since dismissal, prisoner had reappeared before parole board and his request for parole release was again denied. McKinney's CPLR 7801 et seq.

Attorneys and Law Firms

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Andrew M. Cuomo, Attorney General, Albany (Victor Paladino of counsel), for respondent.


Before: CARDONA, P.J., MUGGLIN, ROSE, LAHTINEN and KANE, JJ.

Opinion

CARDONA, P.J.

Appeal from a judgment of the Supreme Court (Collins, J.), entered November 29, 2006 in Albany County, which, in a proceeding pursuant to CPLR article 78, granted respondent's motion to dismiss the petition.

Petitioner was convicted in 1977 of the crimes of murder in the second degree and grand larceny in the second degree for the murder of his wife and theft of property from her estate and sentenced to, among other things, a prison term of 25 years to life on the murder conviction. In April 2006, petitioner made his fourth appearance before respondent and his request for parole release was denied. Thereafter, petitioner commenced this CPLR article 78 proceeding challenging that determination. Supreme Court dismissed the proceeding given petitioner's failure to exhaust his administrative remedies and this appeal ensued.

The Attorney General has advised this Court that on October 10, 2007, petitioner reappeared before respondent and his request for parole release was again denied.¹ In light of petitioner's subsequent reappearance before respondent, and finding no exception to the mootness doctrine (*see*  *Matter of Hearst Corp. v. Clyne*, 50 N.Y.2d 707, 714–715, 431 N.Y.S.2d 400, 409 N.E.2d 876 [1980]), the instant matter must be dismissed as moot (*see Matter of Lewis v. Goord*, 29 A.D.3d 1116, 813 N.Y.S.2d 828 [2006]).


ORDERED that the appeal is dismissed, as moot, without costs.

MUGGLIN, ROSE, LAHTINEN and KANE, JJ., concur.

All Citations

45 A.D.3d 947, 845 N.Y.S.2d 506, 2007 N.Y. Slip Op. 08158

Footnotes

- The stated basis for this most recent denial of petitioner's request for parole release indicates that “if released at this time there is a reasonable probability” that petitioner would again violate the law. Although this Court has previously held that “[g]iven the unique features of petitioner's crime, his severe medical limitations and need for continuous medical care, ... the notion that he is prone to engage in violent conduct ... [is] so irrational under the circumstances as to border on impropriety” ( *Matter of Friedgood v. New York State Bd. of Parole*, 22 A.D.3d 950, 951, 802 N.Y.S.2d 268 [2005]), the propriety of the latest denial is not presently before us.

THE HEALER

A TRUE STORY
OF MEDICINE
AND MURDER

Leonard Levitt

"The Healer reads like a combination of *Blood and Money* and *The Day of the Jackal*. Leonard Levitt combines the reporter's nose for news with the novelist's eye for telling detail."

—Susan Isaacs, author of
Compromising Positions

"I could not put it down... *The Healer* gives a really terrifying example of the medical profession's inability—or unwillingness—to protect the public. . . . Mr. Levitt has written a journalistic account of a terrible crime with the skill and ability of a novelist and I congratulate him."

—Dorothy Uhnak, author of
The Investigation

On June 18, 1975, Dr. Charles Friedgood injected his wife, Sophie, with a massive and fatal dose of Demerol and signed the death certificate himself, listing the cause of death as a stroke. He persuaded one of his daughters to hide the evidence. Then, with hundreds of thousands of dollars in jewelry and securities he had looted from his dead wife's safe-deposit boxes, he boarded a plane to Copenhagen, where he planned to join his Danish mistress.

What he hadn't reckoned on was the memory of one small-town police chief and the tenacity of one ambitious detective. Because of them, Friedgood's plane was stopped on the runway; a month later he was indicted for murder.

If this were only the story of Sophie Friedgood's murder—of the motives
(Continued on back flap)

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*Book Club
Edition*

0024
BATES

(Continued from front flap)

behind it, the family conflicts surrounding it, the investigation that followed—it would be riveting enough. But the fact is that Charles Friedgood's entire career was littered with evidence of deception—and worse. Indicted for manslaughter, accused of cheating and falsifying records, dismissed from hospital after hospital, Friedgood was a time-bomb. Why didn't someone defuse him?

Leonard Levitt has woven the questions—and the evidence—into an enthralling narrative of avarice, bitterness, ambition, and deception, in which truth is literally stranger than fiction.

“The Healer is not only a fascinating psychological study of a physician-murderer but a provocative indictment of the medical establishment. It makes for absorbing, chilling reading.”

—Linda Wolfe, author of
Private Practices

LEONARD LEVITT is a graduate of Dartmouth College and the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism. A native of New York, he served for two years in the Peace Corps in East Africa, and has been an investigative reporter for the *New York Post* and *Newsday* and a correspondent for *Time* magazine. This is his fourth book.

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

Author's Note

THIS BOOK BEGAN WITH A SERIES OF ARTICLES I wrote as a reporter for the Long Island newspaper *Newsday*. The articles were about a surgeon, Dr. Charles Friedgood, who was convicted of murdering his wife. During the trial the jury heard testimony from three of his four grown daughters. One of the daughters testified she had hidden the needle he had presumedly used to kill his wife. A second daughter was, at the time of her mother's death, suing her for her share of a trust fund the mother had refused to turn over to her as she was legally required to do. A third daughter, with her husband, had alerted the police when her father attempted to flee the country to join his mistress in Denmark. As the trial continued I began interviewing the daughters, trying to make some sense of this family and its tragedy. Three daughters agreed to be interviewed and their interviews formed the basis for the articles, which appeared after Friedgood's conviction.

It was then I began receiving calls from doctors who had trained or practiced with Friedgood. These doctors told an incredible and appalling story, which forms the basis of this book. The picture these doctors painted of Friedgood was that of an able, if not brilliant, surgeon who was nevertheless a pathological liar, unable to tell the truth to his superiors, colleagues, or patients. He had been thrown

viii *AUTHOR'S NOTE*

out of medical school for forging a recommendation. He had lied about his military service. He had inveigled his way back into medical school, then managed to train with some of the nation's foremost surgeons. Yet virtually every hospital he was affiliated with had dismissed him.

From the most prestigious hospitals in New York City, he had descended to the Medicaid mills in the slums, where he treated the poorest, the least educated, the most vulnerable. Because he was kind to them, took time with them, seemed to care for them, his patients idolized him. Tragically, they allowed him to operate on them at whim—he performed ten, fifteen, sometimes twenty operations on the same patient—then on their relatives as well. Other times, he performed operations considered by most surgeons to be unsafe or ineffective. He operated out of his field.

Though he was dismissed by one hospital after another, no written record existed of this, much less of the reasons for his dismissals: doctors, like members of other, vastly different professions—whether they are cops or the capos of organized crime—are taught not to testify formally against each other. Thus the chronicle that exists of Friedgood's career is an oral, off-the-record one, whispered from doctor to doctor. Because no accurate written record was kept he was able to continue to practice. And when he was brought to justice it was not as a result of any action taken by the medical profession, which had known of him for thirty years, but because of the diligence of suburban police officers. Without their persistence, Friedgood would no doubt have gotten away with his wife's murder and would still be practicing. Even now, convicted of murder, he still continues to treat patients—in prison.

Though this book may seem to be an indictment of the medical profession, or at least of the profession's inability to discipline itself, I would like to make it clear how much help I received from literally scores of doctors who had been as appalled as I was by what Friedgood had been permitted to do to patients over the years. Yet almost all of them have asked for anonymity, lest they run afoul of their colleagues. The code of *omertá*, which is associated with the Mafia, apparently lives as well in more rarefied spheres.

In telling the story of Dr. Charles Friedgood, therefore, it has not always been possible to name names. In a very few cases, the names of peripheral characters in the book have been changed or withheld

AUTHOR'S NOTE ix

to protect their privacy, and sources of information have been guaranteed the same kind of anonymity. While most people who provided me with information did not want their names used, some of those I would like to acknowledge are Dr. Milton Virshup of Kings Point, New York, who trained with Charles Friedgood and instructed me on some of the finer points of surgery; Dr. Virshup's wife, Mickey, who was especially helpful in pointing me in the right surgical directions and in encouraging me when the task seemed beyond me; Dr. Leon Canick of Lawrence, New York, who also trained with Friedgood, and Dr. Canick's wife, Alice, who explained some of Friedgood's relationship with his wife, Sophie, at the time they knew them. In addition I would like to thank Marvin Schick of Brooklyn and Rabbi Ronnie Greenwald of Monsey, New York, for directing me to the Hasidic community, and Rabbi Bernard Weinberger for explaining something of Hasidism to me; Nassau County District Attorney Denis Dillon and his assistants Pat Reilly and Barry Grennan, chief of Homicide; Inspector Robert Yaccarino of the Nassau County Police Department; William P. Berry of the *Hazleton Standard-Speaker* and Dr. Norman Wall of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, for giving me background information on Hazleton and the Jewish community in the Pennsylvania coal-mining region; my friends and colleagues, Jim Willerth of *Time* magazine, Brian Donovan, Dick Zander, and Ken Paul of *Newsday*, and Don Forst of the Boston *Herald-American*, for taking time to read parts of the manuscript; and finally my editor, Amanda Vaill, whose varied—and variegated—education proved invaluable in the preparation of this book.

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Prologue

IT WAS SIX O'CLOCK AND ALREADY DARK ON A COLD December evening in 1976 when the doctor and his attorney got the call and walked back across Old Country Road, through the now-deserted corridors of the Nassau County Court House, and up the three flights of stairs to the courtroom. The jurors were already in their places. The judge, the prosecutor, and the newspaper and television reporters had also arrived, as had a handful of buffs and thrill-seekers who had hung around through the afternoon and into the evening.

"Will the jury please rise?" asked the clerk of the court. "Will the defendant rise and face the jury?"

The doctor stood up—a tall, lean man in his late fifties, with curly gray hair, his eyes steady, unmoving behind his heavy glasses. He turned and faced the jury.

"Mr. Foreman," intoned the clerk, "has the jury reached a verdict?"

"Yes, sir."

"What is the jury's verdict to the first count of murder in the second degree? Guilty or not guilty?"

"We say not . . ." The jury foreman stammered; then began again. "We say . . ."

"What is the jury's verdict to the first count of murder in the second degree?" repeated the clerk. "Guilty or not guilty?"

This time the jury foreman's voice was clear. "We say guilty."

The doctor's jaw dropped. At first, when he heard the word "not," he appeared to smile. Now his shoulders sagged. Yet he uttered not a sound. After that moment when the verdict was announced, his face was expressionless.

The doctor's attorney now asked that the jurors be polled individually. "Members of the jury," the clerk said, "you say you find the defendant Charles E. Friedgood guilty of murder in the second degree. Is that your verdict?" One by one, each juror answered, "Yes."

"Madam and gentlemen, I would like to thank you for the long hours and many weeks and months you worked so diligently," said the judge. "You made a great sacrifice." Suddenly, in the rear of the courtroom, a young woman, as though just comprehending what had occurred moments before, gasped and collapsed, sobbing, into the arms of a man next to her.

Two blue-uniformed court officers, guns at their sides, walked toward the doctor and stood on either side of him; one held out a pair of handcuffs.

The doctor turned and shook hands stiffly, jerkily with his attorney, thanking him, forcing himself to smile. He then reached into his coat pocket and handed the attorney his car keys. The guard put the cuffs on him.

"Thank you," the doctor called, with the same forced smile, to the group of reporters who stood at the door as the guard led him past. "Thank you."

A newspaper account the next day said the doctor had "smiled weakly" as he left the courtroom. Someone else noted that as he walked out the door he seemed to have not a care in the world.

Demerol® (meperidine hydrochloride, USP)

WARNING: May be habit forming

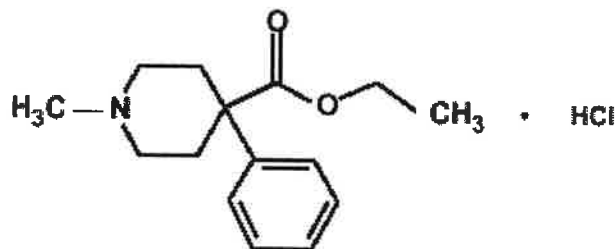
DESCRIPTION

Meperidine hydrochloride, is a white crystalline substance with a melting point of 186° C to 189° C. It is readily soluble in water and has a neutral reaction and a slightly bitter taste. The solution is not decomposed by a short period of boiling.

The tablets contain 50 mg or 100 mg of DEMEROL brand of meperidine hydrochloride.

Inactive Ingredients: Calcium Sulfate, Dibasic Calcium Phosphate, Starch, Stearic Acid, Talc.

Chemically, DEMEROL is 4-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-methyl-4-phenyl-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride and has the following structure:



CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Meperidine hydrochloride is a narcotic analgesic with multiple actions qualitatively similar to those of morphine; the most prominent of these involve the central nervous system and organs composed of smooth muscle. The principal actions of therapeutic value are analgesia and sedation.

There is some evidence which suggests that meperidine may produce less smooth muscle spasm, constipation, and depression of the cough reflex than equianalgesic doses of morphine.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DEMEROL is indicated for the relief of moderate to severe pain.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

DEMEROL is contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to meperidine.

Meperidine is contraindicated in patients who are receiving monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors or those who have recently received such agents. Therapeutic doses of meperidine have occasionally precipitated unpredictable, severe, and occasionally fatal reactions in patients who have received such agents within 14 days. The mechanism of these reactions is unclear, but may be related to a preexisting hyperphenylalaninemia. Some have been characterized by coma, severe respiratory depression, cyanosis, and hypotension, and have resembled the syndrome of

acute narcotic overdose. In other reactions the predominant manifestations have been hyperexcitability, convulsions, tachycardia, hyperpyrexia, and hypertension. Although it is not known that other narcotics are free of the risk of such reactions, virtually all of the reported reactions have occurred with meperidine. If a narcotic is needed in such patients, a sensitivity test should be performed in which repeated, small, incremental doses of morphine are administered over the course of several hours while the patient's condition and vital signs are under careful observation. (Intravenous hydrocortisone or prednisolone have been used to treat severe reactions, with the addition of intravenous chlorpromazine in those cases exhibiting hypertension and hyperpyrexia. The usefulness and safety of narcotic antagonists in the treatment of these reactions is unknown.)

WARNINGS

Meperidine should not be used for treatment of chronic pain. Meperidine should only be used in the treatment of acute episodes of moderate to severe pain. Prolonged meperidine use may increase the risk of toxicity (e.g., seizures) from the accumulation of the meperidine metabolite, normeperidine.

DEMEROL is an opioid agonist and a Schedule II controlled substance with an abuse liability similar to morphine.

DEMEROL can be abused in a manner similar to other opioid agonists, legal or illicit. This should be considered when prescribing or dispensing DEMEROL in situations where the physician or pharmacist is concerned about an increased risk of misuse, abuse, or diversion.

Misuse, Abuse, and Diversion of Opioids

Meperidine is an opioid agonist of the morphine-type. Such drugs are sought by drug abusers and people with addiction disorders and are subject to criminal diversion.

Meperidine can be abused in a manner similar to other opioid agonists, legal or illicit. This should be considered when prescribing or dispensing DEMEROL in situations where the physician or pharmacist is concerned about an increased risk of misuse, abuse, or diversion.

DEMEROL has been reported as being abused by crushing, chewing, snorting, or injecting the dissolved product. These practices will result in the uncontrolled delivery of the opioid and pose a significant risk to the abuser that could result in overdose or death (see **WARNINGS** and **DRUG ABUSE AND ADDICTION**).

Concerns about abuse, addiction, and diversion should not prevent the proper management of pain.

Healthcare professionals should contact their State Professional Licensing Board or State Controlled Substances Authority for information on how to prevent and detect abuse or diversion of this product.

Interactions with Alcohol and Drugs of Abuse

Meperidine may be expected to have additive effects when used in conjunction with alcohol, other opioids, or illicit drugs that cause central nervous system depression.

Head Injury and Increased Intracranial Pressure: The respiratory depressant effects of meperidine and its capacity to elevate cerebrospinal fluid pressure may be markedly exaggerated in the presence of head injury, other intracranial lesions, or a preexisting increase in intracranial pressure. Furthermore, narcotics produce adverse reactions which may obscure the clinical course of patients with head injuries. In such patients, meperidine must be used with extreme caution and only if its use is deemed essential.

Asthma and Other Respiratory Conditions: Meperidine should be used with extreme caution in patients having an acute asthmatic attack, patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or cor pulmonale, patients having a substantially decreased respiratory reserve, and patients with preexisting respiratory depression, hypoxia, or hypercapnia. In such patients, even usual therapeutic doses of narcotics may decrease respiratory drive while simultaneously increasing airway resistance to the point of apnea.

Hypotensive Effect: The administration of meperidine may result in severe hypotension in the postoperative patient or any individual whose ability to maintain blood pressure has been compromised by a depleted blood volume or the administration of drugs such as the phenothiazines or certain anesthetics.

Usage in Ambulatory Patients: Meperidine may impair the mental and/or physical abilities required for the performance of potentially hazardous tasks such as driving a car or operating machinery. The patient should be cautioned accordingly.

Meperidine, like other narcotics, may produce orthostatic hypotension in ambulatory patients.

Usage in Pregnancy: Meperidine should not be used in pregnant women prior to the labor period, unless in the judgment of the physician the potential benefits outweigh the possible risks, because safe use in pregnancy prior to labor has not been established relative to possible adverse effects on fetal development.

Labor and Delivery: Meperidine crosses the placental barrier and can produce depression of respiration and psychophysiological functions in the newborn. Resuscitation may be required (See OVERDOSAGE). Therefore meperidine is not recommended during labor. **Nursing Mothers:** Meperidine appears in the milk of nursing mothers receiving the drug. Due to the potential for serious adverse reactions in nursing infants, a decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue the drug, taking into account the potential benefits of the drug to the nursing woman.

PRECAUTIONS

General

Opioid analgesics can have a narrow therapeutic index in certain patient populations, particularly when combined with CNS depressant drugs. The use of these products should be reserved for cases where the benefits of opioid analgesia outweigh the known risks of respiratory depression, altered mental state, and postural hypotension.

Use of DEMEROL may be associated with increased potential risks and should be used with caution in the following conditions: sickle cell anemia, pheochromocytoma, acute alcoholism;

adrenocortical insufficiency (e.g., Addison's disease); CNS depression or coma; delirium tremens; debilitated patients; kyphoscoliosis associated with respiratory depression; myxedema or hypothyroidism; prostatic hypertrophy or urethral stricture; severe impairment of hepatic, pulmonary, or renal function; and toxic psychosis .

The administration of meperidine may obscure the diagnosis or clinical course in patients with acute abdominal conditions. All opioids may induce or aggravate seizures in some clinical settings.

Interactions with other CNS Depressants

DEMEROL should be used with caution and consideration should be given to starting with a reduced dosage in patients who are concurrently receiving other central nervous system depressants including sedatives or hypnotics, general anesthetics, phenothiazines, other tranquilizers, and alcohol. Drug-drug interactions may result in respiratory depression, hypotension, profound sedation, or coma if these drugs are taken in combination with the usual doses of DEMEROL.

Interactions with Mixed Agonist/Antagonist Opioid Analgesics

Agonist/antagonist analgesics (i.e., pentazocine, nalbuphine, butorphanol, and buprenorphine) should be administered with caution to a patient who has received or is receiving a course of therapy with a pure opioid agonist analgesic such as meperidine. In this situation, mixed agonist/antagonist analgesics may reduce the analgesic effect of meperidine and/or may precipitate withdrawal symptoms in these patients.

Supraventricular Tachycardias: Meperidine should be used with caution in patients with atrial flutter and other supraventricular tachycardias because of a possible vagolytic action which may produce a significant increase in the ventricular response rate.

Convulsions: Meperidine may aggravate preexisting convulsions in patients with convulsive disorders. If dosage is escalated substantially above recommended levels because of tolerance development, convulsions may occur in individuals without a history of convulsive disorders.

Acute Abdominal Conditions: The administration of meperidine or other narcotics may obscure the diagnosis or clinical course in patients with acute abdominal conditions.

Tolerance and Physical Dependence

Tolerance is the need for increasing doses of opioids to maintain a defined effect such as analgesia (in the absence of disease progression or other external factors). Physical dependence is manifested by withdrawal symptoms after abrupt discontinuation of a drug or upon administration of an antagonist. Physical dependence and tolerance are not unusual during chronic opioid therapy.

The opioid abstinence or withdrawal syndrome is characterized by some or all of the following: restlessness, lacrimation, rhinorrhea, yawning, perspiration, chills, myalgia, mydriasis. Other symptoms also may develop, including: irritability, anxiety, backache, joint pain, weakness, abdominal cramps, insomnia, nausea, anorexia, vomiting, diarrhea, or increased blood pressure, respiratory rate, or heart rate.

In general, opioids used regularly should not be abruptly discontinued.

Use in Drug and Alcohol Addiction

DEMEROL is an opioid with no approved use in the management of addictive disorders. Its proper usage in individuals with drug or alcohol dependence, either active or in remission, is for the management of pain requiring opioid analgesia. DEMEROL should be used with caution in patients with alcoholism and other drug dependencies due to the increased frequency of narcotic tolerance, dependence, and the risk of addiction observed in these patient populations. Abuse of DEMEROL in combination with other CNS depressant drugs can result in serious risk to the patient.

Information for Patients/Caregivers

If clinically advisable, patients receiving DEMEROL (meperidine hydrochloride) tablets or their caregivers should be given the following information by the physician, nurse, pharmacist, or caregiver:

1. Patients should be aware that DEMEROL tablets contain meperidine, which is a morphine-like substance.
2. Patients should be advised to report pain and adverse experiences occurring during therapy. Individualization of dosage is essential to make optimal use of this medication.
3. Patients should be advised not to adjust the dose of DEMEROL without consulting the prescribing professional.
4. Patients should be advised that DEMEROL may impair mental and/or physical ability required for the performance of potentially hazardous tasks (e.g., driving, operating heavy machinery).
5. Patients should not combine DEMEROL with alcohol or other central nervous system depressants (sleep aids, tranquilizers) except by the orders of the prescribing physician, because dangerous additive effects may occur, resulting in serious injury or death.
6. Women of childbearing potential who become, or are planning to become pregnant should be advised to consult their physician regarding the effects of analgesics and other drug use during pregnancy on themselves and their unborn child.
7. Patients should be advised that DEMEROL is a potential drug of abuse. They should protect it from theft, and it should never be given to anyone other than the individual for whom it was prescribed.
8. Patients should be advised that if they have been receiving treatment with DEMEROL for more than a few weeks and cessation of therapy is indicated, it may be appropriate to taper the DEMEROL dose, rather than abruptly discontinue it, due to the risk of precipitating withdrawal symptoms. Their physician can provide a dose schedule to accomplish a gradual discontinuation of the medication.
9. Patients should be instructed to keep DEMEROL in a secure place out of the reach of children. When DEMEROL is no longer needed, the unused tablets should be destroyed by flushing down the toilet.

Drug Interactions: Also see WARNINGS.

Acyclovir: Plasma concentrations of meperidine and its metabolite, normeperidine, may be increased by acyclovir, thus caution should be used with concomitant administration.

Cimetidine: Cimetidine reduced the clearance and volume of distribution of meperidine and also the formation of the metabolite, normeperidine, in healthy subjects and thus, caution should be used with concomitant administration.

Phenytoin: The hepatic metabolism of meperidine may be enhanced by Phenytoin. Concomitant administration resulted in reduced half-life and bioavailability with increased clearance of meperidine in healthy subjects, however, blood concentrations of normeperidine were increased.

Ritonavir: Plasma concentrations of the active metabolite normeperidine may be increased by ritonavir, thus concomitant administration should be avoided.

Opioid analgesics, including DEMEROL, may enhance the neuromuscular blocking action of skeletal muscle relaxants and produce an increased degree of respiratory depression.

Special Risk Patients: Meperidine should be given with caution and the initial dose should be reduced in certain patients such as the elderly or debilitated, and those with severe impairment of hepatic or renal function, Sickle Cell Anemia, hypothyroidism, Addison's disease, Pheochromocytoma and prostatic hypertrophy or urethral stricture. In patients with pheochromocytoma, meperidine has been reported to provoke hypertension. *Usage in Hepatically Impaired Patients:* Accumulation of meperidine and/or its active metabolite, normeperidine, can occur in patients with hepatic impairment. Meperidine should therefore be used with caution in patients with hepatic impairment.

Usage in Renally Impaired Patients: Accumulation of meperidine and/or its active metabolite, normeperidine, can also occur in patients with renal impairment. Meperidine should therefore be used with caution in patients with renal impairment.

Carcinogenesis, mutagenesis, impairment of fertility: Studies to assess the carcinogenic or mutagenic potential of meperidine have not been conducted. Studies to determine the effect of meperidine on fertility have not been conducted.

Pregnancy: Teratogenic effects. *Pregnancy Category C:* Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted with meperidine. It is also not known whether DEMEROL can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman or can affect reproduction capacity. DEMEROL should be given to a pregnant woman only if clearly needed.

Labor and Delivery: See WARNINGS.

Nursing Mothers: See WARNINGS.

Pediatric Use: The safety and effectiveness of meperidine in pediatric patients has not been established. Literature reports indicate that meperidine has a slower elimination rate in neonates and young infants compared to older children and adults. Neonates and young infants may also

be more susceptible to the effects, especially the respiratory depressant effects. If meperidine use is contemplated in neonates or young infants, any potential benefits of the drug need to be weighed against the relative risk to the patient.

Geriatric Use: Clinical studies of DEMEROL during product development did not include sufficient numbers of subjects aged 65 and over to evaluate age-related differences in safety or efficacy. Literature reports indicate that geriatric patients have a slower elimination rate compared to young patients and they may be more susceptible to the effects of meperidine. A reduction in the total daily dose of meperidine may be required in elderly patients, and the potential benefits of the drug weighed against the relative risk to a geriatric patient.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The major hazards of meperidine, as with other narcotic analgesics, are respiratory depression and, to a lesser degree, circulatory depression; respiratory arrest, shock, and cardiac arrest have occurred.

The most frequently observed adverse reactions include lightheadedness, dizziness, sedation, nausea, vomiting, and sweating. These effects seem to be more prominent in ambulatory patients and in those who are not experiencing severe pain. In such individuals, lower doses are advisable. Some adverse reactions in ambulatory patients may be alleviated if the patient lies down.

Other adverse reactions include:

Nervous System: Euphoria, dysphoria, weakness, headache, agitation, tremor, uncoordinated muscle movements (e.g. muscle twitches, myoclonus), severe convulsions, transient hallucinations and disorientation, visual disturbances.

Gastrointestinal: Dry mouth, constipation, biliary tract spasm.

Cardiovascular: Flushing of the face, tachycardia, bradycardia, palpitation, hypotension (see WARNINGS), syncope. *Genitourinary:* Urinary retention.

Allergic: Pruritus, urticaria, other skin rashes, wheal and flare over the vein with intravenous injection. Hypersensitivity reactions, anaphylaxis, shock.

Histamine release leading to hypotension and/or tachycardia, flushing, sweating, and pruritus.

DRUG ABUSE AND ADDICTION

DEMEROL contains meperidine, a mu-agonist opioid with an abuse liability similar to morphine and is a Schedule II controlled substance. Meperidine, like morphine and other opioids used in analgesia, can be abused and is subject to criminal diversion.

Drug addiction is characterized by compulsive use, use for non-medical purposes, and continued use despite harm or risk of harm. Drug addiction is a treatable disease, utilizing a multi-disciplinary approach, but relapse is common.

“Drug seeking” behavior is very common in addicts and drug abusers. Drug-seeking tactics include emergency calls or visits near the end of office hours, refusal to undergo appropriate examination, testing or referral, repeated “loss” of prescriptions, tampering with prescriptions and reluctance to provide prior medical records or contact information for other treating physician(s). “Doctor shopping” to obtain additional prescriptions is common among drug abusers and people suffering from untreated addiction.

Abuse and addiction are separate and distinct from physical dependence and tolerance. Physicians should be aware that addiction may not be accompanied by concurrent tolerance and symptoms of physical dependence in all addicts. In addition, abuse of opioids can occur in the absence of true addiction and is characterized by misuse for non-medical purposes, often in combination with other psychoactive substances. DEMEROL, like other opioids, has been diverted for non-medical use. Careful record-keeping of prescribing information, including quantity, frequency, and renewal requests is strongly advised.

Abuse of DEMEROL poses a risk of overdose and death. This risk is increased with concurrent abuse of DEMEROL with alcohol and other substances. Due to the presence of talc as one of the excipients in tablets, parenteral abuse of crushed tablets can be expected to result in local tissue necrosis, infection, pulmonary granulomas, and increased risk of endocarditis and valvular heart disease. In addition, parenteral drug abuse is commonly associated with transmission of infectious diseases such as hepatitis and HIV.

Proper assessment of the patient, proper prescribing practices, periodic re-evaluation of therapy, and proper dispensing and storage are appropriate measures that help to limit abuse of opioid drugs.

OVERDOSAGE

Symptoms: Serious overdose with meperidine is characterized by respiratory depression (a decrease in respiratory rate and/or tidal volume, Cheyne-Stokes respiration, cyanosis), extreme somnolence progressing to stupor or coma, skeletal muscle flaccidity, cold and clammy skin, and sometimes bradycardia and hypotension. In severe overdose, particularly by the intravenous route, apnea, circulatory collapse, cardiac arrest, and death may occur.

Treatment: Primary attention should be given to the reestablishment of adequate respiratory exchange through provision of a patent airway and institution of assisted or controlled ventilation. The narcotic antagonist, naloxone hydrochloride, is a specific antidote against respiratory depression which may result from overdose or unusual sensitivity to narcotics, including meperidine. Therefore, an appropriate dose of this antagonist should be administered, preferably by the intravenous route, simultaneously with efforts at respiratory resuscitation.

An antagonist should not be administered in the absence of clinically significant respiratory or cardiovascular depression.

Oxygen, intravenous fluids, vasopressors, and other supportive measures should be employed as indicated.

In cases of overdose with DEMEROL tablets, the stomach should be evacuated by emesis or gastric lavage.

NOTE: In an individual physically dependent on narcotics, the administration of the usual dose of a narcotic antagonist will precipitate an acute withdrawal syndrome. The severity of this syndrome will depend on the degree of physical dependence and the dose of antagonist administered. The use of narcotic antagonists in such individuals should be avoided if possible. If a narcotic antagonist must be used to treat serious respiratory depression in the physically dependent patient, the antagonist should be administered with extreme care and only one-fifth to one-tenth the usual initial dose administered.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

For Relief of Pain

Dosage should be adjusted according to the severity of the pain and the response of the patient. Meperidine is less effective orally than on parenteral administration. The dose of DEMEROL should be proportionately reduced (usually by 25 to 50 percent) when administered concomitantly with phenothiazines and many other tranquilizers since they potentiate the action of DEMEROL.

Adults: The usual dosage is 50 mg to 150 mg orally, every 3 or 4 hours as necessary.

Pediatric Patients: The usual dosage is 1.1 mg/kg to 1.8 mg/kg orally, up to the adult dose, every 3 or 4 hours as necessary.

SAFETY AND HANDLING

DEMEROL (meperidine HCl) tablets contain meperidine hydrochloride which is a controlled substance. Like morphine, meperidine is controlled under Schedule II of the Controlled Substances Act. Meperidine, like all opioids, is liable to diversion and misuse and should be handled accordingly. Patients and their families should be instructed to flush DEMEROL tablets that are no longer needed.

DEMEROL has been targeted for theft and diversion by criminals. Healthcare professionals should contact their State Professional Licensing Board or State Controlled Substance Authority for information on how to prevent and detect abuse or diversion of this product.

HOW SUPPLIED

For Oral Use

Tablets are white, round and convex. The 50 mg tablet has a stylized "W" on one side and "M" score "35" on the other side. The 100 mg tablet has a stylized "W" on one side and "D" score "37" on the other side.

Tablets of 50 mg, bottles of 100 (NDC 0024-0335-04) and **100 mg**, bottles of 100 (NDC 0024-0337-04).

Store at 25° C (77° F); excursions permitted to 15° - 30° C (59° - 86° F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature].

Rx only

Revised September 2010

Manufactured for:

sanofi-aventis U.S. LLC

Bridgewater, NJ 08807

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POSTMORTEM REPORT		WELLES-BATES, FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST		New York Hospital, W-8	
DECEASED: FRIEDGOOD, Sophia		RESIDENCE: 47 Beverly Rd., Great Neck, N.Y. 11021			
AGE: 48	SEX: Female	RACE: White	MARITAL STATUS: Married	DATE AND HOUR DECEASED: 6-18-75	
PLACE DECEASED FOUND: Home	DATE AND HOUR OF INJURY: No known injury		PLACE OF INJURY: Not applicable		
CIRCUMSTANCES OF INJURY: No history of injury.					

IDENTIFYING WITNESSES		
NAME	ADDRESS	RELATIONSHIP
Dr. Charles Friedgood	47 Beverly Rd., Great Neck, N.Y.	Husband

HEIGHT: 5 ft. 1 1/2 ins.	WEIGHT: 150 lbs.	AUTOPSY: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	DATE AND HOUR OF POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION: 6-19-75 7:55 PM EDT.
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PATHOLOGIC DIAGNOSES

GROSS ANATOMICAL DIAGNOSIS

1. Ecchymoses of skin--posterior aspects both upper arms, right buttock and lateral aspect right thigh, right para-anal region.
2. Old infarction with scarring and cystic change, left cerebral hemisphere.
3. Slight congestion, dependent portions, lower lung lobes.
4. Slight coronary atherosclerosis (anterior descending branch of left coronary).
5. Melanosis coli.
6. Cyst, lower pole, left kidney.

CAUSE OF DEATH
a. Under Investigation.
b.
c.
(contributory)
d.

COMMENTS
 Autopsy permission granted by husband. This autopsy performed after consultation with the Medical Examiner's Office, Nassau County. Autopsy witnessed by husband of deceased. Assisting at the autopsy J.M. Shaver, Chief Deputy Coroner Luzerne County.

CAUSE OF DEATH	POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION BY: C. F. Hudnall, Jr.
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0042
 BATES

CLINICAL SUMMARY

This 48 year-old white female was pronounced dead at home by husband on 6-18-75. History, as related by husband to Dr. Hudock, stated deceased had a CVA at age 30 with residual right hemiplegia. Patient received following medications: Lasix, Aldomet, Tapacil, Dialose, Empirin #3.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

Body is that of a well-nourished, well-developed, unembalmed, white female appearing older than chronologic age of 48 years. Body measures 60½ inches in length and weighs approximately 150 lbs.

Head: Normocephalic, no exostoses. Hair is light colored with gray streaks. Eyes: Pupils round and equal and measure 0.4 cm. The irides are blue. Sclera are clear. Nose: Red tinged fluid is flowing from the nose. Mouth: Examination of mouth revealed a partial upper plate with four teeth on left and two on right. The artificial teeth correspond to teeth #5,6,7,8 left upper; 7 and 8 right upper. Posterior oro-pharynx shows no gross pathology. Ears: No gross pathology. Neck: No palpable thyroid nodules, no palpable lymph nodes. Thorax: Appears in normal state of expansion. Breast are pendulous and contain no palpable nodules. Abdomen is slightly protruding and there are no scars. There is dark red purple discoloration of the bridge of the nose.

LOWER EXTREMITIES: There is increased brownish skin pigmentation of the pretibial regions of both lower extremities. There is a 2.5 cm. ecchymosis which is reddish-brown in the right pretibial region which is located approximately 7.0 cm. above the ankle. There is slight bilateral pretibial edema from the ankles to the knees.

UPPER EXTREMITIES: There is slightly elevated, indurated ecchymosis of the posterior-medial aspects of the upper arms, both sides, measuring approximately 14.0 x 3.0 cm. which are dark blue with the periphery reddish-purple. The periphery of the ecchymosis on the right upper arm shows greenish-yellow discoloration. (see photograph). Dorsal aspect of body shows livor mortis which does not blanch on pressure. There are skin impressions of small buttons across the lower posterior thorax. There are multiple small ecchymoses which are dark reddish-purple involving the lateral aspect of the right buttock and the upper lateral aspect of the right thigh. (see photograph). The right para anal region shows a 2.1 cm. ecchymosis which is dark reddish purple with disruption of the skin in the center. Incision through this area revealed extravasated blood in the dermis and the subcutaneous tissue, extending downward for a depth of approximately 6.0 mm.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Body opened with a "Y" incision revealing 3.0 to 6.0 cm. of subcutaneous yellow adipose tissue. Muscles are reddish-brown in color.

Neck: Examination of neck shows an intact hyoid bone. Epiglottis is not remarkable. Vocal cords show no gross pathology. Thyroid is reddish-brown and shows no gross pathology.

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BATES

HEART: Heart 350 grams.

pericardial surfaces are smooth, moist and glistening. Pericardial fluid is normal in color and amount. Examination of coronary arteries, which are arising in normal anatomical position, reveal patent lumens with soft pliable walls. The anterior descending branch of the left coronary, at a point approximately 1.5 cm. from its point of origin shows an area of narrowing of approximately 25%. This narrowing is extending distally approximately 3.0 to 4.0 cm. The right ventricular musculature averages 0.4 cm. in thickness. There appears to be an increase in fat involving the right ventricle. Left ventricular musculature averages 1.6 cm. in thickness. The myocardium is homogeneous and reddish brown and shows no gross evidence of any old or recent myocardial infarctions. Heart valves are of normal dimensions and have no gross pathology. The foramen ovale is anatomically closed. Aorta shows slight atherosclerotic changes with several, smooth elevated plaques in the abdominal aorta below the level of the renal arteries.

SUPERIOR AND INFERIOR VENA CAVAE:

No gross pathology.

LUNGS:

Right lung 540 grams. Left lung 350 grams. There are no pleural effusions. There are no pleural adhesions. The visceral pleura of both lungs show a fine lacey bluish-black discoloration. The lower lung lobes are reddish purple. Sectioned surface of lungs reveals upper lobes which are dry with a pinkish-tan parenchyma with dependent portions of both lower lobes being dark red. Examination of trachea, right and left main stem bronchi show slight hyperemia of the mucosa. The lumens are patent throughout.

G-I SYSTEM:

ESOPHAGUS: There are fragments of partially digested food extending from the epiglottis to the esophageal-gastric junction.

STOMACH: Contains approximately 300 cc. of chyme. The mucosa of the posterior wall of the body of the stomach shows a 3.0 cm. area of hyperemia.

SMALL INTESTINE: There is some hyperemia and congestion of the mucosa, the third portion of the duodenum. Terminal ileum shows mushy tan material.

LARGE INTESTINE: The appendix is present. The descending and sigmoid colon shows brownish yellow fecal material. Kernels of corn can be identified in the descending colon. The mucosa of the sigmoid colon shows melanos coli.

LIVER: 2140 grams. Capsule is smooth. The anterior margin is rounded. Sectioned surface reveals homogeneous reddish-brown parenchyma. Gall bladder contains multiple greenish yellow calculi and a small amount of greenish-yellow bile.

PANCREAS: Normal in location, size and shape. Sectioned surface of pancreas shows tan lobulated parenchyma with scattered areas of interstitial congestion.

SPLEEN: 150 grams. Capsule is smooth. Sectioned surface reveals homogeneous reddish-purple parenchyma with obscuring of follicles.

KIDNEY: Right kidney 150 grams. Left kidney 160 grams. Capsules of kidneys strip with ease revealing smooth, red-brown surfaces. Sectioned surface of kidneys reveals normal appearing cortex and medulla. There is a 2.0 cm. cyst of the lower pole of the left kidney. It contains watery fluid. The inner wall of the cyst is smooth, moist and glistening.

PELVIS AND URETERS: No gross pathology.

URINARY BLADDER: Contains approximately 150 cc. of cloudy yellow urine.

UTERUS, TUBES AND OVARIES: Uterus is symmetrical. The combined weight of the uterus, tubes and ovaries is 135 grams. The external os of the cervix is parous.

ADRENALS: Normal in location, size and shape. Sectioned surface reveals yellowish-orange cortex and a waxy gray medulla.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM:

Brain 1350 grams. Gyri and sulci appear normal. The meninges are smooth, moist and glistening. Sectioned surface of cerebrum shows a 2.6 cm. area of scarring which is brownish-yellow with a central cystic area involving the superior medial portion of the lobe adjacent to the sagittal fissure. Cerebellum and medulla oblongata show no gross pathology. Blood vessels at the base of the brain are smooth and patent and show scattered, rare atherosclerotic plaques. Reflexion of the dura shows no abnormality of the cranial bones.

GROSS ANATOMICAL DIAGNOSIS

1. Ecchymoses of skin--posterior aspects both upper arms, right buttock and lateral aspect right thigh, right para-anal region.
2. Old infarction with scarring and cystic change, left cerebral hemisphere.
3. Slight congestion, dependent portions, lower lung lobes.
4. Slight coronary atherosclerosis (anterior descending branch of left coronary).
5. Melanosis coli.
6. Cyst, lower pole, left kidney.

0046
BATES

County Court Judge
Sitting as a local Criminal Court
County of Nassau

In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO

A Detective in the Nassau County
Police Department assigned to the
Homicide Bureau

"For A"

Warrant authorizing the search of the premises including the detached garage of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York, County of Nassau, said premises being a two story tudor style house being the residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D.; and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD, and a 1971 Byick Sedan, color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of said vehicles for the drugs demerol and emperin wich substances have been used to commit or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed to wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

To: Thomas Palladino or any other police officer in the County of Nassau

Proof ~~by~~ affidavit ;having been made this day before me by Thomas Palladino that there is probable cause to believe that certain property to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empinin have been used to commit an offense, or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense to wit: Violation of Penal Section 125.25

You are therefore commanded ^{at any time of the day or night} ~~at any time of the day or night~~ between June 21, 1975 and July 1, 1975 to make an immediate search of the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York including the ~~the~~ detached garage and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD and a 1971 ~~Byick~~ Buick Sedan color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood, as well as the contents of those vehicles, for the property and evidence above listed and captioned.

0047
BATES

to bring ~~me~~ before me, in the County Court, In Nassau County, Mineola, N
New York.

without unnecessary delay with the search warrant and a written inventory
of such property, subscribed and sworn to by
such officer.

Dated: Mineola, New York
June 21, 1975

6/22/75



HON. RAYMOND HARRINGTON

COUNTY COURT JUDGE

In the matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO

A Detective in the Nassau County
Police Department assigned to the
Homicide Bureau

For a

Warrant authorizing the search of the premises, including the detached garage, of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York, County of Nassau, said premises being a two story one family tudor style house: being the residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D. and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336 MD and a 1971 Buick sedan color tan Reg. 544 HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of said vehicles for the drugs Demorol and Emperim which substances have been used to commit or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed to wit, Violation of Penal law 125.25.

STATE OF NEW YORK;
COUNTY OF NASSAU:

DETECTIVE THOMAS PALLADINO, being
duly sworn deposes and says:

that I am a Police Officer in the County of Nassau Police Department assigned to the Homicide Squad. That he has been assigned to, the investigation of the possible homicidal death of Sophia Friedgood.

That on Wednesday, June 18th, at approximately one P.M. the Kensington Police Department was notified by Lidia Fernandez, the maid at the residence who advised the Kensington Police that she was unable to revive Sophia Friedgood. The Kensington Police subsequently responded to the scene. Lidia Fernandez notified the husband of the deceased, Dr. Charles Friedgood who also responded to the scene which is located at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, NY. Following examination by Friedgood, he pronounced his wife dead and subsequently certified the cause of death as cerebral hemorrhage. Dr. Friedgood then notified the North Shore Funeral Chapel who made arrangements to transport the body to the Fierro Funeral Parlor, Hazleton, Pa. It should be noted that no other physician was notified concerning the cause of death, further that no notification was made to the Nassau County Medical Examiners office. This information was related to your deponent by Det. Capt. William Meddis.

T.P.

the Nassau County ~~squad~~ squad who received the information from members of the Kennington Police Department. In addition, Dr. Leslie Lukash has advised Captain Meddis of the Homicide Sq., who advised your deponent, that no such ~~request~~ ^{Notification} was made. The body of the deceased was removed from Nassau County sometime in the morning hours of thursday, june 19th, 1975. On june 19th, 1975 at about 11:00AM, the Hazleton Pa., Police Dept. were requested to stop the burial which was set for 4:00PM that day. Your deponent, Capt. Meddis, and A.D.A. S. Scaring responded to PA. and were in conversation with Dr. Friedgood. He was advised that we wished an autopsy of his wife and we would apply for a court ~~order~~ order. He said we would consent to have an autopsy performed, and at approximately 8:00PM that evening Dr. George Hudock, the Luzern County Coroner, Luzern, P.A. performed the autopsy at St. Josephs Hospital, P.A.

T.P.

In addition to the conversation regarding the autopsy, your deponent did secure a written statement from Dr. Friedgood regarding the events that preceeded and followed her death, a copy of which is attached and made a part of this application. The results of the autopsy, absent the toxilogical examination, which ~~was~~ ^{was} subsequently performed in N.Y., By the Nassau County Medical Examiners Office on June 21, 1975, were unable to evidence a pathological cause of death. Your deponent has been advised by ADA Scaring that Dr. Lukash, The M.E. of Nassau County has advised him that the results of the Toxilogical Examination performed on the organs removed to Nassau County attributed the cause of death to a lethal dosage of Demeral in the body of the ~~decea~~ deceased.

T.P.

Following the Autopsy in P.A., your deponent was advised by Dr. Hudock that he observed bruises on the body in the areas of the arms, thigh, and vagina, and that the bruises on the arms and thigh were definitely not post mortum bruises. He further indicated that when he inquired of Dr. Friedgood, doctor Friedgood insisted they were post mortum. Your deponent has had conversations with the daughter of the deceased, Ester Zeretsky, regarding a possible motive her father might have to kill her mother. She indicated that there was an allegation made by her brother in law, Jack cook, that her father was having an affair with his secretary-Nurse, Harriet Larson, who is now in Denmark. She further ~~said~~ said that her mother and father had argued concerning this alleged affair in her presence but that ~~the-a~~ he had denied the affair. She also said that they argued over his financial difficulties, which she said were many

my good - 1971

My name is Charles Friedgood. I reside at 47 Beverly Rd. Great Neck N.Y. I am a doctor practicing medicine at my office located at 487 Forbell St. Bklyn, N.Y. 11208. My wife's name is Sophia Friedgood. I have six children. My home phone is 516 HU.2-0823.

I wish to state that on Tues. June 17, 1975 at approximately 7 P.M. I was present at my residence with my wife Sophia Friedgood. At about this appropriate time my wife began to complain of headaches. She had taken some Empirin compound tablets. She went to bed at about 10 A.M. she still had the headache. My wife had been on several different medications since sustaining a stroke 15 years ago. This stroke left her with a weak right side (leg and arm). My wife is considered a moderate drinker, in fact she began to complain of these headaches after drinking some wine on Tues. evening. I do not feel she was intoxicated. At the time my wife went to bed I also went to bed with her. I would say we both fell asleep immediately. To the best of my knowledge my wife slept the entire night. I awoke

WITNESS Dr. T. Palladino Charles Friedgood

At 8 A.M. on Wed. June 18, 1975. After dressing and having breakfast I went back up to our bedroom and checked on my wife who was still sleeping. Prior to my leaving at 9 A.M. I went and said Goodbye to her. In her sleepy condition she said Goodbye I observed her go back to sleep. Before leaving I also said Goodbye to the maid Lydia Fernandez. I then left for my office by cab. At one P.M. I received a phone call from our maid Lydia, who said she could not arouse my wife. I was present at the Lenox General Hospital at this time. I immediately left to go home. Upon my arrival the Kensington Police Dept. was present. who had been called by Lydia the maid. Mrs. Berel Adelman a friend of my wife who had an appointment with her to go shopping was also present. The Police, Mrs. Adelman and Lydia attempted to arouse my wife to no avail. The Police officer told me they had difficulty locating a doctor for pronouncement. I went up to our bedroom and examined my wife and got no vital signs and pronounced her death. I then telephoned to the North Shore Chapels in Great Neck

WITNESS Det. T. Palladino x 1/1/75 Fm 4/11/75

0053
BATES

County Court Judge
Sitting as a local Criminal Court
County of Nassau

In the Matter of the Application of
THOMAS PALLADINO

A Detective in the Nassau County
Police Department assigned to the
Homicide Bureau

"For A"

Warrant authorizing the search of the premises including the detached garage of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York, County of Nassau, said premises being a two story tudor style house being the residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D.; and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD, and a 1971 Byick Sedan, color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vchiles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of said vehicles for the drugs demerol and emperin wich substances have been used to commit or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed to wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

To: Thomas Palladino or any other police officer in the County of Nassau

Proof ~~af~~by affidavit ;having been made this day before me by Thomas Palladino that there is probable cause to believe that certain property to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empirin have been used to commit an offense, or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense to wit: Violation of Penal Section 125.25

You are therefore commanded ^{between the hours of 6 A.M and 9 P.M} ~~at any time of the day or night~~ between June 22, 1975 and July 1, 1975 to make an immediate search of the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York including the ~~the~~ detached garage ^{said property being owned by Charles Friedgood} and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD and a 1971 ~~Byick~~ Buick Sedan color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of those vehicles, for the property and evidence above listed and captioned.

0054
BATES

Honorable Raymond Harrington
County Court Judge
Sitting as a local Criminal Court
County of Nassau

-----X
In the Matter of the Application of
THOMAS PALLADINO

A Detective in the Nassau County
Police Department assigned to the
Homicide Bureau

For a

RETURN

Warrant authorizing the search of the premises
including the detached garage of 47 Beverly Road,
Great Neck, New York, County of Nassau, etc.

-----X
STATE OF NEW YORK)
) : ss.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

THOMAS ALLEN being duly sworn, deposes
and says:

That he is a Detective assigned to the Homicide Bureau,
Nassau County Police Department.

That on June 22, 1975, he, along with Thomas Palladino,
executed the above captioned warrant, and the list attached here-
unto is a true, complete and accurate inventory of the property
seized at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, County of Nassau, New York,
the residence of Dr. Charles Friedgood.

Sworn to before me this
24th day of June, 1975.



THOMAS ALLEN



HON. RAYMOND HARRINGTON

0055
BATES

The writer being present at 47 Beverly Rd. Great Neck, N.Y. the residence of Dr. Chas. Friedgood has received the below listed items pursuant to a search warrant issued this date June 22, 1975 by Judge Harrington, Nassau County Court.

1. Broken test tube
2. Cardboard box containing 23 empty miscellaneous medicine containers
3. 4.5 Cal. Starters pistol
4. 1 Empty - 3 partially full medicine vials
5. 1 Partially full - 1 full from desk
6. 3 Empirin 1 syringe, 3 needles, tubing
7. 1 Clear vial - Master bedroom - white pills
8. Vitamin B-12, Super Bee, Dopa-Estradiol
9. Empirin compound.
10. Clear vial containing white pills
11. White Owl cigar box - sutures, eye dropper, Syringe - bottle labeled normal saline.

Det. T. Palladino
Homicide Sqd.
6-22-75 4:10 P.M.

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HONORABLE RAYMOND D. WALKER
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO, a

Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

- for a -

Warrant authorizing the search of the basement
area of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, County of
Nassau, New York, said premises being a
two-story, one-family Tudor style house, being
the property and residence of one Dr. Charles
Friedgood, M.D., for yellow with floral print
bedsheets and pillow cases which have been used
to commit or conceal an offense or constitutes
evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense
was committed or that a particular person par-
ticipated in the commission of an offense, to
wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

ORDER

-----X
IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK :
TO DETECTIVE THOMAS PALLADINO OR ANY OTHER POLICE OFFICER
OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU :

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before
me by THOMAS PALLADINO that there is probable cause to believe
that certain property, to wit: yellow with floral print bedsheets
and pillow cases have been used to commit or conceal an offense
or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense
was committed or that a particular person participated in the
commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

YOU ARE HEREBY AUTHORIZED AND DIRECTED during the hours
of 6:00 A.M. and 9:00 P.M. between June 24, 1975 and July 4, 1975

0057
BATES

to make an immediate search of the basement area of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York for the evidence above listed.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED that if you find such property or evidence or any part thereof, to bring such before me, without unnecessary delay, along with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed and sworn to by such officer, in the County Court, Nassau County, Mineola, N. Y.

Dated: Mineola, New York
June 25, 1975

ld
Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, C.C.J.
Sitting as a Local Criminal Court
County of Nassau

HONORABLE RAYMOND L. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO, a

Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

- for a -

Warrant authorizing the search of the basement area of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, County of Nassau, New York, said premises being a two-story, one-family Tudor style house, being the property and residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D., for yellow with floral print bedsheets and pillow cases which have been used to commit or conceal an offense or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

SUPPLEMENTAL
AFFIDAVIT

-----X
STATE OF NEW YORK)
 : SS.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

THOMAS PALLADINO, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am a Detective in the Nassau County Police Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau and that I am currently investigating the possible homicidal death of one Sophia Friedgood.

That on June 22, 1975, I, along with fellow officers, executed a search warrant authorized by the Honorable Raymond Harrington, upon the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York, County of Nassau. A copy of that warrant is appended hereto. Said warrant was issued to me on the 22nd day of June, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by me before the Honorable Raymond Harrington, in which I set forth facts which gave rise to

0059
BATES

probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empirin, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of that affidavit is appended hereto.

That the instant application is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with the aforementioned affidavit.

That on Monday evening, June 23, 1975 at 102-15 Lewis Avenue, Corona, Queens, I had a conversation with Lidia Fernandez, the housekeeper at the Friedgood residence. At that time, she informed me that after the body of Sophia Friedgood was removed from the Friedgood residence, she removed the sheets and pillow cases upon which the deceased had been lying when she, Lidia Fernandez, had first found the deceased. She stated that she placed these sheets and pillow cases, described by her as yellow with floral prints, in a box some place in the basement of the Friedgood residence, 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York.

Further, your deponent has been informed by Assistant District Attorney Steven Scaring that he, Scaring, had a conversation with the deceased's son-in-law, Jack Cook and that Cook had told him that several hours after the deceased had been found dead in her home he, Cook, had arrived at that home and observed that the body of the deceased was no longer on the bed upon which she had been found dead and that the sheets and pillow cases on that bed had been removed.

It is your deponent's belief that based upon the information supplied by Lidia Fernandez, a long-time employee of the

Friedgoods and a person who has no motive to misrepresent these facts, and who had ample opportunity to remove these sheets, along with the information supplied by Jack Cook, there is probable cause to believe that these sheets and pillow cases are currently located in the basement of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. Further, as your deponent was informed by Police Officer Glandt, Kensington Police Force, who initially responded to the call for assistance by Lidia Fernandez, that he observed that the deceased was lying upon yellow with floral pattern bedsheets, it is your deponent's belief that the housekeeper's statement is amply corroborated.

That as there is good cause to believe that the deceased expired while lying on these sheets and as the deceased's death was caused by an extremely large dosage of the drug Demerol which may have been injected into her system by use of a hypodermic needle, there is a strong likelihood that a residue of the drug Demerol will be found upon the sheets and pillow cases.

Further, as the autopsy revealed several contusions upon the body of the deceased, it is your deponent's belief that such sheets and pillow cases may also reveal indications that prior to her death, Sophia Friedgood, the deceased, did engage in a physical struggle.

WHEREFORE, I respectfully request that the Court issue a warrant in the form annexed authorizing the search of the above described premises and directing that such property or evidence or any part thereof to be found, that it be seized and brought

before this court, together with such search warrant and the written inventory of such property, subscribed to by such officer.

15/
THOMAS PALLADINO

Sworn to before me, this
25th day of June, 1975.

2/
Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes

County Court Judge
Sitting as a local Criminal Court
County of Nassau

In the Matter of the Application of
THOMAS PALLADINO

A Detective in the Nassau County
Police Department assigned to the
Homicide Bureau

"For A"

Warrant authorizing the search of the premises including the detached garage of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York, County of Nassau, said premises being a two story tudor style house being the residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D.; and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD, and a 1971 Buick Sedan, color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of said vehicles for the drugs demerol and emperin wich substances have been used to commit or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed to wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

To: Thomas Palladino or any other police officer in the County of Nassau.

Proof ~~is~~by affidavit ;having been made this day before me by Thomas Palladino that there is probable cause to believe that certain property to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empinin have been used to commit an offense, or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense to wit: Violation of Penal Section 125.25

You are therefore commanded ^{with authority of 6.9.01 and 9.014} ~~at any time of the day or night~~ between June 21, 1975 and July 1, 1975 to make an immediate search of the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York including the ~~the~~ detached garage and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD and a 1971 ~~Buick~~ Buick Sedan color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of those vehicles, for the property and evidence above listed and captioned.

to being ~~me~~ before me, in the County Court, In Nassau County, Mineola, New York.

without unnecessary delay with the search warrant and a written inventory of said property, subscribed and sworn to by such officer.

Dated: Mineola, New York
June 21, 1975
6/22/75



HON. RAYMOND HARRINGTON
COUNTY COURT JUDGE

Honorable Raymond Harrington
County Court Judge
Sitting as a local Criminal Court
County of Nassau

In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO

A Detective in the Nassau County
Police Department assigned to the
Homicide Bureau

"For A"

Warrant authorizing the search of the premises including the detached garage of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. County of Nassau, said premises being a two story tudor style house being the residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D., and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD, and a 1971 Byick Sedan, color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of said vehicles for the drugs demerol and emperin wich substances have been used to commit or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed to wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

To: Thomas Palladino or any other police officer in the County of Nassau

Proof ~~by~~ affidavit ;having been made this day before me by Thomas Palladino that there is probable cause to believe that certain property to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empinin have been used to commit an offense, or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense to wit: Violation of Penal Section 125.25


You are therefore commanded ^{with the house at 6:45 and 9:00} ~~at any time of the day or night~~ between June 21, 1975 and July 1, 1975 to make an immediate search of the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York including the ~~detached garage~~ detached garage and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD and a 1971 Buick Buick Sedan color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood, as well as the contents of those vehicles, for the property and evidence above listed and captioned.

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BATES

If you find such property or evidence or any part thereof, you are to bring ~~it~~ before me, in the County Court, In Nassau County, Mineola, New York.

without unnecessary delay along with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed and sworn to by such officer.

Dated: Mineola, New York
June 21, 1975
6/22/75



HON. RAYMOND HARRINGTON
COUNTY COURT JUDGE

HONORABLE RAYMOND L. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X

In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO, a

Detective in the Nassau County
Police Department assigned to the
Homicide Bureau

- for a -

Warrant authorizing the search of the
basement area of 47 Beverly Road,
Great Neck, New York, County of
Nassau, etc.

RETURN

-----X

STATE OF NEW YORK)
 : SS.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

THOMAS PALLADINO, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

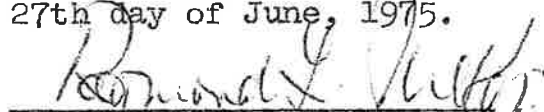
That I am a Detective assigned to the Homicide Bureau,
Nassau County Police Department.

That on June 25, 1975, I executed the above-captioned
warrant, and listed below is a true, complete and accurate in-
ventory of the property seized at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck,
County of Nassau, New York, the residence of Dr. Charles
Friedgood:

- One (1) Floral Print Bedsheet
- Two (2) Floral Print Pillow Cases
- Two (2) Yellow Pillow Cases
- One (1) White Laundry Bag.


Thomas Palladino

Sworn to before me this
27th day of June, 1975.


Raymond L. Wilkes
County Court Judge

ORDERED, that the seized property be placed in custody of the Nassau County Police Department's Property Bureau and subject to further Order of this Court, that the Property be returned to this Court or to any other Court, so ordered.

Ronald L. White

County Court Judge - Sitting as
a Local Criminal Court Judge,
County of Nassau.

HONORABLE RAYMOND L. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO, a

Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

- for a -

Warrant authorizing the search of the basement
area of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, County of
Nassau, New York, said premises being a
two-story, one-family Tudor style house, being
the property and residence of one Dr. Charles
Friedgood, M.D., for yellow with floral print
bedsheets and pillow cases which have been used
to commit or conceal an offense or constitutes
evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense
was committed or that a particular person par-
ticipated in the commission of an offense, to
wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

ORDER

-----X
IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK :
TO DETECTIVE THOMAS PALLADINO OR ANY OTHER POLICE OFFICER
OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU :

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before
me by THOMAS PALLADINO that there is probable cause to believe
that certain property, to wit: yellow with floral print bedsheets
and pillow cases have been used to commit or conceal an offense
or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense
was committed or that a particular person participated in the
commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

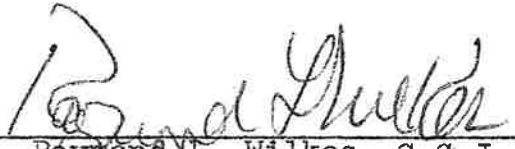
YOU ARE HEREBY AUTHORIZED AND DIRECTED during the hours
of 6:00 A.M. and 9:00 P.M. between June 25, 1975 and July 4, 1975

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BATES

to make an immediate search of the basement area of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York for the evidence above listed.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED that if you find such property or evidence or any part thereof, to bring such before me, without unnecessary delay, along with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed and sworn to by such officer, in the County Court, Nassau County, Mineola, N. Y.

Dated: Mineola, New York
June 25, 1975



Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, C.C.J.
Sitting as a Local Criminal Court
County of Nassau

HONORABLE RAYMOND L. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X

In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO, a

Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

- for a -

Warrant authorizing the search of the basement area of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, County of Nassau, New York, said premises being a two-story, one-family Tudor style house, being the property and residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D., for yellow with floral print bedsheets and pillow cases which have been used to commit or conceal an offense or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

SUPPLEMENTAL
AFFIDAVIT

-----X
STATE OF NEW YORK)
 : SS.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

THOMAS PALLADINO, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am a Detective in the Nassau County Police Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau and that I am currently investigating the possible homicidal death of one Sophia Friedgood.

That on June 22, 1975, I, along with fellow officers, executed a search warrant authorized by the Honorable Raymond Harrington, upon the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York, County of Nassau. A copy of that warrant is appended hereto. Said warrant was issued to me on the 22nd day of June, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by me before the Honorable Raymond Harrington, in which I set forth facts which gave rise to

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BATES

probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empirin, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of that affidavit is appended hereto.

That the instant application is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with the aforementioned affidavit.

That on Monday evening, June 23, 1975 at 102-15 Lewis Avenue, Corona, Queens, I had a conversation with Lidia Fernandez, the housekeeper at the Friedgood residence. At that time, she informed me that after the body of Sophia Friedgood was removed from the Friedgood residence, she removed the sheets and pillow cases upon which the deceased had been lying when she, Lidia Fernandez, had first found the deceased. She stated that she placed these sheets and pillow cases, described by her as yellow with floral prints, in a box some place in the basement of the Friedgood residence, 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York.

Further, your deponent has been informed by Assistant District Attorney Steven Scaring that he, Scaring, had a conversation with the deceased's son-in-law, Jack Cook and that Cook had told him that several hours after the deceased had been found dead in her home he, Cook, had arrived at that home and observed that the body of the deceased was no longer on the bed upon which she had been found dead and that the sheets and pillow cases on that bed had been removed.

It is your deponent's belief that based upon the information supplied by Lidia Fernandez, a long-time employee of the

Friedgoods and a person who has no motive to misrepresent these facts, and who had ample opportunity to remove these sheets, along with the information supplied by Jack Cook, there is probable cause to believe that these sheets and pillow cases are currently located in the basement of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. Further, as your deponent was informed by Police Officer Glandt, Kensington Police Force, who initially responded to the call for assistance by Lidia Fernandez, that he observed that the deceased was lying upon yellow with floral pattern bedsheets, it is your deponent's belief that the housekeeper's statement is amply corroborated.

That as there is good cause to believe that the deceased expired while lying on these sheets and as the deceased's death was caused by an extremely large dosage of the drug Demerol which may have been injected into her system by use of a hypodermic needle, there is a strong likelihood that a residue of the drug Demerol will be found upon the sheets and pillow cases.

Further, as the autopsy revealed several contusions upon the body of the deceased, it is your deponent's belief that such sheets and pillow cases may also reveal indications that prior to her death, Sophia Friedgood, the deceased, did engage in a physical struggle.

WHEREFORE, I respectfully request that the Court issue a warrant in the form annexed authorizing the search of the above described premises and directing that such property or evidence or any part thereof to be found, that it be seized and brought

before this court, together with such search warrant and the written inventory of such property, subscribed to by such officer.



THOMAS PALLADINO

Sworn to before me, this
25th day of June, 1975.



Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes

Honorable Raymond Harrington
County Court Judge
Sitting as a local Criminal Court
County of Nassau

In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO

A Detective in the Nassau County
Police Department assigned to the
Homicide Bureau

"For A"

Warrant authorizing the search of the premises including the detached garage of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York, County of Nassau, said premises being a two story tudor style house being the residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D.; and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD, and a 1971 Byick Sedan, color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vchiles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of said vehicles for the drugs demerol and emperin wich substances have been used to commit or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed to wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

To: Thomas Palladino or any other police officer in the County of Nassau

Proof ~~by~~ affidavit ;having been made this day before me by Thomas Palladino that there is probable cause to believe that certain property to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empinin have been used to commit an offense, or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense to wit: Violation of Penal Section 125.25

You are therefore commanded ^{at any time between 6 A.M. and 9 P.M.} ~~at any time of the day or night~~ between June 21, 1975 and July 1, 1975 to make an immediate search of the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York including the ~~the~~ detached garage and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD and a 1971 Buick Buick Sedan, color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood, as well as the contents of those vehicles, for the property and evidence above listed and captioned.

0075
BATES

If you find such property or evidence or any part thereof, you are to bring ^{same} before me, in the County Court, In Nassau County, Mineola, New York.

without unnecessary delay along with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed and sworn to by such officer.

Dated: Mineola, New York
June 21, 1975
6/22/75



HON. RAYMOND HARRINGTON
COUNTY COURT JUDGE

County of Nassau

In the matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO

A Detective in the Nassau County
Police Department assigned to the
Homicide Bureau

For a

Warrant authorizing the search of the premises, including the detached garage, of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York, County of Nassau, said premises being a two story one family tudor style house: being the residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D. and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336 MD and a 1971 Buick sedan color tan Reg. 544 HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of said vehicles for the drugs Demorol and Emperim which substances have been used to commit or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed to wit, Violation of Penal law 125.25.

STATE OF NEW YORK;
COUNTY OF NASSAU:

DETECTIVE THOMAS PALLADINO, being
duly sworn deposes and says:

that I am a Police Officer in the County of Nassau Police Department assigned to the Homicide Squad. That he has been assigned to, the investigation of the possible homicidal death of Sophia Friedgood.

That on Wednesday, June 18th, at approximately one P.M. the Kensington Police Department was notified by Lidia Fernandez, the maid at the residence who advised the Kensington Police that she was unable to revive Sophia Friedgood. The Kensington Police subsequently responded to the scene. Lidia Fernandez notified the husband of the deceased, Dr. Charles Friedgood who also responded to the scene which is located at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, NY. Following examination by Friedgood, he pronounced his wife dead. subsequently certified the cause of death as cerebral hemorrhage. Dr. Friedgood then notified the North Shore Funeral Chapel who made arrangements to transport the body to the Fierro Funeral Parlor, Hazleton, Pa. It should be noted that no other physician was notified concerning the cause of death, further that no notification was made to the Nassau County Medical Examiners office. This information was related to your deponent by Det. Capt. William Meddis.

T.P.
the Nassau County ~~ambulance~~ squad who received the information from members of the Kennington Police Department. In addition, Dr. Leslie Lukash has advised Captain Meddis of the Homicide Sq., who advised your deponent, that no such ~~investigation~~ ^{investigation} was made. The body of the deceased was removed from Nassau County sometime in the morning hours of Thursday, June 19th, 1975. On June 19th, 1975 at about 11:00AM, the Hazleton Pa., Police Dept. were requested to stop the burial which was set for 4:00PM that day. Your deponent, Capt. Meddis, and A.D.A. S. Scaring responded to PA. and were in conversation with Dr. Friedgood. He was advised that we wished an autopsy of his wife and we would apply for a court ~~order~~ ^{order}. He said he would consent to have an autopsy performed, and at approximately 8:00PM that evening Dr. George Hudock, the Luzern County Coroner, Luzern, P.A. performed the autopsy at St. Josephs Hospital, P.A.

T.P.
In addition to the conversation regarding the autopsy, your deponent did secure a written statement from Dr. Friedgood regarding the events that preceded and followed her death, a copy of which is attached and made a part of this application. The results of the autopsy, absent the toxicological examination, which ~~was~~ ^{was} subsequent performed in N.Y., by the Nassau County Medical Examiners Office on June 21, 1975, were unable to evidence a pathological cause of death. Your deponent has been advised by ADA Scaring that Dr. Lukash, The M.E. of Nassau County has advised him that the result of the Toxicological Examination performed on the organs removed to Nassau County attributed the cause of death to a lethal dosage of Demerol in the body of the ~~deceased~~ deceased.

T.P.
Following the Autopsy in P.A., your deponent was advised by Dr. Hudock that he observed bruises on the body in the areas of the arms, thigh, and vagina, and that the bruises on the arms and thigh were definitely not post mortem bruises. He further indicated that when he inquired of Dr. Friedgood, doctor Friedgood insisted they were post mortem. Your deponent has had conversations with the daughter of the deceased, Ester Zeretsky, regarding a possible motive her father might have to kill her mother. She indicated that there was an allegation made by her brother in law, Jack Cook, that her father was having an affair with his secretary - Nurse, Harriet Larson, who is now in Denmark. She further ~~and~~ ^{and} that her mother and father had argued concerning this alleged affair in her presence but that ~~she~~ ^{he} had denied the affair. She also said that they argued over his financial difficulties, which she said were many

T.P.

in law of Dr. Friedgood and he advised your deponent that in fact Dr. Friedgood was having a long standing affair with Harriet Larson and was the father of two of her children. He said that he was present in the apartment in Queens N.Y. where Larson lived until she recently went to Denmark, and observed Dr. Friedgood, Larson and the two children, and that the children called Dr. Friedgood "Pa Pa". He said in May of this year he had a conversation at his residence with Dr. Friedgood, wherein his wife, Dvorak Menashe the daughter of Friedgood was present. He asked Friedgood to tell his wife of the affair with Larson and he refused. Menashe told Friedgood, that he ~~was~~ ^{was} not going to live this lie anymore and ~~was~~ ^{was} going to tell his wife about the relationship with Larson. Menashe said they subsequently went to the Friedgood house, and told Mrs. Friedgood about Larson. Menashe, also told me of a conversation he had on Friday June 20, 1975 with Shalom Cohen, the cousin of the deceased wherein Cohen said he heard violent arguments in the house. In one of these arguments, within the last week, the Doctor and his wife threatened each other with knives. Cohen had been staying with the Friedgoods.

T.P.

Based on the forgoing facts your deponent believes he has probable cause to believe that Dr. Friedgood ~~adminia-~~ administered the lethal dosage of demoral to his wife Sophia Friedgood, on the premises 47 Beverly road, Great Neck, N.Y.. Further, based on the conversation with Dr. Friedgood, wherein he stated his wife took emperin sometime prior to her death it is reasonable to believe that the demerol was contained in the emperin, or concealed in the emperin container.

It is therefore your deponents belief, that there exists on the premises in question, or in the automobiles referred to herein, or in items contained in the places heretofore mentioned, evidence of the crime of Murder, a violation of section 125.25 of the penal law, specifically, Demerol, Emperin, and or evidence of their presence.

Your deponent has checked with the department of Motor vehicles of the state of New York, and has determined that Dr. Charles Friedgood is the owner of the two automobiles mentioned in the caption of this application. Because of the size and nature of the substance Emperin and Demerol, they could readily be concealed either on the person of Dr. Friedgood, in his premises, including the garage, or in the cars that he owns, or in the contents of his house, garage, or cars. Further the fact that he is a Medical Doctor would, of course, give him ready access to both items.

Wherefore, I respectfully request that the Court issue a warrant and order of seizure in the form annexed, authorizing the search of the above described premises and directing that if such property or evidence or any part thereof be found, that it be seized and brought before this court together with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed to by such officer. No previous application in this matter has been made in this or any other court or to any other judge, justice or magistrate.

Sworn to before me this
22 day of June, 1975
Charles
County Ct. Judge

0079
Thomas Palladino
BATES
Thomas Palladino

My name is Charles Friedgood. I reside at 47 Beverly Rd. West Neck, N.Y. I am a doctor practicing medicine at my office located at 487 Forbell St. Bklyn, N.Y. 11208. My wife's name is Sophia Friedgood. I have six children. My home phone is 516 HV.2-0823.

I wish to state that on Tues. June 17, 1975 at approximately 7 P.M. I was present at my residence with my wife Sophia Friedgood. At about this appropriate time my wife began to complain of headaches. She had taken some Empirin compound tablets. She went to bed at about 11 P.M. she still had the headache. My wife had been on several different medications since sustaining a stroke 15 years ago. This stroke left her with a weak right side (leg and arm). My wife is considered a moderate drinker, in fact she began to complain of these headaches after drinking some wine on Tues. evening. I do not feel she was intoxicated. At the time my wife went to bed I also went to bed with her. I would say we both fell asleep immediately. To the best of my knowledge my wife slept the entire night. I spoke to
WITNESS Det. T. Palladino

0080
BATES

Charles Friedgood

at 8 A.M. on Wed. June 18, 1975. After dressing
and having breakfast I went back up to
our bedroom and checked on my wife who
was still sleeping. Prior to my leaving at
9 A.M. I went and said Goodbye to her.
In her sleepy condition she said Goodbye.
I observed her go back to sleep. Before
leaving I also said Goodbye to the maid
Lucia Fernandez. I then left for my
office by car. At one P.M. I received a
phone call from our maid Lucia, who said
she could not arouse my wife. I was
present at the Lenox General Hospital at
this time. I immediately left to go home.
Upon my arrival the Kensington Police Dept.
was present, who had been called by Lucia
the maid. Mrs. Renee Adelman a friend of
my wife who had an appointment with her
to go shopping was also present. The Police,
Mrs. Adelman and Lucia attempted to arouse
my wife to no avail. The Police officer
told me they had difficulty locating a doctor
for pronouncement. I went up to our bedroom
and examined my wife and got no vital signs
and pronounced her death. I then telephoned
to the North Shore Chapel in Great Neck
WITNESS Det. T. Palladino x Hunter Furman

Statement of [unclear] [unclear]

informed them of the situation and they responded to my home. Funeral home personal removed my wife to the Chapel. I also made contact with the Fieders Funeral Home for burial in her home town of Hazelton Penna. My wife's family has a plot in a local cemetery.

I am giving this statement to a detective who is writing it for me and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

X Uncle [unclear]
X 47 Beverly Rd
X Great Neck

I further wish to state that burial in her family plot was a request of my wife.

WITNESS Det. T. Palladino X Uncle [unclear]
X 47 Beverly Rd
X Great Neck, NY

The writer being present at 47 Beverly Rd. Great Neck, N.Y. The residence of Dr. Chas. Friedgood has received the below listed items pursuant to a search warrant issued this date June 22, 1975 by Judge Harrington, Nassau County Court.

1. Broken test tube
2. Cardboard box containing 23 empty miscellaneous medicine containers
3. 4.5 Cal. Starters pistol
4. 1 Empty - 3 partially full medicine vial
5. 1 Partially full - 1 full from desk
6. 3 Empirin 1 syringe, 3 needles, tubing
7. 1 Clear vial - Master's bedroom - white pills
8. Vitamin B-12, Super Bee, Dozo-Extradion
9. Empirin compound.
10. Clear vial containing white pills
11. White Owl cigar box - sutures, eye dropper, Syring - bottle labeled normal saline.

Det. T. Palladini
Homicide Sq.
6-22-75 4:10 P.M.

OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER
SUFFOLK COUNTY, N.Y.

LABORATORY REPORT

Date Rec'd. 6/30/75
Laboratory No. 197 PC-7

Specimen submitted by Office of the Medical Examiner, Nassau County
New York, consist of tissues and body fluids from decedent
Sophia Friedgood.

Analysis requested - general unknown.

RESULTS

Blood -	Meperidine present - 0.3 mg/dl
Gastric Contents -	Meperidine present - 2.8 mg/100g
Urine -	Meperidine present - 23.3 mg/dl Trace amounts of normeperidine present
Kidney -	Meperidine present - 2.8 mg/100g
Brain -	Meperidine present - 1.9 mg/100g
Liver -	Meperidine present - 240 mg/100g

Other drugs not detected.

Qualitative and quantitative analyses performed by
thin-layer chromatography, fluorescence analysis,
gas chromatography and ultraviolet absorptiometry.

Date July 25, 1975
cc: J. Bidanset, Ph.D.

Leo A. Dal Cortivo 0085
BATES
Leo A. Dal Cortivo, Ph.D.
Chief Toxicologist

OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER
OF NASSAU COUNTY, N. Y.

Record 8/22/75
J.H. Bidanset
Date July 1, 1975

LESLIE LUKASH, M. D.
CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER
JESSE H. BIDANSET, PH. D.
TOXICOLOGIST
A. W. FREIREICH, M. D.
CONSULTANT TOXICOLOGIST

TOXICOLOGY REPORT

Case of SOPHIA FRIEDGOOD Chemical Serial No. 75-349
Autopsy by Dr. GEORGE E. HUDOCK, JR., LUZERNE COUNTY CORONER M.E. Case No. 75-1314
Examine for General Unknown On 6/19/75
Organs submitted Gall Bladder Contents, Stomach Contents (200 cc)*
Brain, Blood, Kidney, Liver, Urine, Skin Sections (perianal & arm
Stomach Contents (200 cc)*
ANALYSIS: Organs Used: Brain, Blood, Liver, Kidney, Urine, Skin Sections

Poisonous Gases¹ CARBON MONOXIDE: Not detected in Blood
Volatile Poisons² ETHYL ALCOHOL: Absent from Stomach, Blood & Brain
METHYL ALCOHOL: Absent from Stomach, Blood & Brain
OTHERS: Absent

Acidic and Neutral Poisons³ Absent

Basic Compounds⁴ MEPERIDINE & METABOLITE (in trace amounts) present
as follows: 0.38 mg/100 ml Blood; 1 mg/100 gm Brain; 15 mg/100 gm
Liver; 22 mg/100 ml Urine; 2 mg total recovered from Stomach; not
detected in Skin Sections.
OTHERS: Absent

Metallic Poisons⁵ Absent

Acids and Alkalies⁶ -----

Halogens and their salts⁷ -----

Salts of Oxy-Acids⁸ -----

Poisons isolated by special methods⁹ -----

* DECEASED DINED AT RESTAURANT EVENING OF 6/17/75; ordered the
following: Clam Chowder, Striped Bass, White Wine, Blueberry
Pie, & Coffee.

DR. LUKASH DESCRIBES THE UNDIGESTED FOOD IN THE STOMACH AS:
1) Potato Skin 2) Celery 3) Greens
4) White Gelatinous Meat-like Substance

J.H. Bidanset, Ph.D.

1) such as: Carbon monoxide, Hydrogen cyanide, Hydrogen sulphide, Oxides of Nitrogen, etc.
2) such as: Alcohols (Ethyl, grain; Methyl, wood; Isopropyl, etc.) Aldehydes, Benzol, Chlorinated hydrocarbons, Cyanide, Ketones, Phenols, Phosphorus, etc.
3) such as: Acetanilide, Barbiturates, Carbamates, Glucosides, Hydrolytic derivatives, Phenacetin, Salicylates, etc.
4) such as: Alkaloids (Morphine and Opium group, Strychnine group, Synthetic Narcotics, Phenazone group, Cocaine group, Nicotine, etc.) Antihistamines, Phenothiazines, Sympathomimetic amines, Xanthines, etc.
5) such as: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Bismuth, Cadmium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, etc.
6) such as: Hydrochloric, Nitric, Sulphuric acids; Ammonium, Sodium, Potassium hydroxides; Sodium Carbonate, Organic Acids, etc.
7) such as: Fluorides, Bromides, Iodides.
8) such as: Iodates, Chlorates, Nitrates, Nitrites, etc.
9) such as: Arsenicals, Coccarins, etc.

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BATES

OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER
OF NASSAU COUNTY, N. Y.

LESLIE LUKASH, M. D.
CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER
JESSE H. BIDANSET, PH. D.
TOXICOLOGIST
A. W. FREIREICH, M. D.
CONSULTANT TOXICOLOGIST

Date July 14, 1975

TOXICOLOGY REPORT

Chemical Serial No. 75-349
Case of SOPHIA FRIEDGOOD M.E. Case No. 75-1314
Autopsy by Dr. George E. Hudock, Jr., Luzerne County Coroner On 6/19/75
Examine for Meperidine
Organs submitted Liver & Milky Liquid from Container (lymphatic fluid)*

ANALYSIS: Organs Used: Liver & Milky Liquid from Container (lymphatic fl

Poisonous Gases¹

Volatile Poisons²

Acidic and Neutral Poisons³

Basic Compounds⁴ MEPERIDINE present as follows: 200 mg% in Liver;
5 mg% in Lymphatic Fluid

Metallic Poisons⁵

Acids and Alkalies⁶

Halogens and their salts⁷

Salts of Oxy-Acids⁸

Poisons isolated by special methods⁹

*Received from Suffolk County Medical Examiners Toxicology Laboratory
on July 9, 1975 by Thomas Manning, Toxicologist

JH Bidanset, Ph.D.

KK

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BATES

(1) such as: Carbon monoxide, Hydrogen cyanide, Hydrogen sulphide, Oxides of Nitrogen, etc.
(2) such as: Alcohols (Ethyl, grain; Methyl, wood; Isopropyl, etc.) Aldehydes, Benzol, Chlorinated hydrocarbons, Cyanide, Ketones, Phenols, Phosphorus, etc.
(3) such as: Acetanilide, Barbiturates, Carbamates, Glutaramides, Hydantoin derivatives, Phenacetin, Salicylates, etc.
(4) such as: Alkaloids (Morphine and Opium group, Strychnine group, Synthetic Narcotics, Atropine group, Cocaine group, Nicotine, etc.) Antihistamines

OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER
OF NASSAU COUNTY, N. Y.

LESLIE LUKASH, M. D.
CHIEF, MEDICAL EXAMINER
JESSE H. BIDANSET, PH. D.
TOXICOLOGIST
A. W. FREIREICH, M. D.
CONSULTANT TOXICOLOGIST

Date July 28, 1975

TOXICOLOGY REPORT

Chemical Serial No. 75-349

Case of SOPHIA PRIEDGOOD (Exhumed on 7/11/75) M.E. Case No. 75-1314
Autopsy by Dr. Leslie Lukash, Chief Medical Examiner, Nassau County
George H. Hudock, Jr., Luzerne County Coroner On 7/11/75

Examine for MEPERIDINE

Organs submitted Right Axillary Region, Left Axillary Region, Right Lateral Chest Wall (lower), Right Lateral Chest Wall (upper), Left Lateral Chest Wall, Left Shoulder Region, Right Thigh, Liver, Lung, Stomach, Perianal Regions, Soil & Water Samples from Grave S

Poisonous Gases¹ -----

Volatile Poisons² -----

Acidic and Neutral Poisons³ -----

Basic Compounds⁴ MEPERIDINE present as follows: 5.7 mg/100 gm in Liver (average of 10 Liver samples analyzed); 2.4 mg/100 gm in Lung;

Skin (see table below)*

Metallic Poisons⁵ -----

Acids and Alkalies⁶ -----

Halogens and their salts⁷ -----

Salts of Oxy-Acids⁸ -----

Poisons isolated by special methods⁹ -----

*SKIN:

Left Axillary Hemorrhage Area (injection site)	----	positive
Left Axillary Adjacent Fat	----	positive
Right Axillary Hemorrhage Area (injection site)	----	not detected
Right Posterior Lateral Chest Wall (adjacent to axillar)	----	positive
Right Anterior Lateral Chest Wall (injection site)	----	positive
Right Lateral Chest Wall (muscle beneath injection site)	----	not detected

J. H. Bidanset, Ph.D.

RX

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BATES

(1) such as: Carbon monoxide, Hydrogen cyanide, Hydrogen sulphide, Oxides of Nitrogen, etc.
(2) such as: Alcohols (Ethyl, grain; Methyl, wood; Isopropyl, etc.) Aldehydes, Benzol, Chlorinated hydrocarbons, Cyanide, Ketones, Phenols, Phosphorus, etc.
(3) such as: Acetanilide, Barbiturates, Carbamates, Glucosides, Hydantoin derivatives, Phenacetin, Salicylates, etc.
(4) such as: Alkaloids (Morphine and Opium group, Strychnine group, Synthetic Narcotics, Atropine group, Cocaine group, Nicotine, etc.) Antihistamines, Phenothiazines, Sympathomimetic amines, Xanthines, etc.

HONORABLE RAYMOND HARRINGTON
COUNTY COURT JUDGE, SITTING
AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide
Bureau

ORDER

for a

Warrant authorizing the search of the
basement area of 47 Beverly Road, Great
Neck, New York, County of Nassau, etc.

-----X
IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

TO: THOMAS PALLADINO OR ANY OTHER POLICE OFFICER
IN THE COUNTY OF NASSAU

As a search warrant, having been issued to THOMAS
PALLADINO on the 22nd day of June 1975 authorizing a search of
the above captioned premises, was duly executed by him and fellow
officers on that date, and as such property or evidence was
brought before me in the County Court, along with the search
warrant and a written inventory of such property, on the 24th
day of June 1975, subscribed and sworn to by Detective Thomas
Allen, it is

ORDERED, that the seized property be placed in the custody
of the Nassau County Police Department's Property Bureau and
subject to further Order of this Court, that the Property be

returned to this Court or to any other Court, so ordered.

Dated: July 8, 1975
Mineola, New York

GRANTED
HAROLD W. McCONNELL
CLERK



HONORABLE RAYMOND HARRINGTON
County Court Judge, Sitting as
a Local Criminal Court

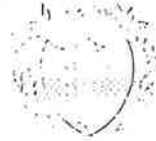
ENTERED

JUL 10 1975

HAROLD W. McCONNELL
COUNTY CLERK OF NASSAU COUNTY

GEORGE E. HEDDOCK, JR., M.D.
Coroner

JOSEPH M. SHAFER
Chief Deputy



Luzerne County
WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF THE CORONER

RE: FRIEDGOOD, SOPHIA
47 Beverly Road
Great Neck, N.Y. 11021

DATE OF DEATH: June 18, 1975

DATE OF BURIAL: June 20, 1975

DATE OF EXHUMATION: July 11, 1975

EXHUMATION AUTHORIZATION

Court of Common Pleas, Luzerne County--Criminal
Judge Bernard J. Podcasy 1500 of 1975

AUTOPSY AUTHORIZATION

By Judge Bernard J. Podcasy
Court Order 1500 of 1975 Court of Common Pleas,
Luzerne County--Criminal

EXHUMATION

Identification of grave site at AGUDAS ISRAEL CEMETERY, Hazleton, Pa.
Metal marker--SOPHIA FRIEDGOOD
Third lot east of walkway--southern end of cemetery

Present at exhumation

Grave opened by R.P. Lock and assistants
Representative of Luzerne County Coroner's Office,
Luzerne County District Attorney's Office and
Nassau County Officials.
Photographs by R. Sachs, Pa. State Police, Hazleton, Pa.

Cemetery Security

Pa. State Police, Hazleton City Police.

REMOVAL OF BODY

Body removed from casket at cemetery and taken to Hazleton State General
Hospital, Hazleton, Pa. by Deputy Coroner Louis Fierro's representative.

REINTERMENT

Body placed in new wooden casket with original shroud and returned to
original grave site by funeral director Louis Fierro. Grave site
restored to original status.

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BATES

iedgood, Sophia
Exhumation
July 11, 1975

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AUTOPSY

July 11, 1975
11:00 AM EDT--1:00 PM EDT

Hazleton State General Hospital, Hazleton, Pa.

AUTOPSY PERFORMED BY:

George E. Hudock, Jr., M.D., Luzerne County Coroner,
Leslie Lukash, M.D., Medical Examiner, Nassau County.

AUTOPSY ASSISTANTS:

J.M. Shaver, Chief Deputy Coroner, Luzerne County.
J. Scalise, Nassau County Medical Examiner's Office.

WITNESSES:

S.P. Scaring Esq., Nassau County, Assistant District Attorney.
R. Gillespie Esq., Luzerne County, Assistant District Attorney.
J. Zardecki, Luzerne County, District Attorney's Office.
W. Meddis, Det. Capt. Homicide Squad Nassau County.
J. Grace, District Attorney's Office, Luzerne County.

PHOTOGRAPHER:

Richard Sachs, Pennsylvania State Police, Troop N, Hazleton, Pa.

SECURITY:

Trooper T. Peffer, Pennsylvania State Police, Troop N., Hazleton, Pa.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

External examination reveals the exhumed body of a white female showing the closed "Y" incision of previous autopsy. There is moderate decomposition with skin slip. The ecchymotic areas seen at the initial autopsy are identified on the upper medial aspects of both upper arms and along the right lateral hip and thigh. The sites of skin biopsies of the right hip and right perianal region are identified. The skin of the anterior and lateral chest wall is pinkish tan. The remaining skin has a green-blue-purple color with marbling of the posterior aspect of the body, both arms and legs. The skin of the hands and feet are white and wrinkled and have a "washer woman" appearance.

HEAD: Normocephalic. The closed incision from previous autopsy identified. The head is not re-opened.

FACE: Mottled greenish-tan discoloration of skin. There is some flattening of the nose with the tip deviated to the right.

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BATES

riedgood, Sophia
Exhumation
July 11, 1975

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RIGHT UPPER ARM: The interbrachial area of the right arm shows a rectangular ecchymotic area measuring 12.0 x 3.0 cm. At a point approximately 7.0 cm. from the axillary fold or crease, on the right arm, are two areas suggestive of and consistent with needle injection sites. They are characterized by linear hemorrhagic tracts extending downward into the subcutaneous tissues from the skin for distances of 1.5 to 2.0 cm. (see photographs).

RIGHT LATERAL THORACIC WALL: At the anterior axillary line, between the 5th and 6th ribs, approximately 17.0 cm. below the right axillary crease or fold is an area suggestive of and consistent with a needle injection site. At this point there is a hemorrhagic tract in the subcutaneous tissues extending downward from the skin approximately 1.5 cm. (see photographs).

LEFT UPPER ARM: The interbrachial and anterior brachial regions show an ecchymotic area measuring approximately 8.0 x 3.0 cm. At points approximately 8.0 and 11.0 cm. above the axillary crease are two hemorrhagic tracts in the subcutaneous tissues suggestive of and consistent with needle injection sites. (see photographs).

LEFT LATERAL THORACIC WALL: At the posterior axillary line, between the 6th and 7th ribs, approximately 20.0 cm. below the left axillary crease is a hemorrhagic area in the subcutaneous tissue measuring 1.5 x 1.0 cm.

LEFT SHOULDER: Incisions through the skin into the musculature of the left shoulder and left lateral thoracic wall show discrete hemorrhagic areas in the left deltoid and left latissimus dorsi muscles.

RIGHT SHOULDER: Incisions into the musculature of the right shoulder show discrete hemorrhagic areas in the right deltoid and right latissimus dorsi muscles.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Opening of the "Y" incision reveals isolated organs within the thoracic and abdominal cavities. All organs and tissues re-examined.

BRAIN: Shows sectioning of previous autopsy.

HEART: Shows incisions made at previous autopsy.

LUNGS: Are flattened, somewhat rubbery, firm gray structures which show the linear incisions made at previous autopsy. Lungs taken for toxicological examination.

LIVER: Remaining liver taken for toxicological examination.

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BATES

Friedgood, Sophia
Exhumation
July 11. 1975

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GASTRO-INTESTINAL TRACT:

Re-examination of esophagus and stomach shows opened lumens and no residual contents. Areas of congestion of mucosa of the posterior wall of the body of the stomach are identified.

Re-examination of the small and large intestines shows an open lumen with no residual food particles or fecal material present. The mucosa of the sigmoid colon shows brown to blackish discoloration.

Re-examination of the pancreas, portions of kidneys, adrenals, uterus, tubes and ovaries show no identifiable gross pathology except for incisions made at previous autopsy.

GROSS ANATOMICAL DIAGNOSIS

Exhumed body with evidence of beginning decomposition
Incisions of body and organs from earlier autopsy.
Multiple areas (five) suggestive of and consistent with
needle injection sites.

1. Right upper arms--two sites.
2. Right lateral thoracic wall--one site.
3. Left upper arm--two sites.

George E. Hudock J. M.D.

HON. RAYMOND L. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application
of

THOMAS PALLADINO

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide
Bureau

for a

Warrant authorizing, pursuant to agree-
ment, the search of the person of
Jonathan Rosner, Esq., counsel of the
law firm of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson,
attorneys of law, located on the 29th
floor of 521 Fifth Avenue, New York,
New York, and should he not possess the below
listed property, then authorizing the
search of the law offices of Tannenbaum,
Dubin and Robinson at the above noted
address, for handwritten notes and letters
authored by and in the handwriting of
one Sophie Friedgood (deceased), and
for certain tape recordings recorded
by one Harriet Larsen and her two
children, all of which constitutes
evidence or tends to demonstrate that
an offense was committed or that a
particular person participated in the
commission of an offense, to wit:
Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

ORDER

-----X
IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

TO: THOMAS PALLADINO OR ANY OTHER POLICE OFFICER
IN THE COUNTY OF NASSAU:

RM
Proof by affidavit having been made this day before me
and oral statement of ADA Scaring
by THOMAS PALLADINO that there is probable cause to believe that

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BATES


certain property to wit: handwritten notes and memorandum, authored by and in the handwriting of one, Sophie Friedgood, deceased, and certain tapes recorded by one, Harriet Larsen and her two children directed to one Charles Friedgood, all of which constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

YOU ARE THEREFORE COMMANDED between the business hours of 9:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. on July 22, 1975, to make an immediate search of the person of Jonathan Rosner, Esq. for the above listed properties, and should he not possess said properties, then of the law offices of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson, 521 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, provided, however, that prior to the execution of this warrant, it is specifically ordered that the attorneys, Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson and/or their authorized representative, be afforded an opportunity to produce the documents referred to in this warrant. Those documents which are so voluntarily produced shall be deemed to constitute the entirety of the documents sought, and their production shall terminate the authority to conduct this search.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED that if you find such property or evidence, or any part thereof, to bring such before me, without unnecessary delay, along with the search warrant and a

written inventory of such property, subscribed to and sworn to by such officer, in the County Court, County of Nassau, Mineola, New York.

Dated: Mineola, New York
July 22, 1975



RAYMOND L. WILKES
County Court Judge

HON. RAYMOND L. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application
of

THOMAS PALLADINO

A Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide
Bureau

for a

Warrant authorizing, pursuant to agree-
ment, the search of the person of
Jonathan Rosner, Esq., counsel of the
law firm of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson,
attorneys of law, located on the 29th
floor of 521 Fifth Avenue, New York,
New York, and should he not possess the below
listed property, then authorizing the
search of the law offices of Tannenbaum,
Dubin and Robinson at the above noted
address, for handwritten notes and letters
authored by and in the handwriting of
one Sophie Friedgood (deceased), and
for certain tape recordings recorded by one
Harriet Larsen and her two children, all of
which constitutes evidence or tends to
demonstrate that an offense was committed
or that a particular person participated in
the commission of an offense, to wit:
Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

-----X
STATE OF NEW YORK)
 : ss.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

THOMAS PALLADINO, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am a Detective in the Nassau County Police Department
and I am currently investigating the possible homicide death of
one Sophie Friedgood.

That on June 22, 1975, I, along with fellow officers,
executed a search warrant, authorized by Hon. Raymond
Harrington, upon the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck,

County of Nassau, New York.

the 22nd day of June, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by me before the Hon. Raymond Harrington, in which I set forth facts which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empirin, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

A copy of the warrant and the supporting affidavit is appended hereto.

That on June 25, 1975, I, along with fellow officers, executed a second search warrant upon the premises located at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. Said warrant was issued to me on the 25th day of June, 1975, by the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, pursuant to an affidavit, supplemental to the one above noted, which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: yellow and floral print bedsheets, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of this second warrant and the supplemental affidavit are appended hereto.

That the instant application should be read in conjunction with the aforementioned appended documents.

That on July 15, 1975, I, along with Assistant District Attorney Stephen Scaring, Homicide Bureau Chief, had an extended conversation with one Toba Press, a daughter of the late Sophie Friedgood and Dr. Charles Friedgood. She informed me that subsequent to the death of Sophie Friedgood, she had the opportunity

to look through her mother's personal affects and papers. At that time she came upon personal notes and memorandums authored by her mother and written in her mother's personal handwriting. She informed me that these notes and memorandums contained references by her mother to various financial situations and transactions. One such note was an eight-page, handwritten letter found in her mother's pocketbook, which Toba Press characterized as being a "stream of conscious, diary-type letter" in which Mrs. Friedgood revealed that she knew about an alleged affair her husband was having with one Harriet Larsen and which indicated her belief that her husband ^{Dr. Charles Friedgood,} had been lying to her.

That during this same conversation, Toba Press informed me that while going through her mother's personal affects, she found certain tape recordings, and that she did listen to one of them. She revealed to me that this tape contained the voices of Harriet Larsen and her two children, who referred to Dr. Charles Friedgood as "Papa." On this tape, Press recalled, Larsen told Dr. Friedgood that they missed him and implored him to join them in Denmark.

That Toba Press stated that she turned the notes, memorandum and letters over to her lawyer, Abraham Tannenbaum, whose law office is located at the 29th floor of 521 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

That I have been informed by Assistant District Attorney Stephen Scaring that subsequent to this conversation, he had a telephone conversation with Jonathan Rosner, an assistant counsel to Tannenbaum, and that Rosner stated that he had listened to

tained the types of material Toba Press had referred to.

That it is verily believed by your deponent that the information above recited gives rise to probable cause to believe that the aforementioned notes, letters and tape recordings all constitute evidence which establishes a possible motive of Dr. Charles Friedgood in the allegedly homicidal death of Sophie Friedgood. Further, that the statements of Toba Press and Jonathan Rosner give rise to probable cause to believe that all such property and evidence is currently located in the law offices of Abraham Tannenbaum, located at 521 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

That an agreement has been reached between Jonathan Rosner, Esq., acting as representative for the law firm of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson, and the office of District Attorney whereby Jonathan Rosner has stated that upon being presented with the warrant appended hereto, he will turn over to the office of the District Attorney property and evidence which is the subject of this warrant. The full scope and particular details of this agreement are being provided to the Court by means of an oral statement made by Assistant District Attorney Stephen Scaring which is being recorded by a court stenographer and should be read in conjunction with this affidavit. Therefore, the instant warrant specifically orders that prior to its execution, the law firm of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson and/or their authorized representatives be afforded an opportunity to produce the documents referred to in this warrant. Those documents which are produced shall be deemed the entirety of the evidence sought. If the documents are produced as aforesaid, then the search shall no longer be authorized.

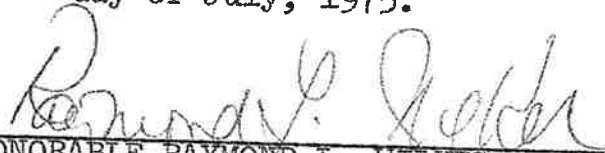
WHEREFORE, it is respectfully requested that the Court issue a warrant and order of seizure in the form annexed, authorizing the search of the above described premises and directing

that if such property, or evidence or any part thereof, be found, that it be seized and brought before this Court together with a search warrant and a written inventory of said property, subscribed to and sworn by such officer.

No previous application in this matter has been made in this or any other Court before me by any other Judge, Justice or Magistrate.


THOMAS PALLADINO

Sworn to before me this
22nd day of July, 1975.


HONORABLE RAYMOND L. WILKES
County Court Judge
Sitting as a Local Criminal Court

ed

HON. RAYMOND L. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X

In the Matter of the Application
of

THOMAS PALLADINO

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide
Bureau

for a

RETURN

Warrant authorizing, pursuant to agree-
ment, the search of the person of
Jonathan Rosner, Esq., counsel of the
law firm of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson,
attorneys of law, located on the 29th
floor of 521 Fifth Avenue, New York,
New York, and should he not possess the below
listed property, than authorizing the
search of the law offices of Tannenbaum,
Dubin and Robinson at the above noted
address, for handwritten notes and letters
authored by and in the handwriting of
one Sophie Friedgood (deceased), and
for certain tape recordings recorded by
one Harriet Larsen and her two children,
all of which constitutes evidence or
tends to demonstrate that an offense was
committed or that a particular person
participated in the commission of an
offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law
§125.25.

-----X

STATE OF NEW YORK)
 : ss.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

THOMAS PALLADINO, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That I am a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau and am currently
investigating the possible homicidal death of one Sophie Friedgood.

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BATES

That on July 22, 1975, at approximately 12:30 p.m., your deponent along with fellow officers, pursuant to an order providing for voluntary surrender contained in the attached warrant, did received from Jonathan Rosner, Esq. certain handwritten notes and letters authored by and in the handwriting of Sophie Friedgood, deceased, and certain tape recordings. A complete and accurate inventory of the property so received from Jonathan Rosner, Esq., is listed below.

Contained in an unmarked white envelope which was within a larger brown envelope with the following printing in the left top corner: "Tannenbaum, Dubin, and Robinson, 521 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017":

- 1) One super C 60 + 6 cassette, brand Agfa-Gevaert with the words written in blue ink on the cassette: "To the best man and Poppa in the whole world - April 1974" The tape itself is a recording of a child's and a woman's voice and the recording is only on side 1.
- 2) One C-60 cassette printed S WM 1974 Germany with the following writing upon it: "Tønder 5-13-74 1974." The cassette is orange and gray basically again with a woman's and child's voice upon it recorded only on side 1;
- 3) One pad with the following printing upon it at the bottom of each page: "Loridine IMportant Cephaloridine in many of today's hospital infections (due to susceptible organisms) (said last pages of pad have prescribing information) each page on the 0105

BATES

is 6" x 3" and are white sheets. There are 36 pages in all.

Pages 1, 3, 5, 6 & 7: blue ball pen writing on the front, nothing on the back. Pages 2 & 4 have blue ball point pen writing on front and back. Pages 8 & 9: blue and black ink writing on front. Pages 10 & 11 have blue ink writing on front. Pages 12, 13, 14, 15 & 16 are torn sheets one-quarter of length of the regular size sheet with no writing upon them at all. Pages 17 & 18: pencil writing on front. Pages 19-36 have no handwriting on them.



4) One yellow sheet of paper, torn 1/4 length of regular sheet; paper with rough edges, approximate dimensions 7 1/8" x 3 5/8" x 3 1/2" x 5 1/2", writing upon it as follows: "4-11-74" written in black ink on one side. On that same side is blue ink writing with blue ink boxes around the phrases that have been written. The back side is written in pencil containing the following number: 741-1177. This number is written twice amongst other writing on that page.

5) One pad with sheets of paper measuring 5 1/2" x 4 1/4" with the following printing on the top of each sheet: "Elect Martin Silver Trustee". The pad consists of 18 pages with a cardboard back. Page 1: writing in pencil with pencilled boxes around Martin Silver Trustee, the following number also appears on that page - 487-4990; Page 2: pencilled writing only containing the words PHA.; Pages 3 & 4: pencilled writing on front; Pages 5 & 6: They are loose sheets within the pad with pencilled writing; Page 7: is a loose sheet with pencilled writing and folded in

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BATES

half; Page 8: Is a loose sheet with pencilled writing on front and back and folded in half; Page 9: Pencilled writing.

6) One pad with pages measuring 5 1/2" x 4 1/8" with the following printing in black at the bottom of each page: "Nettie Bogatz, Inc." Each page has brown borders set in. There are 9 pages in all. Page 1: Is totally filled with pencilled writing and the word "Soviero" appears on the top of that page; Page 2: Has pencilled writing and blue ink; Page 3: Has pencilled writing; Page 4: Blue ink writing; Page 5: Blue on the top half of the front page and pencilled writing on the back of the page; Pages 6 & 7: Pencilled writing; Page 8: Black ink and pencilled writing; Page 9: Pencilled writing.

7) Seven (7) loose pages from a pad. Page 1 has the following printing upon it -- At the top is a calendar for November and December of 1974 and January and February of 1975. This is printed in black and white on a pink background. On the bottom of that page appears the following printing: "Double strength erythrocin® stearate  500 mg. filmtab® erythromycin stearate tablets U.S.P.® filmtab-filmsealed tablets Abbott with the following fine printing underneath: "97-0360 R1--60-Sept. 1974". The printing is black and white on a pink background. There is pencilled writing on the front and back on that sheet. Page 2 has the same calendar as appears on page 1 but this calendar is printed on an orange background on the top of the page. The printing on the bottom of this page is as follows: "Double-- strength 400 mg./ 5 ml. erythrocin® ethyl succinate liquid--400 erythromycin ethylsuccinate oral suspension  ", fine

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printing on the bottom of the page is 97-0360/Ri-60 1974 printed in the U.S.A. The above is black and white printing on an orange background. Page 2 contains pencilled writing on front and back. Page 3 has the same printed characteristics as on page 1. Pencilled writing on back and front; Page 4 has the same printed characteristics as page 2. It has pencilled writing on front and back; Page 5 has the same printed characteristics as page 2 with pencilled writing on front and back; page 6 has the same printed characteristics as page 1 with pencilled writing on the front; page 7 has the same printed characteristics as page 1 with pencilled writing on front and back.

8) One 2 3/4" x 4" white loose piece of paper with black ink on one side with the date Wed. 4-17-74 written at the top; black ink writing appears on the other side of this piece of paper with the following words on the top line of that side: "it's 18 days since".

9) One 2 3/4" x 4" white loose piece of paper with black ink on one side and the date 4-7-74 written on the top line. The other side of this piece of paper is blank.

10) One 2 3/4" x 4" white loose piece of paper with black ink on the front and the following words written on the top line: "May 13, she says". The back of this piece of paper is blank.

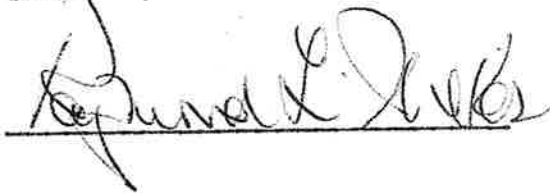
11) One 2 3/4" x 4" white loose piece of paper with blue ink writing on front with the following words written on the top line: "May 13, 1974 1" The back of this piece of paper has blue and black ink writing on it, mostly blue with the following words printed on the top line: "You said you (let?) go".

12) A white loose piece of paper with a torn left top edge measuring approximately 2 3/4" by 4" with blue ink writing on one side and the top line containing the following words: "May 13, 1974 2". On the back of this sheet of paper is black ink writing with the following words on the top line: "She talks about".


All the above sheets of paper that contain writing do not contain writings limited to the words we have indicated for identification purposes as constituting the top lines of those papers.


THOMAS PALLADINO

Sworn to before me this
30th day of July, 1975.



ORDERED THAT ALL OF THE SEIZED PROPERTY BE PLACED IN THE CUSTODY OF THE PROPERTY CLERK OF THE NASSAU COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT PENDING THE FURTHER ORDER OF THIS COURT.


HON. RAYMOND L. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE

HON. RAYMOND L. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF MASSAU

-----X

In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

for a

ORDER

Warrant authorizing the search of two safe
deposit boxes, numbered 1890 and 1891,
located in the vault of the Chase Manhattan
Bank, Station Plaza, Great Neck, Nassau
County, New York, said boxes being in the
name of VLZ Industries Incorporated, with
the names of Lionel Zaretsky, James Dubin,
Esq. and John Palmer, Esq. listed as holders
of said boxes, for certain bearer bonds and
securities, all of which constitute evidence
or tends to demonstrate that an offense was
committed or that a particular person partic-
ipated in the commission of an offense, to
wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

RW

-----X

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

TO: DETECTIVE THOMAS PALLADINO OR ANY OTHER POLICE
OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF MASSAU

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before me
by Thomas Palladino that there is probable cause to believe that
certain property, to wit: certain bearer bonds and securities,
constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was
committed or that a particular person participated in the commis-
sion of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

YOU ARE THEREFORE AUTHORIZED AND DIRECTED between the
hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. between July 23, 1975 and
August 1, 1975, to make an immediate search of two safe deposit

boxes numbered 1890 and 1891 located in the vault of the Chase Manhattan Bank, Station Plaza, Great Neck, Nassau County, New York for the evidence above listed.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED that if you find such property or evidence or any part thereof, to bring such before me, without unnecessary delay, along with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed to by such officer, in the County Court, Nassau County, Mineola, New York.

Dated: Mineola, New York
July 23, 1975

HON. RAYMOND L. WILKES
County Court Judge
Sitting as a Local Criminal Court

HON. RAYMOND L. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----x
In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

for a

AFFIDAVIT

Warrant authorizing the search of two safe
deposit boxes, numbered 1890 and 1891,
located in the vault of the Chase Manhattan
Bank, Station Plaza, Great Neck, Nassau
County, New York, said boxes being in the
name of VLZ Industries Incorporated, with
the names of Lionel Zaretsky, James Dubin,
Esq. and John Palmer, Esq. listed as holders
of said boxes, for certain bearer bonds and
securities, all of which constitute evidence
or tends to demonstrate that an offense was
committed or that a particular person
participated in the commission of an offense,
to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

-----x
STATE OF NEW YORK)
 : SS.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

THOMAS PALLADINO, being duly sworn, deposes and says:
I am a Detective in the Nassau County Police Department
and I am currently investigating the possible homicidal death of
one Sophie Friedgood.

That on June 22, 1975, I, along with fellow officers,
executed a search warrant, authorized by the Hon. Raymond
Harrington, upon the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck,

County of Nassau, New York. Said warrant was issued to me on the 22nd day of June, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by me before the Hon. Raymond Harrington, in which I set forth facts which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empirin, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of the warrant and the supporting affidavit is appended hereto.

That on June 25, 1975, I, along with fellow officers, executed a second search warrant upon the premises located at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. Said warrant was issued to me on the 25th day of June, 1975, by the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, pursuant to an affidavit, supplemental to the one above noted, which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property to wit: yellow and floral print bedsheets, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of this second warrant and the supplemental affidavit are appended hereto.

That on July 22, 1975, I, along with fellow officers, pursuant to an order of voluntary surrender contained in a search warrant authorized by the Honorable Raymond L. Wilkes on July 22, 1975, did receive from Jonathan Rosner, Esq., certain handwritten notes and letters authored by and in the handwriting of Sophie

Friedgood, deceased, and certain tape recordings. Said warrant was issued to me on the 22nd day of July, 1975 pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by me before the Honorable Raymond L. Wilkes, in which I set forth facts which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: handwritten notes and letters authored by and in the handwriting of one Sophie Friedgood (deceased), and for certain tape recordings recorded by one Harriet Larsen, constituted evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

A copy of this warrant and of the order contained therein and a copy of the affidavit supportive thereof, are appended hereto.

That the instant application should be read in conjunction with the aforementioned appended documents.

That on June 25, 1975, the office of the District Attorney was notified by a son-in-law of Dr. Charles Friedgood that said Dr. Charles Friedgood was planning to leave the Country without notifying anybody of his destination and without luggage and only eight days after the death of his wife. At this time your deponent, along with the office of the District Attorney was aware of the fact that Dr. Charles Friedgood was at the time under a two-year sentence of probation which precluded him from leaving

the country without first obtaining the permission of his probation officer. Further, both your deponent and the District Attorney's office was aware of the fact that Dr. Friedgood had been engaged in a long standing love affair with one Harriet Larsen, then residing in Denmark, as well as of the fact that his wife's death appeared at the time to be homicidal in nature, and that Dr. Charles Friedgood was the last person to see his wife alive. In addition both your deponent and the office of the District Attorney was aware that Dr. Friedgood had signed his wife's own death certificate and that he had the body removed from Nassau County without notifying the medical examiner, all of which action was considered highly suspicious.

Under the circumstances it was determined, upon receiving information as to Dr. Friedgood's imminent departure, that he should be detained from leaving the country and brought into Police Headquarters for questioning. It was later determined that he had purchased a one-way ticket to London, England and was leaving with only a black bag and its contents.

That your deponent has been advised by Inspector Robert Edwards of the Nassau County Police Department that Dr. Friedgood was brought to Nassau County Police Headquarters on the evening of June 25, 1975 and had in his possession the black bag. Further, that Dr. Friedgood refused to answer any questions and was released in the presence of his attorney, John Palmer, along with the black bag and its contents.

That on July 15, 1975, I, along with Assistant District Attorney, Stephen Scaring, Homicide Bureau Chief, had an extended conversation with one Esther Zaretsky, a daughter of the late Sophie Friedgood and Dr. Charles Friedgood. She informed me that late on June 25, 1975, or early June 25, 1975, she observed Dr. Charles Friedgood return to his home which is located at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. She saw the doctor enter the house holding a black bag. At this time, Dr. Friedgood left his residence and along with his son-in-law, Richard Zaretsky, proceeded to the house of another son-in-law. Upon seeing Dr. Friedgood leave the house, Esther Zaretsky went to the den, observed the black bag with which the doctor had entered the house and took the bag into the kitchen of the house. She then opened the bag and observed therein what she described as bearer bonds, engraved papers, envelopes, securities and jewelry which she recognized as being her mother's.

At this point, she hid these items throughout the house and then telephoned various members of her family who proceeded to come to the Friedgood residence. She then reassembled the various items which she originally saw in the bag and placed them back into the bag. When Dr. Friedgood arrived home he found that several members of the family were present including Lionel Zaretsky, the father-in-law of Esther Zaretsky. A discussion ensued between the various persons present in the home. Subsequently two attorneys, James Dubin, Esq., called by Richard Zaretsky

and John Palmer, called by Dr. Charles Friedgood, arrived at the home. Throughout that night and until approximately 10:00 A.M. on June 26, 1975, those persons present, including the lawyers, conducted an inventory of the items found within the black bag.

That during the conversation which I had with Esther Zaretsky on July 15, 1975, she informed me that on the night in question she told her father, Dr. Charles Friedgood, that she believed that some of the items contained within the black bag did ~~not~~ belong to him and that Dr. Friedgood responded by saying that he agreed.

That your deponent has learned that John Palmer, Esq. has informed the office of the District Attorney that subsequent to the taking of the aforementioned inventory, the contents of the black bag, including the bearer bonds and securities, approximately \$650,000 in value, were placed in two safety deposit boxes numbered 1890 and 1891 in the vault of the Chase Manhattan Bank, Station Plaza, Great Neck, New York, and that said boxes are in the name of VLZ Industries Incorporated, said boxes having the names of Lionel Zaretsky, John Palmer, Esq. and James Dubin, Esq., listed as holders.

That information supplied by various Investment firms, including McMahon-Lichtenfeld, Merrill Lynch, Pierce Fenner & Smith, and from Sidney Klamow, brother-in-law of deceased reveals that Mrs. Sophie Friedgood had purchased, using her own personal assets and the assets of a trust fund established for her children, some

\$500,000.00 in bearer bonds.

That it is important to note that Harriet Larsen lives just outside of Tonder, Denmark, a community on the border of Germany. To reach this city you may fly directly to Copenhagen, Denmark and then travel seven and one-half hours by car to Tonder. The alternative route is to fly to London, England, and then take a shuttle flight to Hamburg, Germany and then drive three hours to Tonden, Denmark. It is your deponent's belief that this second route was the intended route of Dr. Charles Friedgood when he attempted to leave the United States. It is also your deponent's reasonable belief that the bearer bonds purchased by Sophie Friedgood were among those contained in the black bag which Dr. Friedgood was carrying on June 25, 1975.

That it is verily believed by your deponent that the information above recited gives rise to probable cause to believe that the bearer bonds, securities and other documents, initially located in Dr. Friedgood's black bag and now located in two safe deposit boxes, which documents constitute a huge amount of easily transferrable, highly transportable wealth, establishes along with the information as to Dr. Friedgood's love affair with a woman in Denmark, a motive which may have precipitated the murder of Sophie Friedgood by her husband, Dr. Charles Friedgood.

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully requested that the Court issue a warrant and order of seizure in the form annexed, authorizing the search of the above described premises and directing that

if such property, or evidence or any part thereof, be found, that it be seized and brought before this Court together with a search warrant and a written inventory of said property, subscribed to and sworn by such officer.

No previous application in this matter has been made in this or any other Court before me by any other Judge, Justice or Magistrate.

THOMAS PALLADINO

Sworn to before me this
23rd day of July, 1975.

HONORABLE RAYMOND L. WILKES
County Court Judge
Sitting as Local Criminal Court

HON. RAYMOND L. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application
of

THOMAS PALLADINO

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide
Bureau

for a

Warrant authorizing, pursuant to agree-
ment, the search of the person of
Jonathan Rosner, Esq., counsel of the
law firm of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson,
attorneys of law, located on the 29th
floor of 521 Fifth Avenue, New York,
New York, and should he not possess the below
listed property, then authorizing the
search of the law offices of Tannenbaum,
Dubin and Robinson at the above noted
address, for handwritten notes and letters
authored by and in the handwriting of
one Sophie Friedgood (deceased), and
for certain tape recordings recorded
by one Harriet Larsen and her two
children, all of which constitutes
evidence or tends to demonstrate that
an offense was committed or that a
particular person participated in the
commission of an offense, to wit:
Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

ORDER

-----X
IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

TO: THOMAS PALLADINO OR ANY OTHER POLICE OFFICER
IN THE COUNTY OF NASSAU:

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before me
by THOMAS PALLADINO that there is probable cause to believe that

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certain property to wit: handwritten notes and memorandum, authored by and in the handwriting of one, Sophie Friedgood, deceased, and certain tapes recorded by one, Harriet Larsen and her two children directed to one Charles Friedgood, all of which constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

YOU ARE THEREFORE COMMANDED between the business hours of 9:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. on July 22, 1975, to make an immediate search of the person of Jonathan Rosner, Esq. for the above listed properties, and should he not possess said properties, then of the law offices of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson, 521 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, provided, however, that prior to the execution of this warrant, it is specifically ordered that the attorneys, Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson and/or their authorized representative, be afforded an opportunity to produce the documents referred to in this warrant. Those documents which are so voluntarily produced shall be deemed to constitute the entirety of the documents sought, and their production shall terminate the authority to conduct this search.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED that if you find such property or evidence, or any part thereof, to bring such before me, without unnecessary delay, along with the search warrant and a

written inventory of such property, subscribed to and sworn
to by such officer, in the County Court, County of Nassau,
Mineola, New York.

Dated: Mineola, New York
July 22, 1975

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RAYMOND L. WILKES
County Court Judge

County of Nassau, New York. Said warrant was issued to me on the 22nd day of June, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by me before the Hon. Raymond Harrington, in which I set forth facts which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empirin, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of the warrant and the supporting affidavit is appended hereto.

That on June 25, 1975, I, along with fellow officers, executed a second search warrant upon the premises located at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. Said warrant was issued to me on the 25th day of June, 1975, by the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, pursuant to an affidavit, supplemental to the one above noted, which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: yellow and floral print bedsheets, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of this second warrant and the supplemental affidavit are appended hereto.

That the instant application should be read in conjunction with the aforementioned appended documents.

That on July 15, 1975, I, along with Assistant District Attorney Stephen Scaring, Homicide Bureau Chief, had an extended conversation with one Toba Press, a daughter of the late Sophie Friedgood and Dr. Charles Friedgood. She informed me that subsequent to the death of Sophie Friedgood, she had the opportunity

to look through her mother's personal affects and papers. At that time she came upon personal notes and memorandums authored by her mother and written in her mother's personal handwriting. She informed me that these notes and memorandums contained references by her mother to various financial situations and transactions. One such note was an eight-page, handwritten letter found in her mother's pocketbook, which Toba Press characterized as being a "stream of conscious, diary-type letter" in which Mrs. Friedgood revealed that she knew about an alleged affair her husband was having with one Harriet Larsen and which indicated her belief that her husband ^{Dr. Charles Friedgood,} had been lying to her.

That during this same conversation, Toba Press informed me that while going through her mother's personal affects, she found certain tape recordings, and that she did listen to one of them. She revealed to me that this tape contained the voices of Harriet Larsen and her two children, who referred to Dr. Charles Friedgood as "Papa." On this tape, Press recalled, Larsen told Dr. Friedgood that they missed him and implored him to join them in Denmark.

That Toba Press stated that she turned the notes, memorandum and letters over to her lawyer, Abraham Tannenbaum, whose law office is located at the 29th floor of 521 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

That I have been informed by Assistant District Attorney Stephen Scaring that subsequent to this conversation, he had a telephone conversation with Jonathan Rosner, an assistant counsel to Tannenbaum, and that Rosner stated that he had listened to

the tapes and had read the notes and letter, and that they contained the types of material Toba Press had referred to.

That it is verily believed by your deponent that the information above recited gives rise to probable cause to believe that the aforementioned notes, letters and tape recordings all constitute evidence which establishes a possible motive of Dr. Charles Friedgood in the allegedly homicidal death of Sophie Friedgood. Further, that the statements of Toba Press and Jonathan Rosner give rise to probable cause to believe that all such property and evidence is currently located in the law offices of Abraham Tannenbaum, located at 521 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

That an agreement has been reached between Jonathan Rosner, Esq., acting as representative for the law firm of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson, and the office of District Attorney whereby Jonathan Rosner has stated that upon being presented with the warrant appended hereto, he will turn over to the office of the District Attorney property and evidence which is the subject of this warrant. The full scope and particular details of this agreement are being provided to the Court by means of an oral statement made by Assistant District Attorney Stephen Scaring which is being recorded by a court stenographer and should be read in conjunction with this affidavit. Therefore, the instant warrant specifically orders that prior to its execution, the law firm of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson and/or their authorized representatives be afforded an opportunity to produce the documents referred to in this warrant. Those documents which are produced shall be deemed the entirety of the evidence sought. If the documents are produced as aforesaid, then the search shall no longer be authorized.

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully requested that the Court

to make an immediate search of the basement area of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York for the evidence above listed.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED that if you find such property or evidence or any part thereof, to bring such before me, without unnecessary delay, along with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed and sworn to by such officer, in the County Court, Nassau County, Mineola, N. Y.

Dated: Mineola, New York
June 25, 1975

ld
Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, C.C.J.
Sitting as a Local Criminal Court
County of Nassau

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that if such property, or evidence or any part thereof, be found, that it be seized and brought before this Court together with a search warrant and a written inventory of said property, subscribed to and sworn by such officer.

No previous application in this matter has been made in this or any other Court before me by any other Judge, Justice or Magistrate.

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THOMAS PALLADINO

Sworn to before me this
22nd day of July, 1975.

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HONORABLE RAYMOND L. WILKES
County Court Judge
Sitting as a Local Criminal Court

HONORABLE RAYMOND L. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO, a

Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

- for a -

Warrant authorizing the search of the basement
area of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, County of
Nassau, New York, said premises being a
two-story, one-family Tudor style house, being
the property and residence of one Dr. Charles
Friedgood, M.D., for yellow with floral print
bedsheets and pillow cases which have been used
to commit or conceal an offense or constitutes
evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense
was committed or that a particular person par-
ticipated in the commission of an offense, to
wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

ORDER

-----X
IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK :
TO DETECTIVE THOMAS PALLADINO OR ANY OTHER POLICE OFFICER
OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU :

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before
me by THOMAS PALLADINO that there is probable cause to believe
that certain property, to wit: yellow with floral print bedsheets
and pillow cases have been used to commit or conceal an offense
or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense
was committed or that a particular person participated in the
commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

YOU ARE HEREBY AUTHORIZED AND DIRECTED during the hours
of 6:00 A.M. and 9:00 P.M. between June 24, 1975 and July 4, 1975
BATES

HONORABLE RAYMOND L. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO, a

Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

- for a -

Warrant authorizing the search of the basement
area of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, County of
Nassau, New York, said premises being a
two-story, one-family Tudor style house, being
the property and residence of one Dr. Charles
Friedgood, M.D., for yellow with floral print
bedsheets and pillow cases which have been used
to commit or conceal an offense or constitutes
evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense
was committed or that a particular person par-
ticipated in the commission of an offense, to
wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

SUPPLEMENTAL
AFFIDAVIT

-----X
STATE OF NEW YORK)
 : SS.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

THOMAS PALLADINO, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am a Detective in the Nassau County Police Department
assigned to the Homicide Bureau and that I am currently inves-
tigating the possible homicidal death of one Sophia Friedgood.

That on June 22, 1975, I, along with fellow officers,
executed a search warrant authorized by the Honorable Raymond
Harrington, upon the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck,
New York, County of Nassau. A copy of that warrant is appended
hereto. Said warrant was issued to me on the 22nd day of June,
1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by me before the Honorable
Raymond Harrington, in which I set forth facts which gave rise to

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probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empirin, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of that affidavit is appended hereto.

That the instant application is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with the aforementioned affidavit.

That on Monday evening, June 23, 1975 at 102-15 Lewis Avenue, Corona, Queens, I had a conversation with Lidia Fernandez, the housekeeper at the Friedgood residence. At that time, she informed me that after the body of Sophia Friedgood was removed from the Friedgood residence, she removed the sheets and pillow cases upon which the deceased had been lying when she, Lidia Fernandez, had first found the deceased. She stated that she placed these sheets and pillow cases, described by her as yellow with floral prints, in a box some place in the basement of the Friedgood residence, 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York.

Further, your deponent has been informed by Assistant District Attorney Steven Scaring that he, Scaring, had a conversation with the deceased's son-in-law, Jack Cook and that Cook had told him that several hours after the deceased had been found dead in her home he, Cook, had arrived at that home and observed that the body of the deceased was no longer on the bed upon which she had been found dead and that the sheets and pillow cases on that bed had been removed.

It is your deponent's belief that based upon the information supplied by Lidia Fernandez, a long-time employee of the

Friedgoods and a person who has no motive to misrepresent these facts, and who had ample opportunity to remove these sheets, along with the information supplied by Jack Cook, there is probable cause to believe that these sheets and pillow cases are currently located in the basement of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. Further, as your deponent was informed by Police Officer Glandt, Kensington Police Force, who initially responded to the call for assistance by Lidia Fernandez, that he observed that the deceased was lying upon yellow with floral pattern bedsheets, it is your deponent's belief that the housekeeper's statement is amply corroborated.

That as there is good cause to believe that the deceased expired while lying on these sheets and as the deceased's death was caused by an extremely large dosage of the drug Demerol which may have been injected into her system by use of a hypodermic needle, there is a strong likelihood that a residue of the drug Demerol will be found upon the sheets and pillow cases.

Further, as the autopsy revealed several contusions upon the body of the deceased, it is your deponent's belief that such sheets and pillow cases may also reveal indications that prior to her death, Sophia Friedgood, the deceased, did engage in a physical struggle.

WHEREFORE, I respectfully request that the Court issue a warrant in the form annexed authorizing the search of the above described premises and directing that such property or evidence or any part thereof to be found, that it be seized and brought

before this court, together with such search warrant and the written inventory of such property, subscribed to by such officer.

15/
THOMAS PALLADING

Sworn to before me, this
25th day of June, 1975.

12/
Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes

HONORABLE Raymond Harrington
County Court Judge
Sitting as a local Criminal Court
County of Nassau

In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO

A Detective in the Nassau County
Police Department assigned to the
Homicide Bureau

"For A"

Warrant authorizing the search of the premises including the detached garage of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York, County of Nassau, said premises being a two story tudor style house being the residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D. and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD, and a 1971 Buick Sedan, color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of said vehicles for the drugs demerol and emperin which substances have been used to commit or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed to wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

To: Thomas Palladino or any other police officer in the County of Nassau

Proof ~~is~~ by affidavit ;having been made this day before me by Thomas Palladino that there is probable cause to believe that certain property to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empinin have been used to commit an offense, or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense to wit: Violation of Penal Section 125.25


You are therefore commanded ~~at any time of the day or night~~ ^{between 6 AM and 9 PM} between June 21, 1975 and July 1, 1975 to make an immediate search of the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York including the ~~the~~ detached garage and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD and a 1971 Buick Sedan, color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of those vehicles, for the property and evidence above listed and captioned.

If you find such property or evidence or any part thereof, you are to bring it before me, in the County Court, in Nassau County, Mineola, New York.

in that necessary dealing with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed and sworn to by such officer.

Dated: Mineola, New York
June 21, 1975

6/22/75



HON. RAYMOND HARRINGTON
COUNTY COURT JUDGE

63

County Court Judge
Sitting as a local Criminal Court
County of Nassau

In the matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO

A Detective in the Nassau County
Police Department assigned to the
Homicide Bureau

For a

Warrant authorizing the search of the premises, including the detached garage, of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York, County of Nassau, said premises being a two story one family tudor style house: being the residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D. and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336 MD and a 1971 Buick sedan color tan Reg. 544 HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of said vehicles for the drugs Demorol and Emperim which substances have been used to commit or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed to wit, Violation of Penal law 125.25.

STATE OF NEW YORK;
COUNTY OF NASSAU:

DETECTIVE THOMAS PALLADINO, being
duly sworn deposes and says:

that I am a Police Officer in the County of Nassau Police Department assigned to the Homicide Squad. That he has been assigned to the investigation of the possible homicidal death of Sophia Friedgood.

That on Wednesday, June 18th. at approximately one P.M. the Kensington Police Department was notified by Lidia Fernandez, the maid at the residence who advised the Kensington Police that she was unable to revive Sophia Friedgood. The Kensington Police subsequently responded to the scene. Lidia Fernandez notified the husband of the deceased, Dr. Charles Friedgood who also responded to the scene which is located at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, N.Y. Following examination by Friedgood, he pronounced his wife dead and subsequently certified the cause of death as cerebral hemorrhage. Dr. Friedgood then notified the North Shore Funeral Chapel who made arrangements to transport the body to the Fierro Funeral Parlor, Hazleton, Pa. It should be noted that no other physician was notified concerning the cause of death, further that no notification was made to the Nassau County Medical Examiners office. This information was related to your deponent by Det. Capt. William Keddiss. 0136

BATES

TP.

~~Homocide~~

the Nassau County ~~squad~~ squad who received the information from members of the Kensington Police Department. In addition, Dr. Leslie Lukash has advised Captain Meddis of the Homocide Sq., who advised your deponent, that no such ~~investigation~~ was made. The body of the deceased was removed from Nassau County sometime in the morning hours of Thursday, June 19th, 1975. On June 19th, 1975 at about 11:00AM, the Hazwilton Pa., Police Dept. were requested to stop the burial which was set for 4:00PM that day. Your deponent, Capt. Meddis, and A.D.A. S. Scaring responded to PA. and were in conversation with Dr. Friedgood. He was advised that we wished an autopsy of his wife and we would apply for a court order. He said he would consent to have an autopsy performed, and at approximately 8:00PM that evening Dr. George Hudock, the Luzern County Coroner, Luzern, P.A performed the autopsy at St. Josephs Hospital, P.A.

TP.

In addition to the conversation regarding the autopsy, your deponent did secure a written statement from Dr. Friedgood regarding the events that preceded and followed her death, a copy of which is attached and made a part of this application. The results of the autopsy, absent the toxicological examination, which ~~was~~ subsequently performed in N.Y., by the Nassau County Medical Examiners Office on June 21, 1975, were unable to evidence a pathological cause of death. Your deponent has been advised by ADA Scaring that Dr. Lukash, The M.E. of Nassau County has advised him that the results of the Toxicological Examination performed on the organs removed to Nassau County attributed the cause of death to a lethal dosage of Demeral in the body of the ~~deceased~~ deceased.

TP.

Following the Autopsy in P.A., your deponent was advised by Dr. Hudock that he observed bruises on the body in the areas of the arms, thigh, and vagina, and that the bruises on the arms and thigh were definitely not post mortem bruises. He further indicated that when he inquired of Dr. Friedgood, doctor Friedgood insisted they were post mortem. Your deponent has had conversations with the daughter of the deceased, Ester Zeretsky, regarding a possible motive her father might have to kill her mother. She indicated that there was an allegation made by her brother in law, Jack Cook, that her father was having an affair with his secretary-Nurse, Harriet Larson, who is now in Denmark. She further ~~said~~ said that her mother and father had argued concerning this alleged affair in her presence but that ~~she-a~~ he had denied the affair. She also said that they argued over his financial difficulties, which she said were many

T.P.

I had further conversations with Abraham Menashe, who is the son-in-law of Dr. Friedgood and he advised your deponent that in fact Dr. Friedgood was having a long standing affair with Harriet Larson and was the father of two of her children. He said that he was present in the apartment in Queens N.Y. where Larson lived until she recently went to Denmark, and observed Dr. Friedgood, Larson and the two children, and that the children called Dr. Friedgood "Pa Pa". He said in May of this year he had a conversation at his residence with Dr. Friedgood, wherein his wife, Dvorak Menashe, the daughter of Friedgood was present. He asked Friedgood to tell his wife of the affair with Larson and he refused. Menashe told Friedgood, that he was not going to live this lie anymore and ~~was~~ were going to tell his wife about the relationship with Larson. Menashe said they subsequently went to the Friedgood house, and told Mrs. Friedgood about Larson. Menashe also told me of a conversation he had on Friday June 20, 1975 with Shalom Cohen, the cousin of the deceased wherein Cohen said he heard violent arguments in the house. In one of these arguments, within the last week, the Doctor and his wife threatened each other with knives. Cohen had been staying with the Friedgoods.

T.P.

Based on the forgoing facts your deponent believes he has probable cause to believe that Dr. Friedgood administered the lethal dosage of demoral to his wife Sophia Friedgood, on the premises 47 Beverly road, Great Neck, N.Y.. Further, based on the conversation with Dr. Friedgood, wherein he stated his wife took emperin sometime prior to her death it is reasonable to believe that the demerol was contained in the emperin, or concealed in the emperin container.

It is therefore your deponents belief, that there exists on the premises in question, or in the automobiles referred to herein, or in items contained in the places heretofore mentioned, evidence of the crime of Murder, a violation of section 125.25 of the penal law, specifically, Demerol, Emperin, and or evidence of their presence.

Your deponent has checked with the department of Motor vehicles of the state of New York, and has determined that Dr. Charles Friedgood is the owner of the two automobiles mentioned in the caption of this application. Because of the size and nature of the substance Emperin and Demerol, they could readily be concealed either on the person of Dr. Friedgood, in his premises, including the garage, or in the cars that he owns, or in the contents of his house, garage, or cars. Further the fact that he is a Medical Doctor would, of course, give him ready access to both items.

Wherefore, I respectfully request that the Court issue a warrant and order of seizure in the form annexed, authorizing the search of the above described premises and directing that if such property or evidence or any part thereof be found, that it be seized and brought before this court together with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed to by such officer. No previous application in this matter has been made in this or any other court or to any other judge, justice or magistrate.

Sworn to before me this
22 day of June, 1975

Charles R. Bates

Thomas R. Bates 0138
BATES
Thomas R. Bates

Statement of Dr. Charles Friedgood

My name is Charles Friedgood. I reside at 47 Beverly Rd. Great Neck, N.Y. I am a doctor practicing medicine at my office located at 487 Forest St. E. Elyon, N.J. 07008. My wife's name is Sophia Friedgood. I have six children. My home phone is 516 HV.2-0823.

I wish to state that on Tues. June 17, 1975 at approximately 7 P.M. I was present at my residence with my wife Sophia Friedgood. At about this appropriate time my wife began to complain of headaches. She had taken some Empirin compound tablets. She went to bed at about 11 P.M. she still had the headache. My wife had been on several different medications since sustaining a stroke 15 years ago. This stroke left her with a weak right side (leg and arm). My wife is considered a moderate drinker, in fact she began to complain of these headaches after drinking some wine on Tues. evening. I do not feel she was intoxicated. At the time my wife went to bed I also went to bed with her. I would say we both fell asleep immediately. To the best of my knowledge my wife slept the entire night. I do not

WITNESS: Del. H. Palladino

Statement of Charles Friedgood (cont) Page 2

at 8 A.M. on Wed. June 18, 1975. After dressing and having breakfast I went back up to our bedroom and checked on my wife who was still sleeping. Prior to my leaving at 9 A.M. I went and said Goodbye to her. In her sleepy condition she said Goodbye. I observed her go back to sleep. Before leaving I also said Goodbye to the maid Lydia Fernandez. I then left for my office by car. At one P.M. I received a phone call from our maid Lydia, who said she could not arouse my wife. I was present at the Lenox General Hospital at this time. I immediately left to go home. Upon my arrival the Kensington Police Det. Gage present, who had been called by Lydia the maid. Mrs. Berel Adelman a friend of my wife who had an appointment with her to go shopping was also present. The Police, Mrs. Adelman and Lydia attempted to arouse my wife to no avail. The Police officer told me they had difficulty locating a doctor for pronouncement. I went up to our bedroom and examined my wife and got no vital signs and pronounced her dead. I then took her to the North Shore Chapel in Great Neck.

Witness Det. T. Salandino x Under File 4,111

0140
BATES

Statement of Dr Charles Friedberg of Court Page 3

enformed them of the situation, and they responded to my home. Funeral home personal arranged my wife to the Chapel. I also made contact with the Friedberg Funeral Home for burial in her home town of Hazleton Penna. My wife's family has a plot in a local cemetery.

I am giving this statement to a detective who is writing it for me and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

x Charles Friedberg
x 47 Beverly Rd
x Great Neck

I further wish to state that burial in her family plot was a request of my wife.

WITNESS Det T. Palladino x Charles Friedberg
x 42 Beverly Rd
x Great Neck

Honorable Raymond Harrington
County Court Judge
Sitting as a local Criminal Court
County of Nassau

In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO

A Detective in the Nassau County
Police Department assigned to the
Homicide Bureau

"For A"

Warrant authorizing the search of the premises including the detached garage of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York, County of Nassau, said premises being a two story tudor style house being the residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D. and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD, and a 1971 Buick Sedan, color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of said vehicles for the drugs demerol and emperin wich substances have been used to commit or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed to wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

To: Thomas Palladino or any other police officer in the County of Nassau

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before me by Thomas Palladino that there is probable cause to believe that certain property to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empirin have been used to commit an offense, or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense to wit: Violation of Penal Section 125.25

You are therefore commanded ^{at any time between 6 A.M. and 9 P.M.} at any time of the day or night between June 21, 1975 and July 1, 1975 to make an immediate search of the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York including the ~~the~~ detached garage and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD and a 1971 Buick Sedan, color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of those vehicles, for the property and evidence above listed and captioned.

. 0142
BATES

If you find such property or evidence or any part thereof, you are to bring ^{same} before me, in the County Court, in Nassau County, Mineola, New York.

without unnecessary delay with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed and sworn to by such officer.

Dated: Mineola, New York
June 21, 1975
6/22/75



HON. RAYMOND HARRINGTON
COUNTY COURT JUDGE

County Court

OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

CHARLES E. FRIEDGOOD,

Defendant

THE GRAND JURY OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, by this indictment, accuse the defendant of the crime of MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE

committed as follows:

The defendant, CHARLES E. FRIEDGOOD, from between on or about the 17th day of June, 1975, and the 18th day of June, 1975, in the County of Nassau, State of New York, did, with the intent to cause the death of Sophie Friedgood, his wife, cause the death of Sophie Friedgood by injecting her with a lethal dose of Demerol.

SECOND COUNT

AND THE GRAND JURY OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, by this indictment, further accuse the defendant of the crime of GRAND LARCENY IN THE SECOND DEGREE committed as follows:

The defendant, CHARLES E. FRIEDGOOD, from between on or about the 17th day of June, 1975, and the 4th day of August, 1975, in the County of Nassau, State of New York, and elsewhere in the State of New York, stole certain property

from Sophie Friedgood and the Estate of Sophie Friedgood having an aggregate value of over \$1500.00, to wit: bearer bonds, securities, jewelry, and U. S. currency having a value in excess of \$569,000.00, with the intent to deprive the owner thereof, and of the use and benefit thereof, and to appropriate the same to the use of the defendant.

All of the acts and transactions alleged in each of the several counts of this indictment are connected together and form part of a common scheme and plan.

August 5, 1975

Denis Dillon
DENIS DILLON
District Attorney

IND NO.

43049

COUNTY COURT : COUNTY OF NASSAU

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

- against -

CHARLES E. FRIEDGOOD,

Defendant

DENIS DILLON
District Attorney

INDICTMENT FOR

MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE and
GRAND LARCENY IN THE SECOND DEGREE

A TRUE BILL

William D. Foreman
Foreman

STATE OF NEW YORK

County of Nassau

INDICTMENT #43049

THE PEOPLE

OF

THE STATE OF NEW YORK

AGAINST

CHARLES E. FRIEDGOOD

CERTIFIED COPY

— of —

RECORD OF CONVICTION

55
312

NASSAU COUNTY # 430019

FILED

FEB 2 - 1977

HAROLD W. McCONNEL
COUNTY CLERK, NASSAU COUNTY

0147
BATES

HAZLETON Standard-Speaker

★ Early Edition 1P

Indict Friedgood for murder of wife

Suspect jailed

Ex-Hazleton woman drugged, her estate looted, jury claims

By GUS DEBOW

A long HAZLETON, N.Y., woman was indicted Tuesday morning for the murder of her husband, charged with drugging her and looting her estate.

The indictment against Mrs. Friedgood was returned by Judge Frederick M. Smith after a two-day hearing in the County Court at Lewis County, N.Y.



Mrs. Friedgood, 42, was indicted for the murder of her husband, George, in 1954.

The indictment returned a count of first degree murder. It charged that Mrs. Friedgood drugged her husband with a mixture of alcohol and barbiturates and then looted his estate.

Arrest brother, sister Lottery tickets altered here, police report

Two police from Troy, N.Y., arrested a brother and sister in Hazleton, Pa., on charges they altered lottery tickets. The brother, 28, and sister, 25, were arrested by the Hazleton Police on charges they altered lottery tickets. The brother, 28, and sister, 25, were arrested by the Hazleton Police on charges they altered lottery tickets.



Dr. Charles Friedgood is arrested by Hazleton County sheriff's deputies outside Hazleton County Courthouse, Hazleton, Pa., Tuesday. Friedgood is charged with murdering his wife in their home last August. He is charged with drugging her and looting her estate.

The indictment returned by Judge Frederick M. Smith after a two-day hearing in the County Court at Lewis County, N.Y.

Nixon wants papers before testimony

WASHINGTON, AP — President Richard M. Nixon wants to see the papers of the late Sen. J. Lee Rankin before the senator's testimony is given in the House of Representatives.

Five prisoners freed Nine hostages released by Red Army terrorists

AMSTERDAM, AP — Five prisoners were freed and nine hostages released by Red Army terrorists in a prison in the Netherlands.

Anti-guerrilla attacks Israeli raids on refugee camps kill 18, wound 44

TEL AVIV, AP — Israeli forces launched anti-guerrilla attacks on refugee camps in the West Bank, killing 18 and wounding 44.

Foster son now missing \$200,000 reward offered for news on Hoffa's whereabouts

ST. LOUIS, AP — A \$200,000 reward is offered for news on the whereabouts of James Earl Ray, the assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Stolen grain profits Indict 11 on income tax evasion charges

ST. LOUIS, AP — Eleven men were indicted on income tax evasion charges for profits from stolen grain.

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08-06-75



HON. BERNARD TOMSON
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application of

ARTHUR SWOBODA

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

for a

ORDER

Warrant authorizing the search of a safe deposit box listed in the name of Airport Towers, Inc., identified by number 1838, located in the vault in the Chase Manhattan Bank, 22 Grace Avenue, Great Neck, Nassau County, New York, for a certain Demerol bottle, a certain Carbocaine bottle, a hypodermic needle and syringe, all of which constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

-----X
IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

TO: DETECTIVE ARTHUR SWOBODA OR ANY OTHER POLICE
OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before me by ARTHUR SWOBODA that there is probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: a certain Demerol bottle, a certain Carbocaine bottle, a hypodermic needle and syringe, constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

YOU ARE THEREFORE AUTHORIZED AND DIRECTED between the hours of 6:00 A.M. and 9:00 P.M. between August 8, 1975, and

0149
BATES

August 17, 1975, to make an immediate search of a safe deposit box number 1838 located in the vault of the Chase Manhattan Bank, 22 Grace Avenue, Great Neck, Nassau County, New York, for the evidence above listed.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED that if you find such property or evidence or any part thereof, to bring such before me, without unnecessary delay, along with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed to by such officer, in the County Court, Nassau County, Mineola, New York.

Dated: Mineola, New York
August 8, 1975



HON. BERNARD TOMSON
County Court Judge
Sitting as a Local Criminal
Court

-----X
In the Matter of the Application of

ARTHUR SWOBODA

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

for a

AFFIDAVIT

Warrant authorizing the search of a safe deposit
box listed in the name of Airport Towers, Inc.,
identified by number 1838, located in the vault
in the Chase Manhattan Bank, 22 Grace Avenue,
Great Neck, Nassau County, New York, for a
certain Demerol bottle, a certain Carbocaine
bottle, a hypodermic needle and syringe, all of
which constitutes evidence or tends to demon-
strate that a particular person participated in
the commission of an offense, to wit: Viola-
tion of Penal Law §125.25.

-----X
STATE OF NEW YORK)
 : SS.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

ARTHUR SWOBODA, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That I am a Detective in the Nassau County Police De-
partment, and I am currently investigating the murder of Sophie
Friedgood, alleged in Nassau County Indictment No.43049 . In
this indictment a Nassau County Grand Jury (after hearing three
days of testimony) charged Dr. Charles Friedgood with the crimes
of Murder, Second Degree, and Grand Larceny, Second Degree, in
connection with the homicide of Sophie Friedgood.

That on June 22, 1975, officers of the Nassau County
Police Department executed a search warrant, authorized by the
Hon. Raymond Harrington, upon the premises of 47 Beverly Road,
Great Neck, County of Nassau, New York. Said warrant was issued
on the 22nd day of June, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to

by Detective Thomas Palladino before the Hon. Raymond Harrington, in which facts were set forth which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empirin, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of the warrant and the supporting affidavit is appended hereto.

That on June 25, 1975, officers of the Nassau County Police Department executed a second search warrant upon the premises located at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. Said warrant was issued to Detective Thomas Palladino on the 25th day of June, 1975, by the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, pursuant to an affidavit, supplemental to the one above noted, which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: yellow and floral print bedsheets, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of this second warrant and the supplemental affidavit are appended hereto.

That on July 22, 1975, officers of the Nassau County Police Department, pursuant to an order of voluntary surrender contained in a search warrant authorized by the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes on July 22, 1975, did receive from Jonathan Rosner, Esq., certain handwritten notes and letters authored by and in the handwriting of Sophie Friedgood, deceased, and certain tape recordings. Said warrant was issued to Detective Thomas Palladino on the 22nd day of July, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by Detective Thomas Palladino before the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes,

in which facts were set forth which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: handwritten notes and letters authored by and in the handwriting of one Sophie Friedgood (deceased), and for certain tape recordings recorded by one Harriet Larsen, constituted evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of this warrant and of the order contained therein and a copy of the affidavit supportive thereof, are appended hereto.

That on July 23, 1975, officers of the Nassau County Police Department executed a search warrant authorized by the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, upon two safe deposit boxes identified by numbers 1890 and 1891. Said warrant was issued on the 23rd day of July, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by Detective Thomas Palladino before the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, in which facts were set forth which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: bearer bonds and securities, constituted evidence or tended to demonstrate that an offense was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. The search which was conducted revealed the presence of bearer bonds in the amount of \$600,000. A copy of this warrant and of the affidavit supportive thereof are appended hereto.

That the instant application should be read in conjunction with and in full cognizance of the aforementioned appended documents.

That on July 23, 1975, your deponent was advised by

Mr. David Woodcock, Security Department, Chase Manhattan Bank, that Dr. Friedgood had appeared at Branch No. 300, Great Neck, New York, Chase Manhattan Bank, which is located at 22 Grace Avenue, Great Neck, New York, in Nassau County, on June 19, 1975. Further, that he had filed an access slip requesting permission to enter the safety deposit box under the name of Airport Towers, Inc., which is listed as No. 1838. I was further advised that pursuant to the access certificate on file in the bank, a copy of which is attached to this application (as Exhibit 1), the only party who had access to that box was Sophie Friedgood, the deceased. It should be noted that Sophie Friedgood was found dead, as indicated in the previous affidavits, on June 18, 1975, in her home. It has been further established by Dr. Leslie Lukash, Nassau County Medical Examiner, that her death was due to the lethal injection of Demerol, a synthetic narcotic. Mr. Woodcock further advised me that Dr. Friedgood was denied access to the box, and I have attached a copy of the access slip (Exhibit 2) attesting to the denial of such access. Dr. Friedgood was further informed by Mr. Joseph Faughnan, or another member of the bank, that various forms which were handed to him would have to be completed before he could be permitted access to the safety deposit box. Dr. Friedgood then left the bank, and did not return again until June 23, 1975. It is important to note that the original Search Warrant issued in this matter was executed on Sunday, June 22, 1975, and that such search was conducted for the purposes of locating Demerol and Empirin. At the time of the execution of this search warrant, Dr. Friedgood was advised

that his wife had died of an overdose of Demerol and that the purpose of the search of his home was to look for the drug Demerol or the evidence of Demerol. This information was related to your deponent by Captain William Meddis, Commanding Officer of the Homicide Squad.

That your deponent has been informed by Assistant District Attorney Stephen Scaring that the daughter of Dr. Charles Friedgood, Esther Zaretsky, has given a sworn statement to him wherein she advised Mr. Scaring that during the execution of the search warrant on Sunday, June 22, 1975, and at the specific request and direction of her father, she secreted in her underpants a syringe, a needle, an empty bottle of Demerol with an imprinted glass label reading Demerol, as well as a bottle of Carbocaine, a local anesthetic. These items, she stated, were all found in a filing cabinet located in her father's den, where he had said they would be. She further advised Mr. Scaring that after the departure of the police at the conclusion of the search, she removed the items from her underpants and hid them in a coat pocket in the third floor bedroom of the premises at 47 Beverly Road. She stated that at approximately 1:00 A.M. on the morning following the search, which would be June 23, 1975, she advised her father that the items she had secreted were now in the coat pocket previously referred to. A few days later, she stated, she checked to see if the items were still where she had placed them and found that they had disappeared. Your deponent has further been advised by Detective Thomas Palladino that the search of the Friedgood residence on June 22, 1975, did not reveal the presence of any Demerol or Demerol bottles.

That on June 23, 1975, as noted above, Dr. Charles Friedgood returned to the Chase Manhattan Bank, Great Neck, and presented the papers given to him on June 19th by the bank, now in a "completed" state, which, according to the paper, would provide him access to the safety deposit box. It is interesting to note that the Authorization for Access to Safety Deposit Box (Exhibit 3), as well as the Certificate of Election of Officers (Exhibit 4), which constitute the papers given to Dr. Friedgood on the 19th and which were returned by Dr. Friedgood on the 23rd purportedly completed, contained the purported signature of Sophie Friedgood. They also contain the date June 17, 1975, the date preceding her death and two days preceding the initial attempt by Dr. Friedgood to gain access to Vault No. 1838. Your deponent is further advised by Mr. David Woodcock, and later confirmed by the statement of Joseph Faughnan, that Dr. Friedgood was denied access to the box by Joseph Faughnan and referred to John Toolen for further discussion. Following the conversation with John Toolen, Mr. Toolen advised Mr. Faughnan to permit Dr. Friedgood access to Box 1838. Further, Mr. Toolen provided Dr. Friedgood with further forms constituting a Certificate of Election of Officers and an Authorization for Access to Safety Deposit Box, which are attached to this affidavit and numbered Exhibits 5 and 6, which according to Mr. Woodcock were for purposes of avoiding any further difficulty by Dr. Friedgood in gaining access to said box no. 1838. Thereafter, Dr. Friedgood was permitted access to the box on that date, June 23, 1975.

That your deponent has been advised by the Chase Manhattan Bank, see Exhibit 7, that Dr. Friedgood/gained access to the safety deposit box in question during the period of time of 9:16 A.M. and 9:21 A.M.. As he had to receive authorization from bank officials to enter the box, as outlined above, Dr. Friedgood would have had to arrive at the bank at or before 9 A.M., the time the bank opens its doors for business, and a period of only eight hours after he had learned the whereabouts of the Demerol bottle and syringe from his daughter, Esther Zaretsky. As the Chase Manhattan Bank is located in the immediate vicinity of the Friedgood residence, and as Dr. Friedgood arrived at the bank at approximately 9:00 A.M., it is reasonable to believe that Dr. Friedgood's initial stop after leaving his house on the morning of June 23, 1975, was at the Chase Manhattan Bank.

That your deponent has interviewed one Barbara DeRosa, who claims to be a friend of Harriet Larsen, the alleged paramour of Dr. Charles Friedgood, and also claims to have known Dr. Charles Friedgood for approximately eight years.

Barbara DeRosa related to your deponent a conversation which she had with Dr. Charles Friedgood on June 28, 1975, a copy of which is attached to this application as Exhibit 8, wherein Dr. Charles Friedgood advised Barbara DeRosa that he could not call Harriet Larsen, who^{was} in Denmark, because he felt that his phones were tapped and that he could not leave the house to call from another phone because he felt he was under surveillance. It is important to note that between June 18, 1975,

and June 28, 1975 (the day he made the statement re surveillance to DeRosa), the only action which the police had taken which could have led Dr. Friedgood to believe that he was a suspect in his wife's death, and that he was being watched, was the search of his premises of June 22, 1975. Therefore, it is probable and reasonable to believe that on June 23, 1975, the day following the search, and the day in which he was informed as to the whereabouts of the Demerol bottle/^{which} he asked his daughter to hide, he also felt that he was under surveillance.

That your deponent has been further advised by Detective Thomas Palladino, who had ~~personal~~ contact with the parties in question, that on June 22 and 23, 1975, the following persons were staying at 47 Beverly Road, the Friedgood residence: Jack and Beth Cook, Richard and Esther Zaretsky, Abraham and Devorah Menashe and Toba Press. Because of the many occupants of the house on the evening of June 22 and the morning of June 23, 1975, it is believed that it would have been extremely difficult for Dr. Friedgood to have disposed of these items without arousing suspicion or being detected.

That it is your deponent's reasonable belief that when Dr. Charles Friedgood left his house on June 23, 1975, he had in his possession the hypodermic needle, syringe, as well as the empty bottle of Demerol and the bottle of Carbocaine. It is further your deponent's reasonable belief that Dr. Friedgood was concerned about being under surveillance and, therefore, would be reluctant to dispose of those items under the circumstances which would lead to their discovery. The first opportunity that

Dr. Friedgood had to dispose of the items in private would have been the morning of June 23, 1975, when he found himself alone in the privacy of the vault at Chase Manhattan Bank, where he had access to the safety deposit box in question. It is your deponent's belief that following the search of the premises, Dr. Friedgood was now aware of the incriminating nature of the items in question. This is apparent from his direction to his daughter, Esther Zaretsky, and from the fact that he had been told prior to the search that his wife had died from an overdose of Demerol. Dr. Friedgood was aware of a need to hide these items as quickly as possible.

The fact that the safety deposit box was in the name of Airport Towers, Inc., and therefore not easily traceable to Dr. Charles Friedgood, as well as the fact that documents submitted on June 23, 1975, and July 3, 1975, gave Dr. Charles Friedgood the sole and exclusive access to the safety deposit box in question, all provided Friedgood with the opportunity for secrecy and security required to conceal this most incriminating evidence without the threat of surveillance.

That it is your deponent's belief that the belief that such evidence of the commission of the crime is secreted in the safety deposit box is further supported by the repeated attempts of Dr. Charles Friedgood since July 3, 1975, to regain access to the safety deposit box in question.

On July 3, 1975, Dr. Friedgood again returned to Chase Manhattan Bank in Great Neck and submitted the new forms, previously identified as Exhibits 5 and 6, now setting forth Dr. Charles Friedgood as the person who has access to said Airport Towers, Inc., safety deposit box. I am further advised by Mr.


Joseph Faughnan, who is assigned to the vault area of the Chase Manhattan Bank, as well as Mr. John Challice, an employee of Chase Manhattan Bank, Great Neck Branch, that since July 3rd Dr. Friedgood has made numerous attempts to gain access to the Airport Towers, Inc., safety deposit box, including three separate telephone calls on Monday, August 4, 1975, the day before Charles Friedgood was indicted. / That they have denied him access because This was related to your deponent by Mr. David Woodcock. of the publication of news stories which followed July 3, 1975, which first revealed the suspicious circumstances of the death of Sophie Friedgood and, further, because in their judgment Dr. Friedgood had forged the signature of Sophie Friedgood on the Certificates and Resolutions purportedly giving Dr. Friedgood access to that box.

That it is verily believed by your deponent that the above information gives rise to probable cause to believe that a Demerol bottle, a Carbocaine bottle, a hypodermic needle and syringe may be contained in the safety deposit box under the name of Airport Towers, Inc., No. 1838, and that such would constitute evidence and tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

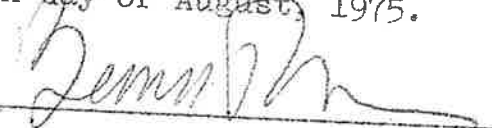
WHEREFORE, it is respectfully requested that the Court issue a warrant and order of seizure in the form annexed, authorizing the search of the above described premises and directing that if such property or evidence, or any part thereof, be found, that it be seized and brought before this Court together with a search warrant and a written inventory of said

property, subscribed to and sworn by such officer.

A previous application in this matter was made before the Honorable Raymond L. Wilkes, but was withdrawn before a determination was made.


ARTHUR SWOBODA

SWORN to before me this
8th day of August, 1975.



CORPORATION <i>of SOPHIE</i>		BILLING MO.	DATE DAY	SAFE NO.	RATE	RENTED	RELEASED
TITLE OF COMPANY <i>FRIEDGOOD</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>1248</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>12 12 72</i>	<i>12 12 72</i>
<i>AIRPORT TOWERS</i>				<i>1988</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>10 12 74</i>	
ADDRESS <i>47 BEVERLY RD. G.M., N.Y.</i>				<i>835</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>5-31-73</i>	
PERSONS AUTHORIZED FOR ACCESS							DATE AND WITNESS
NAME & TITLE	BIRTH DATE	BIRTH PLACE	CITIZEN OR SUBJECT OF	MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME (SURNAME)	SIGNATURE		DATE AND WITNESS
<i>Sophie Friedgood, Sec.</i>					<i>Sophie Friedgood</i>		<i>10/12/72</i> <i>GS</i>
					<i>(DESC.)</i>		
					<i>SEE JACK TULLAN FOR</i>		
					<i>ACCESS</i>		
PASSWORD <i>GS</i>		PASSWORD WAIVED <i>GS</i>		BUSINESS <i>REALTY</i>		APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	
INTRODUCTIONS, AFFILIATIONS, REMARKS, ETC.		<i>300 GREAT NECK</i>		<i>[Signature]</i>			

EXHIBIT NO 1 (2 Pgs)

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Leisport Tower
(Directors or Trustees) (name of Corporation)

New York, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of
at which a quorum was present and voting throughout, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and
entered on the minute book of the Corporation:

RESOLVED, that any one of the following, namely: *
(Insert "one" or "two", etc.)

Sophie Friedgood

be and they hereby are authorized to have access from time to time to the safe deposit compartment(s) in the
vaults of The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., rented in the name of this Corporation, subject to the rules and
regulations of said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., is hereby authorized and requested
to grant access from time to time to said safe deposit compartment(s) in accordance with the foregoing resolu-
tion until the authority thereby granted has been revoked and written notice of such revocation signed by an
officer of this Corporation has been received by said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., at the office or branch
where said compartment(s) is/are located, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary or any other officer of this Corporation be, and hereby is,
authorized to certify to The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., the names of the officers of this Corporation author-
ized as aforesaid and the offices respectively held by them and the names of any other persons authorized to
have access on behalf of this Corporation, together with specimens of their signatures; and The Chase Manhattan
Bank, N.A., be, and hereby is, authorized to permit access to, and to honor any instrument signed by, any such
officer or officers or other persons in respect of whom it has received any such certificate or certificates.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand as Secretary of said Corporation and affixed the
corporate seal this 11 day of Oct 19 72



Sophie Friedgood
AS SECRETARY OF THE SAID CORPORATION
** Stephen Friedgood
OTHER OFFICER
President
TITLE

- * NOTE: If authorization is given to one or more officers the designation should be by title of the office rather than in the officer's individual name and certificate of election of officers should also be furnished.
- ** NOTE: In case the Secretary or other recording officer is authorized for access this certificate must also be signed by a second officer of the Corporation.

1972 OCT 12 AM 10:17

RECEIVED _____ BY [Signature]
(DATE)

Exhibit 1

1374630

RECORD OF VAULT VISITATION

Charles E. Friedman
SIGNATURE/NAME OF VISITOR

SAFE NO.			
ACCOMPANYING PERSONS	IDENTIFIED BY	AUTHORITY BY	
IN	SIGNATURE/VAULT-IN	BOOTH NO.	IN-BOOTH ATTENDANT
OUT	SIGNATURE/VAULT-OUT	BOOTH EXAMINED BY	OUT-BOOTH ATTENDANT
	<i>no access</i>		

SIGNATURE/NAME OF VISITOR

TITLE OF SAFE

CHASE MANHATTAN

HEAD OFFICE OR BRANCH

POSTED	POSTING CHECKED

S.E. 100 A REV. 7-73

Exhibit 2

At a meeting of the Board of DIRECTORS of AIRPORT TOWERS, INC.
(Directors or Trustees) (name of Corporation)

NEW YORK, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of
NEW YORK, duly called and held on the 17 day of JUNE 1975
at which a quorum was present and voting throughout, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and
entered on the minute book of the Corporation:

RESOLVED, that any ONE of the following, namely: *
(Insert "one" or "two", etc.)

CHARLES FRIEDGOOD, M.D. - Secretary, Treas.

be and they hereby are authorized to have access from time to time to the safe deposit compartment(s) in the
vaults of The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., rented in the name of this Corporation, subject to the rules and
regulations of said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., is hereby authorized and requested
to grant access from time to time to said safe deposit compartment(s) in accordance with the foregoing resolu-
tion until the authority thereby granted has been revoked and written notice of such revocation signed by an
officer of this Corporation has been received by said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., at the office or branch
where said compartment(s) is/are located, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary or any other officer of this Corporation be, and hereby is,
authorized to certify to The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., the names of the officers of this Corporation author-
ized as aforesaid and the offices respectively held by them and the names of any other persons authorized to
have access on behalf of this Corporation, together with specimens of their signatures; and The Chase Manhattan
Bank, N.A., be, and hereby is, authorized to permit access to, and to honor any instrument signed by, any such
officer or officers or other persons in respect of whom it has received any such certificate or certificates.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand as Secretary of said Corporation and affixed the
corporate seal this 17th day of June 1975



Charles Friedgood, M.D.
AS SECRETARY OF THE SAID CORPORATION
** Sophie Friedgood
OTHER OFFICER
PRESIDENT
TITLE

* NOTE: If authorization is given to one or more officers the designation should be by title of the office rather than in the officer's individual
name and certificate of election of officers should also be furnished.

** NOTE: In case the Secretary or other recording officer is authorized for access this certificate must also be signed by a second officer of the
Corporation.

RECEIVED _____ BY _____
(DATE)

TO THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, N.A.

I hereby certify that at a meeting of the Board of DIRECTORS
(DIRECTORS OR TRUSTEES)

of AIRPORT TOWERS, INC.
(NAME OF CORPORATION)

a corporation organized under the laws of the State of NEW YORK, duly called and held on

June 17th, 1975, the following officers were elected or reelected to the offices indicated, and that such appointments are still in full force and effect.

A specimen signature of each of such officers and other persons designated is herewith provided for the purpose of identification.

NAME	TITLE OR DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
SOPHIE FRIEDGOOD	PRESIDENT	<i>Sophie Friedgood</i>
CHARLES FRIEDGOOD, M.D.	Sec. Treas.	<i>Charles Friedgood, M.D.</i>

P. 250

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand as Secretary of said corporation and affixed the corporate seal this 17th day of June 1975

Charles Friedgood, M.D.
AS SECRETARY OF THE SAID CORPORATION

(CORPORATE SEAL)

Sophie Friedgood
OTHER OFFICER

President
TITLE

NOTE: In case the Secretary or other recording officer is authorized for access this certificate must also be signed by a second officer of the corporation.

RECEIVED _____ BY _____
(DATE)

To THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, N.A.

I hereby certify that at a meeting of the Board of Directors
(DIRECTORS OR TRUSTEES)
of Airport Towers Inc.
(NAME OF CORPORATION)

a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, duly called and held on
July 3, 1975, the following officers were elected or reelected to the offices indicated,
and that such appointments are still in full force and effect.

A specimen signature of each of such officers and other persons designated is herewith provided for the purpose of identification.

NAME	TITLE OR DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
<u>EVA FRIEDGOOD</u>	<u>Pres.</u>	<u>Eva Friedgood</u>
<u>CHARLES FRIEDGOOD</u>	<u>Secy/Treas</u>	<u>Charles Friedgood</u>

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand as Secretary of said corporation and affixed the corporate seal this 3rd day of July 1975

Charles Friedgood
AS SECRETARY OF THE SAID CORPORATION

* Eva Friedgood, Pres.
OTHER OFFICER

(CORPORATE SEAL)

* NOTE: In case the Secretary or other recording officer is authorized for access this certificate must also be signed by a second officer of the corporation.

RECEIVED _____ BY _____
(DATE)

Exhibit 5

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Airport Towers, Inc.
(Directors or Trustees) (name of Corporation)

New York, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, duly called and held on the 3 day of July, 1975, at which a quorum was present and voting throughout, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and entered on the minute book of the Corporation:

RESOLVED, that any one of the following, namely: *

(Insert "one" or "two", etc.)

Charles Friedgood - Secretary

be and they hereby are authorized to have access from time to time to the safe deposit compartment(s) in the vaults of The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., rented in the name of this Corporation, subject to the rules and regulations of said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., is hereby authorized and requested to grant access from time to time to said safe deposit compartment(s) in accordance with the foregoing resolution until the authority thereby granted has been revoked and written notice of such revocation signed by an officer of this Corporation has been received by said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., at the office or branch where said compartment(s) is/are located, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary or any other officer of this Corporation be, and hereby is, authorized to certify to The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., the names of the officers of this Corporation authorized as aforesaid and the offices respectively held by them and the names of any other persons authorized to have access on behalf of this Corporation, together with specimens of their signatures; and The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., be, and hereby is, authorized to permit access to, and to honor any instrument signed by, any such officer or officers or other persons in respect of whom it has received any such certificate or certificates.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have, hereunto set my hand as Secretary of said Corporation and affixed the corporate seal this 3rd day of July, 1975

Charles Friedgood
AS SECRETARY OF THE SAID CORPORATION

** Eva Friedgood
OTHER OFFICER
President
TITLE



*NOTE: If authorization is given to one or more officers the designation should be by title of the office rather than in the officer's individual name and certificate of election of officers should also be furnished.

**NOTE: In case the Secretary or other recording officer is authorized for access this certificate must also be signed by a second officer of the Corporation.

RECEIVED _____ BY _____
(DATE)

Exhibit 1.6

Exhibit 7

1374753

RECORD OF VAULT VISITATION

Charles E. Amberg
SIGNATURE/NAME OF VISITOR

SAFE NO. *1538*
ACCOMPANYING IDENTIFIED PERSONS BY AUTHORITY *6 1538*

IN 1975 JUN 23 AM 9:16
SIGNATURE/NAME OF VISITOR *[Signature]*
SIGNATURE VAULT IN *[Signature]*

OUT 1975 JUN 23 AM 9:21
SIGNATURE VAULT OUT *[Signature]*
BOOTH NO. *6*
BOOTH EXAMINED BY *amr*
IN-BOOTH ATTENDANT *[Signature]*
OUT-BOOTH ATTENDANT *[Signature]*

TITLE OF SAFE *Emergency Boxes*

CHASE MANHATTAN

HEAD OFFICE OR BRANCH *[Signature]* POSTED *[Signature]*
POSTING CHECKED *[Signature]*

S.D. 20 A REV. 7-73

July 31, 1975
7:30 P.M.

Statement of Barbara De Rosa

My name is Barbara De Rosa I am 28 years of age, being born on January 15, 1947. I reside at 85-44 Little Neck Parkway, Floral Park, New York. I am employed at City Hospital Center, Elmhurst, New York as a registered nurse.

I have known Harriet Lasser for about 8 years. I worked with her at Intertown Hospital in Brooklyn, New York. I met Charles Friedgood when I was employed at Intertown Hospital. On several occasions I have been in both their company. I was aware of the relationship between them. At one point I had discussed buying a house with Harriet which never developed. On February 1975 Harriet contacted me by phone and told me that she thought that people were following her and taking pictures of the house

Det. A. [unclear] # 263

Barbara De Rosa

0170
BATES

July 31, 1975

Continued

Statement of Barbara De Rosa

and also questioning the neighbors, she was very frightened and asked me to stay with her. I stayed with her a couple of nights. Shortly thereafter Harriet went back to Denmark with her two children and she mail longer. I have written Harriet a few letters but did not get any response.

On June 28, 1975 at about 5:30 a.m. I received a phone call from Harriet from Denmark. Harriet said to me, "you have to call Charlie." I knew she was talking about Dr. Charles Friedman. I said to Harriet, "It's 5:30 in the morning." Harriet said, "It doesn't matter it's important." I thought she said Sophie is dead, but later on in our conversation Harriet said, "Don't you understand Sophie is Dead." By then I knew she meant Sophie Friedman. Harriet then told me that she had received a phone call that a man John Palmer was arriving in Copenhagen that afternoon and was coming to see her and that she

DET A. Swolow, st 203

Barbara De Rosa

0171
BATES

July 31, 1975

Continued

Statement of Barbara De Rosa

Did not know who he was. Harriet never said to me who she received the phone call from. I then said to Harriet Okey where should I call Charlie meaning Dr. Friedgood. Harriet said, "At his home and she gave me the phone number. I then asked Harriet what's been happening I haven't heard from you a long time. Harriet said to me "A lot of things have been going on I can't talk to you right now I will write to you when I get a chance. She then said to me, "You have to be careful what you say because his phones are tapped. She said if he can't call me back then you call me back and call collect. I then hung up the phone and called Charlie Friedgood this was about 5:45 A.M. A male voice answered and I said I'd like to speak to Dr. Friedgood, the male voice answered this is he.

DET. A. P. [unclear] 203

Barbara De Rosa 0172
BATES

July 31, 1975

Continued

Statement of Barbara De Rosa

I said to the Dr. "This is Barbara" I just
got a call, a man John Palmer is arriving
there today "Who is he?" Dr. Friedgood said,
"Oh boy he's my lawyer." I asked Dr. Friedgood
if he could call. Dr. Friedgood said "No."
I said "Oh boy" meaning Harriet. Dr.
Friedgood told me ^{to go} tell her (meaning Harriet,
to deny everything, the children are Per's.
I assumed he meant Per's Honor a doctor from
Denmark. At that time I hung up the phone
and called Harriet in Denmark collect. I
told Harriet what the conversation was
between myself and Dr. Friedgood and she
said I can't do that, it's unfair of him
to ask me to do that. Harriet then said to
me call him back and tell him he must
contact me immediately. I then called up Dr.
Friedgood again and told him that Harriet
said that she couldn't do that and that he
must get in contact with her.

Set A. Nevada # 203

Barbara De Rosa

0173
BATES

(5)

July 31, 1975

Continued

Statement of Barbara DeBora

The Dr told me that he couldn't call because his phone was tapped and that he couldn't leave the house to call from another phone, because he was under surveillance. Dr Friedgood told me to call Harriet back and tell her that it would be better for him if she did what he wanted. I said to the Dr Okay and hung up the phone. I then called Harriet back in Denmark this was about 6:05 a.m. I told her the conversation I had with the Doctor Friedgood. Harriet said to me see if you can go to the office this week to see him because if Dr Friedgood had anything to pay that I could write to her about it. She also said to me that if anything happens call me immediately and call collect. I then hung up the phone.

On ^{June 28} July 29, 1975 at about 11:00 a.m. I received a call at work from Dr Friedgood

July 31, 1975

Statement of Barbara De Rosa

He asked me what happened yesterday how come I didn't call him back. I told him I didn't think I was supposed to. I then told him I was sorry to hear about Poppie. Doctor Friedgood said yes Mrs Friedgood died from a C.V.A. (meaning in medical terms Cerebral Vascular Accident.) Dr Friedgood then told me you know that she had had a slight stroke about 5 years ago. I then went on to say how are you doing and how are the children doing. Dr Friedgood said well it was a stroke. Doctor Friedgood then asked me what happened with the conversation with Harriet yesterday. I told him that Harriet wanted me to come to his office to talk to him and that if there was anything that he wanted to tell Harriet he could do it through me. Doctor Friedgood said yes Harriet depends on you alot. The doctor then said to me if you have to write

Let A. Swoboda #417

Barbara De Rosa

0175
BATES

July 31, 1975

Final

Statement of Barbara De Rosa

to her, write to her at her mother's house, which is in Denmark. He also asked me if he could use my name and address when he wrote to her. I told him yes and he asked me for my address and I gave it to him. He then said to me if anybody comes to question you, you don't know anything. By this I assumed that Doctor meant the people that were watching Harriet in February. I then said to the Doctor "Okay" and hung up the phone.

On July 11, 1975 about 11:00 AM I called Harriet in Denmark collect because I read in the paper that the District Attorney and the Chief of Police were going to Denmark to question her. I asked her if people, the District Attorney, and Chief of Police had been there to see her; Harriet said yes. I asked her how it had gone because I was worried about her. Harriet said everything was okay now, but there was a few days when

#A-200-203

Barbara De Rosa

0176
BATES

July 31, 1975

Continued

Statement of Barbara De Rosa

you could have been worried about me.
I told her that things looked bad, it
been in the newspaper. Harriet said I
know I received the clippings. Harriet then
said he didn't do it, Barbara. I said I
would write to her. Harriet said that if
anything happens call me immediately, and
that was the last time I had a
conversation with Harriet.

I am giving this statement to the
Detective who is writing it for me and it
is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

Time finished 10:15 P.M.

Det A. Ambrosio at 103

x Barbara De Rosa
x 85-44 Little Neck Park
x Floral Park Ny 11001
343-2671

ef

8-08-75

Vault 8-15-75

HON. BERNARD TOMSON
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X

In the Matter of the Application of

ARTHUR SWOBODA

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide
Bureau

for a

RETURN

Warrant authorizing the search of a safe
deposit box listed in the name of Airport
Towers, Inc., identified by number 1838,
located in the vault in the Chase Manhattan
Bank, 22 Grace Avenue, Great Neck, Nassau
County, New York, for a certain Demerol
bottle, a certain Carbocaine bottle, a
hypodermic needle and syringe, all of which
constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate
that a particular person participated in
the commission of an offense, to wit:
Violation of Penal Law Sec. 125.25.

-----X

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

ARTHUR SWOBODA, a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau, being duly sworn,
deposes and says:

That he is a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department, State of New York, and did on August 8, 1975 at
approximately 1:00 o'clock P.M. execute the attached warrant,
and, together with Police Sergeant Wheeler and Detective
Palladino, did execute the attached warrant and did search
the safe deposit box No. 1838 located in the vault of the
Chase Manhattan Bank, 22 Grace Avenue, Great Neck, County 0178

BATES

Pursuant to the authority of the attached warrant, your deponent and the aforementioned brother officers did seize the following:

One piece of aluminum foil.


ARTHUR SWOBODA

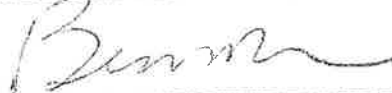
Sworn to before me this

15 day of August, 1975.



Hon. Bernard Tomson
County Court Judge Sitting
as a Local Criminal Court

ORDERED, that the seized property be placed in the custody of the Property Clerk of the Nassau County Police Department, pending the further order of this Court.



HON. BERNARD TOMSON
County Court Judge, Sitting
as a Local Criminal Court

HON. BERNARD TOMSON
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X

In the Matter of the Application of
ARTHUR SWOBODA

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

for a

ORDER

Warrant authorizing the search of a safe
deposit box listed in the name of Airport
Towers, Inc., identified by number 1838,
located in the vault in the Chase Manhattan
Bank, 22 Grace Avenue, Great Neck, Nassau
County, New York, for certain empty, torn
envelopes, all of which constitutes evidence
or tends to demonstrate that a particular
person participated in the commission of an
offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25
and §155.35.

*P 16 m.
JP 10/2/76*

-----X

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

TO: DETECTIVE ARTHUR SWOBODA OR ANY OTHER POLICE
OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before
me by ARTHUR SWOBODA that there is probable cause to believe that
certain property, to wit: certain empty, torn envelopes consti-
tute evidence or tend to demonstrate that a particular person
participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: violation
of Penal Law §§125.25 155.35.

YOU ARE THEREFORE AUTHORIZED AND DIRECTED between the
hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. between August 14, 1975, and
August 21, 1975, to make an immediate search of a safe deposit

0180
BATES

BT
JCC

box number 1838 located in the vault of the Chase Manhattan Bank
22 Grave Avenue, Great Neck, Nassau County, New York, for the
evidence above listed. *specifically the nine envelopes referred to &
described on page 5 of the affidavit of Arthur J.
sworn to on the 15th day of August, 1975*

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED that if you find such
property or evidence or any part thereof, to bring such before
me, without unnecessary delay, along with the search warrant and
a written inventory of such property, subscribed to by such
officer, in the County Court, Nassau County, Mineola, New York.

BT
JCC

Dated: Mineola, New York
August ~~14~~₁₅, 1975.



HON. BERNARD TOMSON
County Court Judge
Sitting as a Local Criminal
Court

HON. BERNARD TOMSON
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application of

ARTHUR SWOBODA

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

for a

AFFIDAVIT

Warrant authorizing the search of a safe deposit
box listed in the name of Airport Towers, Inc.,
identified by number 1838, located in the vault
in the Chase Manhattan Bank, 22 Grave Avenue,
Great Neck, Nassau County, New York, for certain
empty, torn envelopes, all of which constitutes
evidence or tends to demonstrate that a parti-
cular person participated in the commission of
an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25
and §155.35.

-----X
STATE OF NEW YORK)
 : ss.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

ARTHUR SWOBODA, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That I am a Detective in the Nassau County Police Depart-
ment, and I am currently investigating the murder of Sophie
Friedgood, alleged in Nassau County Indictment No. 43049. In
this indictment a Nassau County Grand Jury (after hearing three
days of testimony) charged Dr. Charles Friedgood with the crimes
of Murder, Second Degree, and Grand Larceny, Second Degree, in
connection with the homicide of Sophie Friedgood.

That on June 22, 1975, officers of the Nassau County
Police Department executed a search warrant, authorized by the

Hon. Raymond Harrington, upon the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, County of Nassau, New York. Said warrant was issued on the 22nd day of June, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by Detective Thomas Palladino before the Hon. Raymond Harrington, in which facts were set forth which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empirin, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of the warrant and the supporting affidavit is appended hereto.

That on June 25, 1975, officers of the Nassau County Police Department executed a second search warrant upon the premises located at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. Said warrant was issued to Detective Thomas Palladino on the 25th day of June, 1975, by the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, pursuant to an affidavit, supplemental to the one above noted, which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: yellow and floral print bedsheets, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of this second warrant and the supplemental affidavit are appended hereto.

That on July 22, 1975, officers of the Nassau County Police Department, pursuant to an order of voluntary surrender contained in a search warrant authorized by the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes on July 22, 1975, did receive from Jonathan Rosner, Esq., certain handwritten notes and letters authored by and in the handwriting of Sophie Friedgood, deceased, and certain tape recordings. Said warrant was issued to Detective Thomas Palladino

on the 22nd day of July, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by Detective Thomas Palladino before the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, in which facts were set forth which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: handwritten notes and letters authored by and in the handwriting of one Sophie Friedgood (deceased), and for certain tape recordings recorded by one Harriet Larsen, constituted evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of this warrant and of the order contained therein and a copy of the affidavit supportive thereof, are appended hereto.

That on July 23, 1975, officers of the Nassau County Police Department executed a search warrant authorized by the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, upon two safe deposit boxes identified by numbers 1890 and 1891. Said warrant was issued on the 23rd day of July, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by Detective Thomas Palladino before the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, in which facts were set forth which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: bearer bonds and securities, constituted evidence or tended to demonstrate that an offense was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. The search which was conducted revealed the presence of bearer bonds in the amount of \$600,000. A copy of this warrant and of the affidavit supportive thereof are appended hereto.

That on August 8, 1975, officers of the Nassau County Police Department executed a search warrant authorized by the Hon. Bernard Tomson upon one safe deposit box identified by number 1838. Said warrant was issued on the 8th day of August, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by Detective Arthur Swoboda before the Hon. Bernard Tomson in which facts were set forth which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: a certain Demerol bottle, a certain Carbocaine bottle, a hypodermic needle and syringe constituted evidence or tended to demonstrate that an offense was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law Section 125.25. The search which was conducted pursuant to that warrant did not reveal the presence of these items. A copy of that warrant, of the affidavit supportive thereof, and of the return are appended hereto.

That the instant application should be read in conjunction with and in full cognizance of the aforementioned appended documents.

That on August 8, 1975, your deponent searched safe deposit box number 1838, pursuant to the search warrant authorized by the Hon. Bernard Tomson on August 8, 1975. This search was observed by Mr. Edward Cantlin, Second Vice President of the Chase Manhattan Bank, located at 22 Grace Avenue, Great Neck, New York, John Derasmo and Anthony Ferzola, employees of said bank, Special Investigator Vincent Clayton, Sergeant Wheeler of the Nassau County Police Department, Detective Palladino and your deponent of the Nassau County Police Department. According

to bank policy Mr. Catlin requested a full inventory of the contents of box number 1838. This inventory revealed the possession of numerous envelopes, bonds and securities, two scissors, and a piece of aluminum foil. Amongst these items were the following 9 envelopes, which were empty and showed evidence of having been torn open. These 9 envelopes bear the following identifying marks:

- (1) Register No. 162, Dimension 6 x 12, addressed to Sophie Friedgood from Loeb Rhoades.
- (2) Register No. 931523, Dimension 10 x 14, addressed to Sophie Friedgood from Laidlaw Coggeshall Inc.
- (3) Dimension 10 x 14, from Merrill Lynch, with "Sophie" written in pencil on the front.
- (4) Register No. F 6432, Dimension 4 x 12, addressed to Sophie Friedgood from Merrill Lynch.
- (5) Register No. F 8633, Dimension 4 x 12, addressed to Sophie Friedgood from Merrill Lynch.
- (6) Register No. 931486, Dimension 4 x 12, addressed to Sophie Friedgood, from Laidlaw Coggeshall, Inc.
- (7) Register No. F 5312, Dimension 4 x 12, addressed to Sophie Friedgood from Merrill Lynch.
- (8) Register No. F 7024, Dimension 4 x 12, addressed to Sophie Friedgood from Merrill Lynch.
- (9) Register No. F 7445, addressed to Sophie Friedgood from Merrill Lynch.

Merrill Lynch, Loeb Rhoades and Laidlaw Coggeshall, Inc., are the names of stock brokers.

That on June 25, 1975, Dr. Friedgood was prevented from leaving this country on a BOAC jet bound for London with a black bag, containing approximately \$600,000.00 worth of bearer bonds and an indefinite amount of jewelry. These facts

are established in the search warrant of July 23, 1975, which was brought before the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, which is appended hereto.

That a subsequent investigation conducted by the District Attorney's Office of Nassau County as related to your deponent by Assistant District Attorney Stephen Scaring, revealed that at least \$350,000.00 worth of the aforementioned \$600,000.00 worth of bonds had been purchased by Merrill Lynch and Loeb Rhoades for one Sophie Friedgood, the deceased. The delivery slips establishing her sole ownership of these bearer bonds are appended hereto (Exhibit No. 9).

Further, that your deponent was advised by one Joseph Faughnan, an employee of the Chase Manhattan Bank, where safe deposit box no. 1838 is located, that the only person to secure access to this safe deposit box between the death of Sophie Friedgood and the search pursuant to the latest warrant was Dr. Friedgood. Your deponent was also advised by Mr. Faughnan that Dr. Friedgood secured this access on June 23, 1975, two days prior to his boarding the BOAC plane bound for London. Your deponent is further advised by one Lois Newman of the Forgery Squad of the Nassau County Police Department that the papers Dr. Friedgood presented to Mr. Faughnan in order to gain access to box no. 1838 contained the forged signature of Sophie Friedgood, the deceased.

It is, therefore, verily believed by your deponent that the information above recited gives rise to probable cause to believe that the torn, empty envelopes located in safe deposit

box no. 1838 and presently in the custody of the Chase Manhattan Bank, located at 22 Grace Avenue, Great Neck, New York, contained the bearer bonds purchased by Sophie Friedgood with which Dr. Friedgood attempted to flee the country on June 25, 1975, and that they therefore constitute additional evidence of the larceny of easily transferable and highly portable wealth for which Dr. Friedgood has been indicted by a Nassau County Grand Jury. This, in conjunction with the information as to Dr. Friedgood's love affair with a woman in Denmark (as established in the affidavit appended to the search warrant of July 22, 1975, brought before the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes authorizing a search of the offices of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson) constitutes further evidence of a motive which did precipitate the murder of Sophie Friedgood by her husband, Dr. Charles Friedgood and for which Dr. Friedgood has been indicted by a Nassau County Grand Jury. Thus, the property sought herein constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed and that a particular person, to wit: Charles Friedgood participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §§155.35 and 125.25.

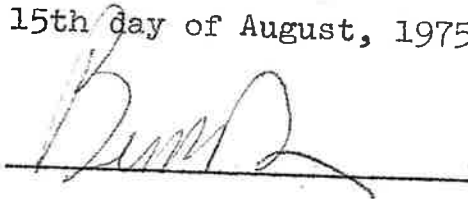
WHEREFORE, it is respectfully requested that the Court issue a warrant and order of seizure in the form annexed, authorizing the search of the above described premises and directing that if such property or evidence, or any part thereof, be found, that it be seized and brought before this Court together

with a search warrant and a written inventory of said property,
subscribed to and sworn by such officer.

No previous application with regard to the items
sought in this particular warrant has been made in this or
any other court or before any other judge, justice or magis-
trate.


ARTHUR SWOBODA

Sworn to before me this
15th day of August, 1975.



HON. BERNARD TOMSON
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application of

ARTHUR SWOBODA

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide
Bureau

for a

RETURN

Warrant authorizing the search of a safe
deposit box listed in the name of Airport
Towers, Inc., identified by number 1838,
located in the vault in the Chase Manhattan
Bank, 22 Grace Avenue, Great Neck, Nassau
County, New York, for a certain Demerol
bottle, a certain Carbocaine bottle, a
hypodermic needle and syringe, all of which
constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate
that a particular person participated in
the commission of an offense, to wit:
Violation of Penal Law Sec. 125.25.

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STATE OF NEW YORK }
COUNTY OF NASSAU } ss.:

ARTHUR SWOBODA, a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau, being duly sworn,
deposes and says:

That he is a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department, State of New York, and did on August 8, 1975 at
approximately 1:00 o'clock P.M. execute the attached warrant,
and, together with Police Sergeant Wheeler and Detective
Palladino, did execute the attached warrant and did search
the safe deposit box No. 1838 located in the vault of the
Chase Manhattan Bank, 22 Grace Avenue, Great Neck, County of

Pursuant to the authority of the attached warrant, your deponent and the aforementioned brother officers did seize the following:

One piece of aluminum foil.

ARTHUR SWOBODA

Sworn to before me this
day of August, 1975.

Hon. Bernard Tomson
County Court Judge Sitting
as a Local Criminal Court

ORDERED, that the seized property be placed in the custody of the Property Clerk of the Nassau County Police Department, pending the further order of this Court.

HON. BERNARD TOMSON
County Court Judge, Sitting
as a Local Criminal Court

LES

ADAMS

August 6, 1975

District Attorney's Office of Nassau County
262 Old Country Road
Mineola, New York 11501

Attention: Stephen Scaring ✓

Dear Sir:

As per your request please find enclosed confirmation slips
for Mrs. Sophie Friedgood.

If you have any further request please do not hesitate to
contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

Francis J. Kane

Francis J. Kane
Associate Counsel

in file

FJK/lcd
Encl.

EXHIBIT 9

0192
BATES

LOEB, RHOADES & CO.
MEMBERS, NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND OTHER LEADING EXCHANGES
42 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10005
Telephone: 530-4000 • Cable Address "LOERCARL"

2/21 DATE

FEB 23

10 55 AM '74

SHIPPED FOR YOUR ACCOUNT

ORDER BELOW: TO

Mr. Friedgood
1740 York Rd.
Brooklyn, NY 11550

NY State Urban Devel Corp 6 2013 Nov CA 2/26/74C

Mr. Friedgood

CLIENT'S ACCOUNT NUMBER
007 67 32222 1

BLOTTER



FEB 21 10 30 AM '74

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10401
1/18

5-11/74
CPN 2

LOEB, RHOADES & CO.

MEMBERS: NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND OTHER LEADING EXCHANGES
42 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10005
Telephone 530-1000 • Cable Address "LOEBRCA1"

271 DATE

DAY SHIPPED FOR YOUR ACCOUNT

4/17/75

39 AM '75

10 Friedgood
17 Road
101c NY 11550

Fort Auth of NY & NJ 6 2008 June CA

1/15/75N

72553-8

10 Friedgood

007 67 32222 1

CLIENT'S ACCOUNT NUMBER

BIOTTER

✓

5/11 (P.O.)

JAN 16 4 35 PM '75

18468

6/11/75

CP

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LOEB, RHOADES & CO.

MEMBERS: NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND OTHER LEADING EXCHANGES
42 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10005
Telephone 530-1000 • Cable Address "LOBRCAIRL"

271 DATE

THIS DAY SHIPPED FOR YOUR ACCOUNT
QUITIES LISTED BELOW: TO

Sophie Friedgood
Beverly Road
at Neck N Y 11550

APR 20 12 28 PM '75

72553-8
1,000 Port Auth of N Y & NJ 6 2008 June Ca

FR

CLIENT'S ACCOUNT NUMBER

Sophie Friedgood
7 67 32222 1

BLOTTER

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LOWE, RHOADES & CO.

MEMBERS: NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND OTHER LEADING EXCHANGES
42 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10005
Telephone 530-4000 • Cable Address "LOEWCARL"

DATE

THIS DAY SHIPPED FOR YOUR ACCOUNT
ITEMS LISTED BELOW: TO

Sophie Friedgood
everly Rd.
t Neck, NY 11550

APR 4 10 47 AM '74

000 N Y St Hse Fin Agency 5 20 2010 Nov. 4/2/74C

Sophie Friedgood

CLIENT'S ACCOUNT NUMBER

007 67 32222 1
BLOTTER



5/11/74
5/11/74
5/11/74

LOEB, RHOADES & CO.
MEMBERS, NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND OTHER LEADING EXCHANGES
42 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10005
Telephone 530-4000 • Cable Address "LOEBCARL"



211 UNIT

DAY SHIPPED FOR YOUR ACCOUNT
IS LISTED BELOW: TO

Sophie Friedgood
Beverly Road
Lat Neck, NY 11550

0,000 Port N Y Auth 5.80 2007 FEB

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5/9/72H

CLIENT'S ACCOUNT NUMBER

007 67 32222 1

BLOTTER

5/11/72

SM
c(39) 185-171/205
c(39) 185-22/24
c(39) 18641
c(39) 185-07/8
c(39) 185-07/8



MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INC

July 30, 1975

Attention: A.D.A. S. Scaring

Re: Sophie Friedgood

Gentlemen:

Enclosed you will find photostatic copies of Delivery Tickets located for the period of March, 1973 through June, 1975.

Please be advised that legal retention requirements for customers' records allow us to discard statements that are more than ten years old and all related documents that support information on monthly statements after a period of seven years. These schedules are based on regulations laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange.

If we can be of any further assistance to you in this matter, please feel free to contact us again.

Very truly yours,

Clarence W. Cornute
Records/Information Section

CWC/mm
Encls.

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	CHECK NO.	INITIALS	REMARKS
10/10/51	SALES	100.00			
10/11/51	SALES	100.00			
10/12/51	SALES	100.00			
10/13/51	SALES	100.00			
10/14/51	SALES	100.00			
10/15/51	SALES	100.00			
10/16/51	SALES	100.00			
10/17/51	SALES	100.00			
10/18/51	SALES	100.00			
10/19/51	SALES	100.00			
10/20/51	SALES	100.00			
10/21/51	SALES	100.00			
10/22/51	SALES	100.00			
10/23/51	SALES	100.00			
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10/27/51	SALES	100.00			
10/28/51	SALES	100.00			
10/29/51	SALES	100.00			
10/30/51	SALES	100.00			
10/31/51	SALES	100.00			
11/01/51	SALES	100.00			
11/02/51	SALES	100.00			
11/03/51	SALES	100.00			
11/04/51	SALES	100.00			
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11/06/51	SALES	100.00			
11/07/51	SALES	100.00			
11/08/51	SALES	100.00			
11/09/51	SALES	100.00			
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12/06/51	SALES	100.00			
12/07/51	SALES	100.00			
12/08/51	SALES	100.00			
12/09/51	SALES	100.00			
12/10/51	SALES	100.00			
12/11/51	SALES	100.00			
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12/13/51	SALES	100.00			
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W

TECHNICAL
 PAYMENT
 041-24812
 NEW YORK CITY
 649731-01-07
 07
 041-24812
 DELIVER
 12-1-74

SECURITY NUMBER 841 24812
 DELIVER ORDER WITH RESTRICTION
 THE SE-CHECKS ATTACHED HERETO OR DELIVERED HEREWITH ARE LEFT IN YOUR CARE FOR INSPECTION AND VERIFICATION ONLY. TITLE THEREON NOT TO PASS EVEN IN CASE OF NON-PAYMENT UNTIL WE RECEIVE FORMAL PAYMENT THEREOF. PAYMENT BY CHECK SHALL BE DEPOSITED INTO OUR ACCOUNT FROM THE CHECKER BANK.
 MERRILL LYNCH PIERCE FENNER & SMITH INC.
 NEW YORK CLEARING NUMBER 161
 03650
 744 NOV 5 604 2004
 310-417397/16
 WORLD TRAVEL CONTROL UNIT
 12-1-74

FORM NO 101	STOCK NUMBER 841-24812	ISSUE DATE 1/15/75	ISSUE PRICE
3-3674083	PROVIDER	447	
HRS. SOPHIE FRIEDGOOD 87 BEVERLY RD GREAT NECK, NY 11021		APR 71 JAN 17 1975	
QUANTITY 100	CUSTOMER	NEW YORK ST BRG DEPT ORE JAN 5 7/6 87 US	PRICE
00870	841-24812	YES	1/15/75
DO NOT SEPARATE THESE COPIES. DETACH ONLY THE LAST COPY FOR YOUR FILES. IF DELIVERY IS NOT AGAINST PAYMENT, INSERT FREE IN THE SHADED AREA IN AMOUNT COLUMN.		NOTE: IF CHECKED BELOW, ONE BILL IS ATTACHED.	1987 1/15/75 See file
ISSUE PRICE	ISSUE DATE	CHECK MARK 888 99	ONE BILL ATTACHED

DELIVERY TICKET		DELIVER ORDER OUT INSTRUCTIONS	
IF SHIPPED DIRECT TO CUSTOMER, USE CUSTOMER'S NUMBER	IF SHIPPED TO OFFICE, USE OFFICE BOX NUMBER	FILES UNDER THIS NUMBER	
341	841-24812	100 1/2	
HRS. SOPHIE FRIEDGOOD 87 BEVERLY RD GREAT NECK, NY 11021		NEW YORK CITY NY JAN 5 3/8 1975	
QUANTITY 100	CUSTOMER CASTOR-GR-S	NEW YORK CITY NY	PRICE 100 1/2
00870	841-24812	YES	1/15/75
DO NOT SEPARATE THESE COPIES. DETACH ONLY THE LAST COPY FOR YOUR FILES. IF DELIVERY IS NOT AGAINST PAYMENT, INSERT FREE IN THE SHADED AREA IN AMOUNT COLUMN.		NOTE: IF CHECKED BELOW, ONE BILL IS ATTACHED.	1987 1/15/75 See file
ISSUE PRICE	ISSUE DATE	CHECK MARK 888 99	ONE BILL ATTACHED

COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----x
In the Matter of the Application of

ARTHUR SWOBODA

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

for a

ORDER

Warrant authorizing the search of a safe
deposit box listed in the name of Airport
Towers, Inc., identified by number 1838,
located in the vault in the Chase Manhattan
Bank, 22 Grace Avenue, Great Neck, Nassau
County, New York, for a certain Demerol
bottle, a certain Carbocaine bottle, a
hypodermic needle and syringe, all of which
constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate
that a particular person participated in
the commission of an offense, to wit:
Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

-----x
IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

TO: DETECTIVE ARTHUR SWOBODA OR ANY OTHER POLICE
OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before me
by ARTHUR SWOBODA that there is probable cause to believe that
certain property, to wit: a certain Demerol bottle, a certain
Carbocaine bottle, a hypodermic needle and syringe, constitutes
evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed
or that a particular person participated in the commission of
an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

YOU ARE THEREFORE AUTHORIZED AND DIRECTED between the
hours of 6:00 A.M. and 9:00 P.M. between August 8, 1975, and

August 17, 1975, to make an immediate search of box number 1838 located in the vault of the Chase Manhattan Bank, 22 Grace Avenue, Great Neck, Nassau County, New York, for the evidence above listed.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED that if you find such property or evidence or any part thereof, to bring such before me, without unnecessary delay, along with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed to by such officer, in the County Court, Nassau County, Mineola, New York.

Dated: Mineola, New York
August 8, 1975



HON. BERNARD TOMSON
County Court Judge
Sitting as a Local Criminal
Court

-----X

In the Matter of the Application of

ARTHUR SWOBODA

a Detective in the Nassau County Police Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

AFFIDAVIT

for a

Warrant authorizing the search of a safe deposit box listed in the name of Airport Towers, Inc., identified by number 1838, located in the vault in the Chase Manhattan Bank, 22 Grace Avenue, Great Neck, Nassau County, New York, for a certain Demerol bottle, a certain Carbocaine bottle, a hypodermic needle and syringe, all of which constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

-----X

STATE OF NEW YORK)
 : SS.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

ARTHUR SWOBODA, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That I am a Detective in the Nassau County Police Department, and I am currently investigating the murder of Sophie Friedgood, alleged in Nassau County Indictment No. 43049 . In this indictment a Nassau County Grand Jury (after hearing three days of testimony) charged Dr. Charles Friedgood with the crimes of Murder, Second Degree, and Grand Larceny, Second Degree, in connection with the homicide of Sophie Friedgood.

That on June 22, 1975, officers of the Nassau County Police Department executed a search warrant, authorized by the Hon. Raymond Harrington, upon the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, County of Nassau, New York. Said warrant was issued on the 22nd day of June, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to

by Detective Thomas Palladino before the Hon. Raymond Harrington, in which facts were set forth which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empirin, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of the warrant and the supporting affidavit is appended hereto.

That on June 25, 1975, officers of the Nassau County Police Department executed a second search warrant upon the premises located at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. Said warrant was issued to Detective Thomas Palladino on the 25th day of June, 1975, by the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, pursuant to an affidavit, supplemental to the one above noted, which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: yellow and floral print bedsheets, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of this second warrant and the supplemental affidavit are appended hereto.

That on July 22, 1975, officers of the Nassau County Police Department, pursuant to an order of voluntary surrender contained in a search warrant authorized by the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes on July 22, 1975, did receive from Jonathan Rosner, Esq., certain handwritten notes and letters authored by and in the handwriting of Sophie Friedgood, deceased, and certain tape recordings. Said warrant was issued to Detective Thomas Palladino on the 22nd day of July, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by Detective Thomas Palladino before the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes,

to believe that certain property, to wit: handwritten notes and letters authored by and in the handwriting of one Sophie Friedgood (deceased), and for certain tape recordings recorded by one Harriet Larsen, constituted evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of this warrant and of the order contained therein and a copy of the affidavit supportive thereof, are appended hereto.

That on July 23, 1975, officers of the Nassau County Police Department executed a search warrant authorized by the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, upon two safe deposit boxes identified by numbers 1890 and 1891. Said warrant was issued on the 23rd day of July, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by Detective Thomas Palladino before the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, in which facts were set forth which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: bearer bonds and securities, constituted evidence or tended to demonstrate that an offense was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. The search which was conducted revealed the presence of bearer bonds in the amount of \$600,000. A copy of this warrant and of the affidavit supportive thereof are appended hereto.

That the instant application should be read in conjunction with and in full cognizance of the aforementioned appended documents.

That on July 23, 1975, your deponent was advised by

Mr. David Woodcock, Security Department, Chase Manhattan Bank, that Dr. Friedgood had appeared at Branch No. 300, Great Neck, New York, Chase Manhattan Bank, which is located at 22 Grace Avenue, Great Neck, New York, in Nassau County, on June 19, 1975. Further, that he had filed an access slip requesting permission to enter the safety deposit box under the name of Airport Towers, Inc., which is listed as No. 1838. I was further advised that pursuant to the access certificate on file in the bank, a copy of which is attached to this application (as Exhibit 1), the only party who had access to that box was Sophie Friedgood, the deceased. It should be noted that Sophie Friedgood was found dead, as indicated in the previous affidavits, on June 18, 1975, in her home. It has been further established by Dr. Leslie Lukash, Nassau County Medical Examiner, that her death was due to the lethal injection of Demerol, a synthetic narcotic. Mr. Woodcock further advised me that Dr. Friedgood was denied access to the box, and I have attached a copy of the access slip (Exhibit 2) attesting to the denial of such access. Dr. Friedgood was further informed by Mr. Joseph Faughnan, or another member of the bank, that various forms which were handed to him would have to be completed before he could be permitted access to the safety deposit box. Dr. Friedgood then left the bank, and did not return again until June 23, 1975. It is important to note that the original Search Warrant issued in this matter was executed on Sunday, June 22, 1975, and that such search was conducted for the purposes of locating Demerol and Empirin. At the time of the execution of this search warrant, Dr. Friedgood was advised

that his wife had died of an overdose

purpose of the search of his home was to look for the drug Demerol or the evidence of Demerol. This information was related to your deponent by Captain William Meddis, Commanding Officer of the Homicide Squad.

That your deponent has been informed by Assistant District Attorney Stephen Scaring that the daughter of Dr. Charles Friedgood, Esther Zaretsky, has given a sworn statement to him wherein she advised Mr. Scaring that during the execution of the search warrant on Sunday, June 22, 1975, and at the specific request and direction of her father, she secreted in her underpants a syringe, a needle, an empty bottle of Demerol with an imprinted glass label reading Demerol, as well as a bottle of Carbocaine, a local anesthetic. These items, she stated, were all found in a filing cabinet located in her father's den, where he had said they would be. She further advised Mr. Scaring that after the departure of the police at the conclusion of the search, she removed the items from her underpants and hid them in a coat pocket in the third floor bedroom of the premises at 47 Beverly Road. She stated that at approximately 1:00 A.M. on the morning following the search, which would be June 23, 1975, she advised her father that the items she had secreted were now in the coat pocket previously referred to. A few days later, she stated, she checked to see if the items were still where she had placed them and found that they had disappeared. Your deponent has further been advised by Detective Thomas Palladino that the search of the Friedgood residence on June 22, 1975, did not reveal the presence of any Demerol or Demerol bottles.

That on June 23, 1975, as noted above, Dr. Charles Friedgood returned to the Chase Manhattan Bank, Great Neck, and presented the papers given to him on June 19th by the bank, now in a "completed" state, which, according to the paper, would provide him access to the safety deposit box. It is interesting to note that the Authorization for Access to Safety Deposit Box (Exhibit 3), as well as the Certificate of Election of Officers (Exhibit 4), which constitute the papers given to Dr. Friedgood on the 19th and which were returned by Dr. Friedgood on the 23rd purportedly completed, contained the purported signature of Sophie Friedgood. They also contain the date June 17, 1975, the date preceding her death and two days preceding the initial attempt by Dr. Friedgood to gain access to Vault No. 1838. Your deponent is further advised by Mr. David Woodcock, and later confirmed by the statement of Joseph Faughnan, that Dr. Friedgood was denied access to the box by Joseph Faughnan and referred to John Toolen for further discussion. Following the conversation with John Toolen, Mr. Toolen advised Mr. Faughnan to permit Dr. Friedgood access to Box 1838. Further, Mr. Toolen provided Dr. Friedgood with further forms constituting a Certificate of Election of Officers and an Authorization for Access to Safety Deposit Box, which are attached to this affidavit and numbered Exhibits 5 and 6, which according to Mr. Woodcock were for purposes of avoiding any further difficulty by Dr. Friedgood in gaining access to said box no. 1838. Thereafter, Dr. Friedgood was permitted access to the box on that date, June 23, 1975.

That your deponent has been advised by the Chase Manhattan Bank, see Exhibit 7, that Dr. Friedgood/gained access to the safety deposit box in question during the period of time of 9:16 A.M. and 9:21 A.M. As he had to receive authorization from bank officials to enter the box, as outlined above, Dr. Friedgood would have had to arrive at the bank at or before 9 A.M., the time the bank opens its doors for business, and a period of only eight hours after he had learned the whereabouts of the Demerol bottle and syringe from his daughter, Esther Zaretsky. As the Chase Manhattan Bank is located in the immediate vicinity of the Friedgood residence, and as Dr. Friedgood arrived at the bank at approximately 9:00 A.M., it is reasonable to believe that Dr. Friedgood's initial stop after leaving his house on the morning of June 23, 1975, was at the Chase Manhattan Bank.

That your deponent has interviewed one Barbara DeRosa, who claims to be a friend of Harriet Larsen, the alleged paramour of Dr. Charles Friedgood, and also claims to have known Dr. Charles Friedgood for approximately eight years.

Barbara DeRosa related to your deponent a conversation which she had with Dr. Charles Friedgood on June 28, 1975, a copy of which is attached to this application as Exhibit 8, wherein Dr. Charles Friedgood advised Barbara DeRosa that he could not call Harriet Larsen, who^{was} in Denmark, because he felt that his phones were tapped and that he could not leave the house to call from another phone because he felt he was under surveillance. It is important to note that between June 18, 1975,

and June 28, 1975 (the day he made the statement re surveillance to DeRosa), the only action which the police had taken which could have led Dr. Friedgood to believe that he was a suspect in his wife's death, and that he was being watched, was the search of his premises of June 22, 1975. Therefore, it is probable and reasonable to believe that on June 23, 1975, the day following the search, and the day in which he was informed as to the whereabouts of the Demerol bottle/^{which} he asked his daughter to hide, he also felt that he was under surveillance.

That your deponent has been further advised by Detective Thomas Palladino, who had personal contact with the parties in question, that on June 22 and 23, 1975, the following persons were staying at 47 Beverly Road, the Friedgood residence: Jack and Beth Cook, Richard and Esther Zaretsky, Abraham and Devorah Menashe and Toba Press. Because of the many occupants of the house on the evening of June 22 and the morning of June 23, 1975, it is believed that it would have been extremely difficult for Dr. Friedgood to have disposed of these items without arousing suspicion or being detected.

That it is your deponent's reasonable belief that when Dr. Charles Friedgood left his house on June 23, 1975, he had in his possession the hypodermic needle, syringe, as well as the empty bottle of Demerol and the bottle of Carbocaine. It is further your deponent's reasonable belief that Dr. Friedgood was concerned about being under surveillance and, therefore, would be reluctant to dispose of those items under the circumstances which would lead to their discovery. The first opportunity that

Dr. Friedgood had been the morning of June 23, 1975, when he found himself alone in the privacy of the vault at Chase Manhattan Bank, where he had access to the safety deposit box in question. It is your deponent's belief that following the search of the premises, Dr. Friedgood was now aware of the incriminating nature of the items in question. This is apparent from his direction to his daughter, Esther Zaretsky, and from the fact that he had been told prior to the search that his wife had died from an overdose of Demerol. Dr. Friedgood was aware of a need to hide these items as quickly as possible.

The fact that the safety deposit box was in the name of Airport Towers, Inc., and therefore not easily traceable to Dr. Charles Friedgood, as well as the fact that documents submitted on June 23, 1975, and July 3, 1975, gave Dr. Charles Friedgood the sole and exclusive access to the safety deposit box in question, all provided Friedgood with the opportunity for secrecy and security required to conceal this most incriminating evidence without the threat of surveillance.

That it is your deponent's belief that the belief that such evidence of the commission of the crime is secreted in the safety deposit box is further supported by the repeated attempts of Dr. Charles Friedgood since July 3, 1975, to regain access to the safety deposit box in question.

On July 3, 1975, Dr. Friedgood again returned to Chase Manhattan Bank in Great Neck and submitted the new forms, previously identified as Exhibits 5 and 6, now setting forth Dr. Charles Friedgood as the person who has access to said Airport Towers, Inc., safety deposit box. I am further advised by Mr.


Joseph Faughnan, who is assigned to the vault area of the Chase Manhattan Bank, as well as Mr. John Challice, an employee of Chase Manhattan Bank, Great Neck Branch, that since July 3rd Dr. Friedgood has made numerous attempts to gain access to the Airport Towers, Inc., safety deposit box, including three separate telephone calls on Monday, August 4, 1975, the day before Charles Friedgood was indicted. / This was related to your deponent by Mr. David Woodcock. That they have denied him access because of the publication of news stories which followed July 3, 1975, which first revealed the suspicious circumstances of the death of Sophie Friedgood and, further, because in their judgment Dr. Friedgood had forged the signature of Sophie Friedgood on the Certificates and Resolutions purportedly giving Dr. Friedgood access to that box.

That it is verily believed by your deponent that the above information gives rise to probable cause to believe that a Demerol bottle, a Carbocaine bottle, a hypodermic needle and syringe may be contained in the safety deposit box under the name of Airport Towers, Inc., No. 1838, and that such would constitute evidence and tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully requested that the Court issue a warrant and order of seizure in the form annexed, authorizing the search of the above described premises and directing that if such property or evidence, or any part thereof, be found, that it be seized and brought before this Court together with a search warrant and a written inventory of said

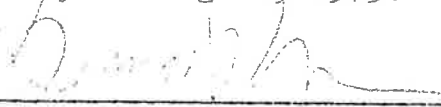
property, subscribed to and sworn by such officer.

A previous application in this matter was made before the Honorable Raymond L. Wilkes, but was withdrawn before a determination was made.



ARTHUR SWOBODA

SWORN to before me this
8th day of August, 1975.



CORPORATION		BILLING DATE		SAFE NO.	RATE	RENTED	RELEASED
TITLE OF COMPANY		Mo.	DAY				
90 SOPHIE FRIDGOLD		10	12			12 17	
AIRPORT TOWERS							
ADDRESS							
47 BEVERLY RD. G.M., N.Y.							
PERSONS AUTHORIZED FOR ACCESS							DATE AND
	BIRTH DATE	BIRTH PLACE	CITIZEN OR SUBJECT OF	MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME (SURNAME)	SIGNATURE		WITNESS
NAME & TITLE	Sophie Fridgold, Sec.				Sophie Fridgold		10/17/73
DESCR.							CS
NAME & TITLE					(DESO.)		
DESCR.							
NAME & TITLE					JEE JACK TULLAN Pres		
DESCR.					1:00 P.M.		
NAME & TITLE							
DESCR.							
PASSWORD		PASSWORD		BUSINESS		APPROVED	
INTRODUCTIONS, AFFILIATIONS, REMARKS, ETC.		WAIVED		REALTY		[Signature]	
		60				Stephen Fridgold	
				300 GREAT NECK			

EXHIBIT No 1 (2 pgs)

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Resport Tower
(Directors or Trustees) (name of Corporation)

New York, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of
New York, duly called and held on the 11 day of Oct 1972
at which a quorum was present and voting throughout, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and
entered on the minute book of the Corporation:

RESOLVED, that any one of the following, namely: *

(Insert "one" or "two", etc.)

Sophie Friedgood

be and they hereby are authorized to have access from time to time to the safe deposit compartment(s) in the
vaults of The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., rented in the name of this Corporation, subject to the rules and
regulations of said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., is hereby authorized and requested
to grant access from time to time to said safe deposit compartment(s) in accordance with the foregoing resolu-
tion until the authority thereby granted has been revoked and written notice of such revocation signed by an
officer of this Corporation has been received by said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., at the office or branch
where said compartment(s) is/are located, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary or any other officer of this Corporation be, and hereby is,
authorized to certify to The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., the names of the officers of this Corporation author-
ized as aforesaid and the offices respectively held by them and the names of any other persons authorized to
have access on behalf of this Corporation, together with specimens of their signatures; and The Chase Manhattan
Bank, N.A., be, and hereby is, authorized to permit access to, and to honor any instrument signed by, any such
officer or officers or other persons in respect of whom it has received any such certificate or certificates.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand as Secretary of said Corporation and affixed the
corporate seal this 11 day of Oct 1972



Sophie Friedgood
AS SECRETARY OF THE SAID CORPORATION

** Stephen Friedgood
OTHER OFFICER

President
TITLE

- * NOTE: If authorization is given to one or more officers the designation should be by title of the office rather than in the officer's individual name and certificate of election of officers should also be furnished.
- ** NOTE: In case the Secretary or other recording officer is authorized for access this certificate must also be signed by a second officer of the Corporation.

1972 OCT 12 AM 10:17

RECEIVED _____ BY [Signature]
(DATE)

Exhibit 1

1374630

RECORD OF VAULT VISITATION

Charles E. Frick
SIGNATURE/NAME OF VISITOR

SAFE NO.

ACCOMPANYING IDENTIFIED AUTHORITY
PERSONS BY BY

SIGNATURE/NAME OF VISITOR

IN

SIGNATURE/VAULT-IN

BOOTH NO.

IN-BOOTH ATTENDANT

OUT

SIGNATURE/VAULT-OUT

BOOTH EXAMINED BY

OUT-BOOTH ATTENDANT

TITLE OF SAFE

CHASE MANHATTAN

HEAD OFFICE OR BRANCH

POSTED

POSTING CHECKED

S.O. 30 A REV. 7-73

EXHIBIT 2

At a meeting of the Board of DIRECTORS of AIRPORT TOWERS, INC.
(Directors of Business) (name of Corporation)

_____ a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of
NEW YORK, duly called and held on the 17 day of JUNE 1975
at which a quorum was present and voting throughout, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and
entered on the minute book of the Corporation:

RESOLVED, that any ONE of the following, namely: *
(insert "one" or "two", etc.)

CHARLES FRIEDGOOD, M.D. - Secretary, Treas.

be and they hereby are authorized to have access from time to time to the safe deposit compartment(s) in the
vaults of The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., rented in the name of this Corporation, subject to the rules and
regulations of said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., is hereby authorized and requested
to grant access from time to time to said safe deposit compartment(s) in accordance with the foregoing resolu-
tion until the authority thereby granted has been revoked and written notice of such revocation signed by an
officer of this Corporation has been received by said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., at the office or branch
where said compartment(s) is/are located, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary or any other officer of this Corporation be, and hereby is,
authorized to certify to The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., the names of the officers of this Corporation author-
ized as aforesaid and the offices respectively held by them and the names of any other persons authorized to
have access on behalf of this Corporation, together with specimens of their signatures; and The Chase Manhattan
Bank, N.A., be, and hereby is, authorized to permit access to, and to honor any instrument signed by, any such
officer or officers or other persons in respect of whom it has received any such certificate or certificates.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand as Secretary of said Corporation and affixed the
corporate seal this 17th day of June 1975



Charles Friedgood, M.D.
AS SECRETARY OF THE SAID CORPORATION
** Sophie Friedgood
OTHER OFFICER
PRESIDENT
TITLE

* NOTE: If authorization is given to one or more officers the designation should be by title of the office rather than in the officer's individual
name and certificate of election of officers should also be furnished.
** NOTE: In case the Secretary or other recording officer is authorized for access this certificate must also be signed by a second officer of the
Corporation.

RECEIVED _____ BY _____
(DATE)

I hereby certify that at a meeting of the Board of DIRECTORS
(DIRECTORS OR TRUSTEES)
of AIRPORT TOWERS, INC.
(NAME OF CORPORATION)

a corporation organized under the laws of the State of NEW YORK, duly called and held on
June 17th, 1975, the following officers were elected or reelected to the offices indicated,
and that such appointments are still in full force and effect.

A specimen signature of each of such officers and other persons designated is herewith provided for the purpose of
identification.

NAME	TITLE OR DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
SOPHIE FRIEDGOOD	PRESIDENT	<i>Sophie Friedgood</i>
CHARLES FRIEDGOOD, M.D.	Sec. Treas.	<i>Charles Friedgood, M.D.</i>

P. 1050

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand as Secretary of said corporation and affixed the
corporate seal this 17th day of June, 1975

Charles Friedgood, M.D.
AS SECRETARY OF THE SAID CORPORATION

Sophie Friedgood
OTHER OFFICER
President
TITLE

(CORPORATE SEAL)

NOTE: In case the Secretary or other recording officer is authorized for access this certificate must also be signed by a second officer of
the corporation.

RECEIVED _____ BY _____
(DATE)

EXHIBIT NO 4

TO THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, N.A.

I hereby certify that at a meeting of the Board of Directors
(DIRECTORS OR TRUSTEES)
of Gasport Towers, Inc.
(NAME OF CORPORATION)

a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, duly called and held on
July 3, 1975, the following officers were elected or reelected to the offices indicated,
and that such appointments are still in full force and effect.

A specimen signature of each of such officers and other persons designated is herewith provided for the purpose of identification.

NAME	TITLE OR DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
EVA FRIEDGOOD	Pres.	Eva Friedgood
CHARLES FRIEDGOOD	Secy/Treas	Charles Friedgood

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand as Secretary of said corporation and affixed the corporate seal this 3rd day of July, 1975

Charles Friedgood
AS SECRETARY OF THE SAID CORPORATION

Eva Friedgood, Pres.
OTHER OFFICER

(CORPORATE SEAL)

* NOTE: In case the Secretary or other recording officer is authorized for access this certificate must also be signed by a second officer of the corporation.

RECEIVED _____ BY _____
(DATE)

Exhibit 5

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of August Thomas, Inc.
(Directors or Trustees) (name of Corporation)

_____ a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, duly called and held on the 3 day of July, 1975, at which a quorum was present and voting throughout, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and entered on the minute book of the Corporation:

RESOLVED, that any one of the following, namely: *
(Insert "one" or "two", etc.)

Charles Friedgood - Secretary

be and they hereby are authorized to have access from time to time to the safe deposit compartment(s) in the vaults of The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., rented in the name of this Corporation, subject to the rules and regulations of said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., is hereby authorized and requested to grant access from time to time to said safe deposit compartment(s) in accordance with the foregoing resolution until the authority thereby granted has been revoked and written notice of such revocation signed by an officer of this Corporation has been received by said The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., at the office or branch where said compartment(s) is/are located, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary or any other officer of this Corporation be, and hereby is, authorized to certify to The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., the names of the officers of this Corporation authorized as aforesaid and the offices respectively held by them and the names of any other persons authorized to have access on behalf of this Corporation, together with specimens of their signatures; and The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., be, and hereby is, authorized to permit access to, and to honor any instrument signed by, any such officer or officers or other persons in respect of whom it has received any such certificate or certificates.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have, hereunto set my hand as Secretary of said Corporation and affixed the corporate seal this 3rd day of July, 1975

Charles Friedgood
AS SECRETARY OF THE SAID CORPORATION

** Eva Friedgood
OTHER OFFICER
President

TITLE



* NOTE: If authorization is given to one or more officers the designation should be by title of the office rather than in the officer's individual name and certificate of election of officers should also be furnished.
** NOTE: In case the Secretary or other recording officer is authorized for access this certificate must also be signed by a second officer of the Corporation.

RECEIVED _____ BY _____
(DATE)

021111

Excluded #

RECORD OF VAULT VISITATION

1374753

Charles E. Amberg
SIGNATURE/NAME OF VISITOR

SAFE NO. 1838
ACCOMPANYING IDENTIFIED PERSONS 0
AUTHORITY BY *JD*

SIGNATURE/NAME OF VISITOR		BOOTH NO.	IN-BOOTH ATTENDANT
IN	1975 JUN 23 AM 9:16 <i>[Signature]</i>	0	<i>JD</i>
OUT	1975 JUN 23 AM 9:21 <i>[Signature]</i>	0	<i>JD</i>

TITLE OF SAFE *Corporate Funds*

CHASE MANHATTAN
HEAD OFFICE OR BRANCH
POSTED *[Signature]* POSTING CHECKED *[Signature]*

July 31, 1975
7:30 P.M.

Statement of Barbara De Rosa

My name is Barbara De Rosa I am 28 years of age, being born on January 15, 1947. I reside at 85-44 Little Neck Parkway, Floral Park, New York. I am employed at City Hospital Center, Elmhurst, New York as a registered nurse.

I have known Hermit Lasser for about 8 years. I worked with her at Intertown Hospital in Brooklyn, New York. Court Clark Friedgood when I was employed at Intertown Hospital. On several occasions I have been in both their company. I was aware of the relationship between them. At one point I had discussed buying a house with Hermit which never developed. On February 1975 Hermit contacted me by phone and told me that she thought that people were following her and taking pictures of the house.

Sgt A. J. ... 263

Barbara De Rosa 0225
BATES

Continued

Statement of Barbara De Rosa

and also questioning the neighbors, she was very frightened and asked me to stay with her. I stayed with her a couple of nights. Shortly thereafter Harriet went back to Denmark with her two children and she mailed longer. I have written Harriet a few letters but did not get any response.

On June 28, 1975 at about 5:30 A.M. I received a phone call from Harriet from Denmark. Harriet said to me, "you have to call Charlie." I knew she was talking about Dr. Charles Fridg. I said to Harriet, "It's 5:30 in the morning." Harriet said, "It doesn't matter it's important. I thought she said Sophie is dead, but later in our conversation Harriet said, "Don't you understand Sophie is dead." By this I knew meant Sophie Fridgosh. Harriet then told me that she had received a phone call that a Major Palmer was arriving in Copenhagen that afternoon and was coming to see her and that she

DET A. Avocado St 203

Barbara De Rosa

Statement of Barbara De Rosa

Did not know who he was. Harriet never said to me who she received the phone call from. I then said to Harriet Okey where should I call Charlie meaning Dr. Friedgo. Harriet said, "At his home and she gave me the phone number. I then asked Harriet what's been happening I haven't heard from you a long time. Harriet said to me "A lot of things have been going on I can't talk to you right now I will write to you when I get a chance. She then said, "Turner you have to be careful what you say because his phones are tapped. She said if he can't call me back then you call me back and call collect. I then hung up the phone and called Charlie Friedgood this was about 5:45 A.M. A male voice answered and I said I'd like to speak to Dr. Friedgood, the male voice answered this is he.

Pat A. Furend # 103

Barbara De Rosa

July 31, 1955

Continued

Statement of Barbara De Rosa

I said to the Dr. "This is Barbara" I just
 got a call, a man John Palmer is arriving
 there today "Who is he?" Dr. Friedgood said
 "Oh boy he's my lawyer." I asked Dr. Friedgood
 if he could call. Dr. Friedgood said "No."
 I said "Oh boy" I'll call, meaning Harriet. Dr.
 Friedgood told me ^{to go} tell her (meaning Harriet
 to deny everything, the children are Per. I
 assumed he meant Per Honoré a doctor from
 Denmark. At that time I hung up the phone
 and called Harriet in Denmark collect. I
 told Harriet what the conversation was
 between myself and Dr. Friedgood and she
 said I can't do that, it's unfair of him
 to ask me to do that. Harriet then said to
 me call him back and tell him he must
 contact me immediately. I then called up Dr.
 Friedgood again and told him that Harriet
 said that she couldn't do that and that we
 must get in contact with her.

Set A. Subv. 11207

Barbara De Rosa

July 31, 1975

Continued

Statement of Barbara DeBosa

The Dr told me that he couldn't call because his phone was tapped and that he couldn't leave the house to call from another phone, because he was under surveillance. Dr Friedgood told me to call Harriet back and tell her that it would be better for him if she did what he wanted. I said to the Dr Okay and hung up the phone. I then called Harriet back in Denmark the day about 6:05 a.m. I told her the conversation I had with the Doctor Friedgood. Harriet said to me see if you can go to the office this week to see him because if Dr Friedgood had anything to say that I could use to see about it. She also said to me that if anything happens call me immediately and call collect, then hang up the phone.

On ^{June 28} July 29, 1975 at about 11:00 a.m. I received a call at work from Dr Friedgood

July 31, 1925

Continued

Statement of Barbara De Rosa

He asked me what happened yesterday
how come I didn't call him back. I told
him I didn't think I was supposed to. I
then told him I was sorry to hear about
Poppie. Doctor Friedgood said yes Mrs Friedgood
died from a C. V. A. (meaning in medical terms
Cerebral Vascular Accident) Dr Friedgood then
told me you know that she had had a
slight stroke about 5 years ago. I then went
on to say how are you doing and how
are the children doing. Dr Friedgood said
well it was a stroke. Doctor Friedgood then
asked me what happened with the conversation
with Harriet yesterday. I told him that
Harriet wanted me to come to his office
to talk to him and that if there was
anything that he wanted to tell Harriet
he could do it through me. Doctor Friedgood
said yes Harriet depends on you alot. The
doctor then said to me if you have to write
Bet A. Swoback 4407

Barbara De Rosa

July 21, 1975

Final

Statement of Barbara De Rosa

to her, write to her at her mother's house, which is in Denmark. He also asked me if he could see my name and address when he wrote to her. I told him yes and he asked me for my address and I gave it to him. He then said to me if anybody comes to question you, you don't know anything. By this I assumed the doctor meant the people that were watching Harriet in February. I then said to the doctor, "Okay" and hung up the phone.

On July 11, 1975 about 11:00 AM I called Harriet in Denmark collect because I read in the paper that the District Attorney and the Chief of Police were going to permit to question her. I asked her if people, the District Attorney, and Chief of Police had been there to see her, Harriet said yes. I asked her how it had gone because I was worried about her. Harriet said everything was okay now, but there was a few days when

227 Newark St 203

Barbara De Rosa

July 31, 1975

Continued

Statement of Barbara De Rosa

you could have been worried about me. I told her that things looked bad, it had been in the newspaper. Harriet said I know I received the clippings. Harriet then said he didn't do it, Barbara. I said I would write to her. Harriet said that if anything happens call me immediately, and that was the last time I had a conversation with Harriet.

I am giving this statement to the Detective who is waiting it for me and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

Time finished 10:15 P.M.

Det. A. Swoboda # 203

x Barbara De Rosa
x 85-44 Little Neck Park
x Floral Park Ny 11001
343-2671

HON. RAYMOND E. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X

In the Matter of the Application of
THOMAS PALLADINO

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

for a

ORDER

RW

Warrant authorizing the search of two safe
deposit boxes, numbered 1890 and 1891,
located in the vault of the Chase Manhattan
Bank, Station Plaza, Great Neck, Nassau
County, New York, said boxes being in the
name of VLZ Industries Incorporated, with
the names of Lionel Zaretsky, James Dubin,
Esq. and John Palmer, Esq. listed as holders
of said boxes, for certain bearer bonds and
securities, all of which constitute evidence
or tends to demonstrate that an offense was
committed or that a particular person partic-
ipated in the commission of an offense, to
wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

-----X

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

TO: DETECTIVE THOMAS PALLADINO OR ANY OTHER POLICE
OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before me
by Thomas Palladino that there is probable cause to believe that
certain property, to wit: certain bearer bonds and securities,
constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was
committed or that a particular person participated in the commis-
sion of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

YOU ARE THEREFORE AUTHORIZED AND DIRECTED between the
hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. between July 23, 1975 and
August 1, 1975, to make an immediate search of two safe deposit

boxes numbered 1890 and 1891 located in the vault of the Chase Manhattan Bank, Station Plaza, Great Neck, Nassau County, New York for the evidence above listed.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED that if you find such property or evidence or any part thereof, to bring such before me, without unnecessary delay, along with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed to by such officer, in the County Court, Nassau County, Mineola, New York.

Dated: Mineola, New York
July 23, 1975

HON. RAYMOND L. WILKES
County Court Judge
Sitting as a Local Criminal Court

HON. RAYMOND L. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----x
In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

for a

AFFIDAVIT

Warrant authorizing the search of two safe
deposit boxes, numbered 1890 and 1891,
located in the vault of the Chase Manhattan
Bank, Station Plaza, Great Neck, Nassau
County, New York, said boxes being in the
name of VLZ Industries Incorporated, with
the names of Lionel Zaretsky, James Dubin,
Esq. and John Palmer, Esq. listed as holders
of said boxes, for certain bearer bonds and
securities, all of which constitute evidence
or tends to demonstrate that an offense was
committed or that a particular person
participated in the commission of an offense,
to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

-----x
STATE OF NEW YORK)
 : SS.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

THOMAS PALLADINO, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am a Detective in the Nassau County Police Department
and I am currently investigating the possible homicidal death of
one Sophie Friedgood.

That on June 22, 1975, I, along with fellow officers,
executed a search warrant, authorized by the Hon. Raymond
Harrington, upon the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck,

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BATES

County of Nassau, New York. Said warrant was issued to me on the 22nd day of June, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by me before the Hon. Raymond Harrington, in which I set forth facts which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empirin, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of the warrant and the supporting affidavit is appended hereto.

That on June 25, 1975, I, along with fellow officers, executed a second search warrant upon the premises located at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. Said warrant was issued to me on the 25th day of June, 1975, by the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, pursuant to an affidavit, supplemental to the one above noted, which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property to wit: yellow and floral print bedsheets, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of this second warrant and the supplemental affidavit are appended hereto.

That on July 22, 1975, I, along with fellow officers, pursuant to an order of voluntary surrender contained in a search warrant authorized by the Honorable Raymond L. Wilkes on July 22, 1975, did receive from Jonathan Rosner, Esq., certain handwritten notes and letters authored by and in the handwriting of Sophie

Friedgood, deceased, and certain tape recordings. Said warrant was issued to me on the 22nd day of July, 1975 pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by me before the Honorable Raymond L. Wilkes, in which I set forth facts which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: handwritten notes and letters authored by and in the handwriting of one Sophie Friedgood (deceased), and for certain tape recordings recorded by one Harriet Larsen, constituted evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

A copy of this warrant and of the order contained therein and a copy of the affidavit supportive thereof, are appended hereto.

That the instant application should be read in conjunction with the aforementioned appended documents.

That on June 25, 1975, the office of the District Attorney was notified by a son-in-law of Dr. Charles Friedgood that said Dr. Charles Friedgood was planning to leave the Country without notifying anybody of his destination and without luggage and only eight days after the death of his wife. At this time your deponent, along with the office of the District Attorney was aware of the fact that Dr. Charles Friedgood was at the time under a two-year sentence of probation which precluded him from leaving

the country without first obtaining the permission of his probation officer. Further, both your deponent and the District Attorney's office was aware of the fact that Dr. Friedgood had been engaged in a long standing love affair with one Harriet Larsen, then residing in Denmark, as well as of the fact that his wife's death appeared at the time to be homicidal in nature, and that Dr. Charles Friedgood was the last person to see his wife alive. In addition both your deponent and the office of the District Attorney was aware that Dr. Friedgood had signed his wife's own death certificate and that he had the body removed from Nassau County without notifying the medical examiner, all of which action was considered highly suspicious.

Under the circumstances it was determined, upon receiving information as to Dr. Friedgood's imminent departure, that he should be detained from leaving the country and brought into Police Headquarters for questioning. It was later determined that he had purchased a one-way ticket to London, England and was leaving with only a black bag and its contents.

That your deponent has been advised by Inspector Robert Edwards of the Nassau County Police Department that Dr. Friedgood was brought to Nassau County Police Headquarters on the evening of June 25, 1975 and had in his possession the black bag. Further, that Dr. Friedgood refused to answer any questions and was released in the presence of his attorney, John Palmer, along with the black bag and its contents.

That on July 15, 1975, I, along with Assistant District Attorney, Stephen Scaring, Homicide Bureau Chief, had an extended conversation with one Esther Zaretsky, a daughter of the late Sophie Friedgood and Dr. Charles Friedgood. She informed me that late on June 25, 1975, or early June 25, 1975, she observed Dr. Charles Friedgood return to his home which is located at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. She saw the doctor enter the house holding a black bag. At this time, Dr. Friedgood left his residence and along with his son-in-law, Richard Zaretsky, proceeded to the house of another son-in-law. Upon seeing Dr. Friedgood leave the house, Esther Zaretsky went to the den, observed the black bag with which the doctor had entered the house and took the bag into the kitchen of the house. She then opened the bag and observed therein what she described as bearer bonds, engraved papers, envelopes, securities and jewelry which she recognized as being her mother's.

At this point, she hid these items throughout the house and then telephoned various members of her family who proceeded to come to the Friedgood residence. She then reassembled the various items which she originally saw in the bag and placed them back into the bag. When Dr. Friedgood arrived home he found that several members of the family were present including Lionel Zaretsky, the father-in-law of Esther Zaretsky. A discussion ensued between the various persons present in the home. Subsequently two attorneys, James Dubin, Esq., called by Richard Zaretsky

and John Palmer, called by Dr. Charles Friedgood, arrived at the home. Throughout that night and until approximately 10:00 A.M. on June 26, 1975, those persons present, including the lawyers, conducted an inventory of the items found within the black bag.

That during the conversation which I had with Esther Zaretsky on July 15, 1975, she informed me that on the night in question she told her father, Dr. Charles Friedgood, that she believed that some of the items contained within the black bag did not belong to him and that Dr. Friedgood responded by saying that he agreed.

That your deponent has learned that John Palmer, Esq. has informed the office of the District Attorney that subsequent to the taking of the aforementioned inventory, the contents of the black bag, including the bearer bonds and securities, approximately \$650,000 in value, were placed in two safety deposit boxes numbered 1890 and 1891 in the vault of the Chase Manhattan Bank, Station Plaza, Great Neck, New York, and that said boxes are in the name of VLZ Industries Incorporated, said boxes having the names of Lionel Zaretsky, John Palmer, Esq. and James Dubin, Esq., listed as holders.

That information supplied by various Investment firms, including McMahon-Lichtenfeld, Merrill Lynch, Pierce Fenner & Smith, and from Sidney Klamow, brother-in-law of deceased reveals that Mrs. Sophie Friedgood had purchased, using her own personal assets and the assets of a trust fund established for her children, some

\$500,000.00 in bearer bonds.

That it is important to note that Harriet Larsen lives just outside of Tonder, Denmark, a community on the border of Germany. To reach this city you may fly directly to Copenhagen, Denmark and then travel seven and one-half hours by car to Tonder. The alternative route is to fly to London, England, and then take a shuttle flight to Hamburg, Germany and then drive three hours to Tonden, Denmark. It is your deponent's belief that this second route was the intended route of Dr. Charles Friedgood when he attempted to leave the United States. It is also your deponent's reasonable belief that the bearer bonds purchased by Sophie Friedgood were among those contained in the black bag which Dr. Friedgood was carrying on June 25, 1975.

That it is verily believed by your deponent that the information above recited gives rise to probable cause to believe that the bearer bonds, securities and other documents, initially located in Dr. Friedgood's black bag and now located in two safe deposit boxes, which documents constitute a huge amount of easily transferrable, highly transportable wealth, establishes along with the information as to Dr. Friedgood's love affair with a woman in Denmark, a motive which may have precipitated the murder of Sophie Friedgood by her husband, Dr. Charles Friedgood.

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully requested that the Court issue a warrant and order of seizure in the form annexed, authorizing the search of the above described premises and directing that

if such property, or evidence or any part thereof, be found, that it be seized and brought before this Court together with a search warrant and a written inventory of said property, subscribed to and sworn by such officer.

No previous application in this matter has been made in this or any other Court before me by any other Judge, Justice or Magistrate.

THOMAS PALLADINO

Sworn to before me this
23rd day of July, 1975.

HONORABLE RAYMOND L. WILKES
County Court Judge
Sitting as Local Criminal Court

HON. RAYMOND L. WELKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application
of

THOMAS PALLADINO

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide
Bureau

for a

Warrant authorizing, pursuant to agree-
ment, the search of the person of
Jonathan Rosner, Esq., counsel of the
law firm of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson,
attorneys of law, located on the 29th
floor of 521 Fifth Avenue, New York,
New York, and should he not possess the below
listed property, then authorizing the
search of the law offices of Tannenbaum,
Dubin and Robinson at the above noted
address, for handwritten notes and letters
authored by and in the handwriting of
one Sophie Friedgood (deceased), and
for certain tape recordings recorded
by one Harriet Larsen and her two
children, all of which constitutes
evidence or tends to demonstrate that
an offense was committed or that a
particular person participated in the
commission of an offense, to wit:
Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

ORDER

-----X
IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

TO: THOMAS PALLADINO OR ANY OTHER POLICE OFFICER
IN THE COUNTY OF NASSAU:

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before me
by THOMAS PALLADINO that there is probable cause to believe that

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BATES

certain property to wit: handwritten notes and memorandum, authored by and in the handwriting of one, Sophie Friedgood, deceased, and certain tapes recorded by one, Harriet Larsen and her two children directed to one Charles Friedgood, all of which constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

YOU ARE THEREFORE COMMANDED between the business hours of 9:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. on July 22, 1975, to make an immediate search of the person of Jonathan Rosner, Esq. for the above listed properties, and should he not possess said properties, then of the law offices of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson, 521 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, provided, however, that prior to the execution of this warrant, it is specifically ordered that the attorneys, Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson and/or their authorized representative, be afforded an opportunity to produce the documents referred to in this warrant. Those documents which are so voluntarily produced shall be deemed to constitute the entirety of the documents sought, and their production shall terminate the authority to conduct this search.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED that if you find such property or evidence, or any part thereof, to bring such before me, without unnecessary delay, along with the search warrant and a

written inventory of such property, subscribed to and sworn to by such officer, in the County Court, County of Nassau, Mineola, New York.

Dated: Mineola, New York
July 22, 1975

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RAYMOND L. WILKES
County Court Judge

COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application
of

THOMAS PALLADINO

A Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide
Bureau

for a

Warrant authorizing, pursuant to agree-
ment, the search of the person of
Jonathan Rosner, Esc., counsel of the
law firm of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson,
attorneys of law, located on the 29th
floor of 521 Fifth Avenue, New York,
New York, and should he not possess the below
listed property, then authorizing the
search of the law offices of Tannenbaum,
Dubin and Robinson at the above noted
address, for handwritten notes and letters
authored by and in the handwriting of
one Sophie Friedgood (deceased), and
for certain tape recordings recorded by one
Harriet Larsen and her two children, all of
which constitutes evidence or tends to
demonstrate that an offense was committed
or that a particular person participated in
the commission of an offense, to wit:
Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

-----X
STATE OF NEW YORK)
 : ss.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

THOMAS PALLADINO, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am a Detective in the Nassau County Police Department
and I am currently investigating the possible homicide death of
one Sophie Friedgood.

That on June 22, 1971, I, along with fellow officers,
executed a search warrant, authorized by Hon. Raymond
Harrington, upon the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck,

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BATES

by me before the Hon. Raymond Harrington, in which I set forth facts which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empirin, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of the warrant and the supporting affidavit is appended hereto.

That on June 25, 1975, I, along with fellow officers, executed a second search warrant upon the premises located at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. Said warrant was issued to me on the 25th day of June, 1975, by the Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, pursuant to an affidavit, supplemental to the one above noted, which gave rise to probable cause to believe that certain property, to wit: yellow and floral print bedsheets, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of this second warrant and the supplemental affidavit are appended hereto.

That the instant application should be read in conjunction with the aforementioned appended documents.

That on July 15, 1975, I, along with Assistant District Attorney Stephen Scaring, Homicide Bureau Chief, had an extended conversation with one Toba Press, a daughter of the late Sophie Friedgood and Dr. Charles Friedgood. She informed me that subsequent to the death of Sophie Friedgood, she had the opportunity

to look through her mother's personal affects and papers. At that time she came upon personal notes and memorandums authored by her mother and written in her mother's personal handwriting. She informed me that these notes and memorandums contained references by her mother to various financial situations and transactions. One such note was an eight-page, handwritten letter found in her mother's pocketbook, which Toba Press characterized as being a "stream of conscious, diary-type letter" in which Mrs. Friedgood revealed that she knew about an alleged affair her husband was having with one Harriet Larsen and which indicated her belief that her husband had been lying to her.

That during this same conversation, Toba Press informed me that while going through her mother's personal affects, she found certain tape recordings, and that she did listen to one of them. She revealed to me that this tape contained the voices of Harriet Larsen and her two children, who referred to Dr. Charles Friedgood as "Papa." On this tape, Press recalled, Larsen told Dr. Friedgood that they missed him and implored him to join them in Denmark.

That Toba Press stated that she turned the notes, memorandum and letters over to her lawyer, Abraham Tannenbaum, whose law office is located at the 29th floor of 521 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

That I have been informed by Assistant District Attorney Stephen Scaring that subsequent to this conversation, he had a telephone conversation with Jonathan Rosner, an assistant counsel to Tannenbaum, and that Rosner stated that he had listened to

tained the types of material Toba Press had referred to.

That it is verily believed by your deponent that the information above recited gives rise to probable cause to believe that the aforementioned notes, letters and tape recordings all constitute evidence which establishes a possible motive of Dr. Charles Friedgood in the allegedly homicidal death of Sophie Friedgood. Further, that the statements of Toba Press and Jonathan Rosner give rise to probable cause to believe that all such property and evidence is currently located in the law offices of Abraham Tannenbaum, located at 521 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

That an agreement has been reached between Jonathan Rosner, Esq., acting as representative for the law firm of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson, and the office of District Attorney whereby Jonathan Rosner has stated that upon being presented with the warrant appended hereto, he will turn over to the office of the District Attorney property and evidence which is the subject of this warrant. The full scope and particular details of this agreement are being provided to the Court by means of an oral statement made by Assistant District Attorney Stephen Scaring which is being recorded by a court stenographer and should be read in conjunction with this affidavit. Therefore, the instant warrant specifically orders that prior to its execution, the law firm of Tannenbaum, Dubin and Robinson and/or their authorized representatives be afforded an opportunity to produce the documents referred to in this warrant. Those documents which are produced shall be deemed the entirety of the evidence sought. If the documents are produced as aforesaid, then the search shall no longer be authorized.

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully requested that the Court

to make an immediate search of the basement area of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York for the evidence above listed.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED that if you find such property or evidence or any part thereof, to bring such before me, without unnecessary delay, along with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed and sworn to by such officer, in the County Court, Nassau County, Mineola, N. Y.

Dated: Mineola, New York
June 25, 1975

ld
Hon. Raymond L. Wilkes, C.C.J.
Sitting as a Local Criminal Court
County of Nassau

that it be seized and brought before this Court together with a search warrant and a written inventory of said property, subscribed to and sworn by such officer.

No previous application in this matter has been made in this or any other Court before me by any other Judge, Justice or Magistrate.

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THOMAS PALLADINO

Sworn to before me this
22nd day of July, 1975.

151
HONORABLE RAYMOND L. WILKES
County Court Judge
Sitting as a Local Criminal Court

HONORABLE JAYMONS E. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO, a

Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

- for a -

Warrant authorizing the search of the basement
area of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, County of
Nassau, New York, said premises being a
two-story, one-family Tudor style house, being
the property and residence of one Dr. Charles
Friedgood, M.D., for yellow with floral print
bedsheets and pillow cases which have been used
to commit or conceal an offense or constitutes
evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense
was committed or that a particular person par-
ticipated in the commission of an offense, to
wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

ORDER

-----X
IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK :
TO DETECTIVE THOMAS PALLADINO OR ANY OTHER POLICE OFFICER
OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU :

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before
me by THOMAS PALLADINO that there is probable cause to believe
that certain property, to wit: yellow with floral print bedsheets
and pillow cases have been used to commit or conceal an offense
or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense
was committed or that a particular person participated in the
commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25.

YOU ARE HEREBY AUTHORIZED AND DIRECTED during the hours
of 6:00 A.M. and 9:00 P.M. between June 24, 1975 and July 4, 1975

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BATES

HONORABLE RAYMOND L. WILKES
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X
In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO, a

Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau

- for a -

Warrant authorizing the search of the basement area of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, County of Nassau, New York, said premises being a two-story, one-family Tudor style house, being the property and residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D., for yellow with floral print bedsheets and pillow cases which have been used to commit or conceal an offense or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

SUPPLEMENTAL
AFFIDAVIT

-----X
STATE OF NEW YORK)
 : SS.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

THOMAS PALLADINO, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am a Detective in the Nassau County Police Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau and that I am currently investigating the possible homicidal death of one Sophia Friedgood.

That on June 22, 1975, I, along with fellow officers, executed a search warrant authorized by the Honorable Raymond Harrington, upon the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York, County of Nassau. A copy of that warrant is appended hereto. Said warrant was issued to me on the 22nd day of June, 1975, pursuant to an affidavit sworn to by me before the Honorable Raymond Harrington, in which I set forth facts which gave rise to

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probable cause to believe that certain property, the drugs Demerol and Empirin, were used to commit an offense or constituted evidence that a particular crime was committed, to wit: Violation of Penal Law §125.25. A copy of that affidavit is appended hereto.

That the instant application is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with the aforementioned affidavit.

That on Monday evening, June 23, 1975 at 102-15 Lewis Avenue, Corona, Queens, I had a conversation with Lidia Fernandez, the housekeeper at the Friedgood residence. At that time, she informed me that after the body of Sophia Friedgood was removed from the Friedgood residence, she removed the sheets and pillow cases upon which the deceased had been lying when she, Lidia Fernandez, had first found the deceased. She stated that she placed these sheets and pillow cases, described by her as yellow with floral prints, in a box some place in the basement of the Friedgood residence, 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York.

Further, your deponent has been informed by Assistant District Attorney Steven Scaring that he, Scaring, had a conversation with the deceased's son-in-law, Jack Cook and that Cook had told him that several hours after the deceased had been found dead in her home he, Cook, had arrived at that home and observed that the body of the deceased was no longer on the bed upon which she had been found dead and that the sheets and pillow cases on that bed had been removed.

It is your deponent's belief that based upon the information supplied by Lidia Fernandez, a long-time employee of the

Friedgoods and a person who has no motive to misrepresent these facts, and who had ample opportunity to remove these sheets, along with the information supplied by Jack Cook, there is probable cause to believe that these sheets and pillow cases are currently located in the basement of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. Further, as your deponent was informed by Police Officer Glandt, Kensington Police Force, who initially responded to the call for assistance by Lidia Fernandez, that he observed that the deceased was lying upon yellow with floral pattern bedsheets, it is your deponent's belief that the housekeeper's statement is amply corroborated.

That as there is good cause to believe that the deceased expired while lying on these sheets and as the deceased's death was caused by an extremely large dosage of the drug Demerol which may have been injected into her system by use of a hypodermic needle, there is a strong likelihood that a residue of the drug Demerol will be found upon the sheets and pillow cases.

Further, as the autopsy revealed several contusions upon the body of the deceased, it is your deponent's belief that such sheets and pillow cases may also reveal indications that prior to her death, Sophia Friedgood, the deceased, did engage in a physical struggle.

WHEREFORE, I respectfully request that the Court issue a warrant in the form annexed authorizing the search of the above described premises and directing that such property or evidence or any part thereof to be found, that it be seized and brought

In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO

A Detective in the Nassau County
Police Department assigned to the
Homicide Bureau

"For A"

Warrant authorizing the search of the premises including the detached garage of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. County of Nassau, said premises being a two story tudor style house being the residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D. and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD, and a 1971 Buick Sedan, color tan. Reg. 544HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of said vehicles for the drugs demerol and emperin wich substances have been used to commit or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed to wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

To: Thomas Palladino or any other police officer in the County of Nassau

Proof ~~is~~by affidavit ;having been made this day before me by Thomas Palladino that there is probable cause to believe that certain property to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empinin have been used to commit an offense, or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense to wit: Violation of Penal Section 125.25

You are therefore commanded ^{at any time between 6:00 and 9:00 PM} ~~at any time of the day or night~~ between June 21, 1975 and July 1, 1975 to make an immediate search of the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York including the ~~the~~ detached garage and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336MD and a 1971 Buick Sedan, color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of those vehicles, for the property and evidence above listed and captioned.

to be returned to the County Court, in Nassau County, Mineola,
New York.

*without necessity dep. along with the search warrant and a written account
of such property, prescribed and returned to by
such officer.*

Dated: Mineola, New York
June 21, 1975
6/22/75



HON. RAYMOND HARRINGTON
COUNTY COURT JUDGE

63
5

For a

Warrant authorizing the search of the premises, including the detached garage, of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York, County of Nassau, said premises being a two story one family tudor style house: being the residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D. and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 7336 MD and a 1971 Buick sedan color tan Reg. 544 HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of said vehicles for the drugs Demorol and Emperim which substances have been used to commit or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed to wit, Violation of Penal law 125.25.

STATE OF NEW YORK:
COUNTY OF NASSAU:

DETECTIVE THOMAS PALLADINO, being
duly sworn deposes and says:

that I am a Police Officer in the County of Nassau Police Department assigned to the Homicide Squad. That he has been assigned to the investigation of the possible homicidal death of Sophia Friedgood.

That on Wednesday, June 18th, at approximately one P.M. the Kensington Police Department was notified by Lidia Fernandez, the maid at the residence who advised the Kensington Police that she was unable to revive Sophia Friedgood. The Kensington Police subsequently responded to the scene. Lidia Fernandez notified the husband of the deceased, Dr. Charles Friedgood who also responded to the scene which is located at 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, N.Y. Following examination by Friedgood, he pronounced his wife dead and subsequently certified the cause of death as cerebral hemorrhage. Dr. Friedgood then notified the North Shore Funeral Chapel who made arrangements to transport the body to the Fierro Funeral Parlor, Hazleton, Pa. It should be noted that no other physician was notified concerning the cause of death, further that no notification was made to the Nassau County Medical Examiners office. This information was related to your deponent by Det. Capt. William Moddis.

of Penal Law §§125.25 155.35.

YOU ARE THEREFORE AUTHORIZED AND DIRECTED between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. between August 14, 1975, and August 21, 1975, to make an immediate search of a safe depository

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BATES

T.P.
advised your deponent, that no such ~~statement~~ was made
the deceased was removed from Nassau County sometime in the morning
hours of Thursday, June 19th, 1975. On June 19th, 1975 at about
11:00AM, the Hazelton Pa., Police Dept. were requested to stop
burial which was set for 4:00PM that day. Your deponent, Capt.
Meddis, and A.D.A. S. Scaring responded to PA. and were in conver-
sation with Dr. Friedgood. He was advised that we wished an auto-
psy of his wife and we would apply for a court order. He said
he would consent to have an autopsy performed, and at approximat-
8:00PM that evening Dr. George Hudock, the Luzern County Coroner
Luzern, P.A. performed the autopsy at St. Josephs Hospital, P.A.

T.P.
In addition to the conversation regarding the autopsy, your dep-
did secure a written statement from Dr. Friedgood regarding the
events that preceded and followed her death, a copy of which is
attached and made a part of this application. The results of a
autopsy, absent the toxicological examination, which was subsequent-
performed in N.Y., by the Nassau County Medical Examiners Office
on June 21, 1975, were unable to evidence a pathological cause
death. Your deponent has been advised by ADA Scaring that Dr.
Lukash, The M.E. of Nassau County has advised him that the res-
of the Toxicological Examination performed on the organs removed
to Nassau County attributed the cause of death to a lethal dose
of Demerol in the body of the deceased.

T.P.
Following the Autopsy in P.A., your deponent was advised by Dr
Hudock that he observed bruises on the body in the areas of the
arms, thigh, and vagina, and that the bruises on the arms and
thigh were definitely not post mortem bruises. He further indi-
that when he inquired of Dr. Friedgood, doctor Friedgood insis-
they were post mortem. Your deponent has had conversations with
the daughter of the deceased, Ester Zeretsky, regarding a pos-
motive her father might have to kill her mother. She indicat-
that there was an allegation made by her brother in law, Jack
cook, that her father was having an affair with his secretary
Nurse, Harriet Larson, who is now in Denmark. She further ad-
that her mother and father had argued concerning this alleged
in her presence but that she-a he had denied the affair. She
said that they argued over his financial difficulties, which
said were many

and was present in the apartment in question... she recently went to Denmark, and observed Dr. Friedgood and the two children, and that the children called Dr. Friedgood "Pa Pa". He said in May of this year he had a conversation at his residence with Dr. Friedgood, wherein his wife, Dvorak Menashe, the daughter of Friedgood was present. He asked Friedgood to be his wife of the affair with Larson and he refused. Menashe told Friedgood, that he was not going to live this life anymore and were going to tell his wife about the relationship with Larson. Menashe said they subsequently went to the Friedgood house, and told Mrs. Friedgood about Larson. Menashe, also told me of a conversation he had on Friday June 20, 1975 with Shalom Cohen, the cousin of the deceased wherein Cohen said he heard violent arguments in the house. In one of these arguments, within the week, the Doctor and his wife threatened each other with knives. Cohen had been staying with the Friedgoods.

Based on the foregoing facts your deponent believes he has probable cause to believe that Dr. Friedgood administered the dosage of demoral to his wife Sophia Friedgood, on the premise 47 Beverly road, Great Neck, N.Y.. Further, based on the conversation with Dr. Friedgood, wherein he stated his wife took demoral prior to his death it is reasonable to believe that the demoral was contained in the emperin, or concealed in the emperin container.

It is therefore your deponents belief, that there exists on the premises in question, or in the automobiles referred to hereinafter, in items contained in the places heretofore mentioned, evidence of the crime of Murder, a violation of section 125.25 of the law, specifically, Demoral, Emperin, and or evidence of their presence.

Your deponent was checked with the department of Motor vehicles of the state of New York, and has determined that Dr. Charles Friedgood is the owner of the two automobiles mentioned in the caption of this application. Because of the size and nature of the substance Emperin and Demoral, they could readily be concealed either on the person of Dr. Friedgood, in his premises, in the garage, or in the cars that he owns, or in the contents of his house, garage, or cars. Further the fact that he is a Doctor would, of course, give him ready access to both items.

Wherefore, I respectfully request that the Court issue a warrant and order of seizure in the form annexed, authorizing the seizure of the above described premises and directing that if such evidence or any part thereof be found, that it be seized and brought before this court together with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed to by me. No previous application in this matter has been made in any other court or to any other judge, justice or magistrate.

Sworn to before me this
22 day of June, 1975
Richard [Signature]
County of [Blank]

Thomas [Signature]
Thomas [Name]

My name is Charles Friedgood. I reside
at 47 Beverly Rd. Great Neck N.Y. I am
a doctor practicing medicine at my office
located at 487 Forest St. E. Lyn. N.J. 07035.
My wife's name is Sophia Friedgood. I
have six children. My home phone is
516 HV.2-0823.

I wish to state that on Tues. June 17,
1975 at approximately 7 P.M. I was present
at my residence with my wife Sophia Friedgood.
About this approximate time my wife
began to complain of headaches. She had
taken some Empirin compound tablets. She
went to bed at about 10 P.M. she still had
the headache. My wife had been on several
different medications since sustaining a
stroke 15 years ago. This stroke left her
with a weak right side (leg and arm).
My wife is considered a moderate drinker, in
fact she began to complain of these headaches
after drinking some wine on Tues. evening.
I do not recall she was intoxicated. At the
my wife went to bed I also went to bed
with her. I would say we both fell a
little. I am the best of my knowledge
my wife slept the entire night. I do not
WITNESS Dr. C. Friedgood

100262
BATES

Honorable Raymond Harrington
County Court Judge
Sitting as a local Criminal Court
County of Nassau

In the Matter of the Application of

THOMAS PALLADINO

A Detective in the Nassau County
Police Department assigned to the
Homicide Bureau

"For A"

Warrant authorizing the search of the premises including the detached garage of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York, County of Nassau, said premises being a two-story tudor style house being the residence of one Dr. Charles Friedgood, M.D. and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood and a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 733CMD, and a 1971 Buick Sedan, color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of said vehicles for the drugs demerol and emperin which substances have been used to commit or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed to wit: Violation of Penal Law 125.25.

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

To: Thomas Palladino or any other police officer in the County of

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before me by Thomas Palladino that there is probable cause to believe that certain property to wit: the drugs Demerol and Empirin have been used to commit an offense, or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense to wit: Violation of Penal Section 125.25

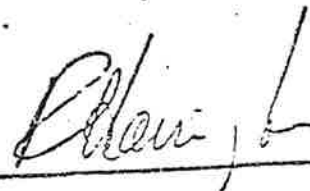
You are therefore commanded ^{at any time of the day or night between} June 21, 1975 and July 1, 1975 to make an immediate search of the premises of 47 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York including the ~~detached garage and the person of Dr. Charles Friedgood~~ a 1973 Cadillac, color white, Reg. 733CMD and a 1971 Buick Sedan, color tan, Reg. 544HIJ being the vehicles owned by Dr. Charles Friedgood as well as the contents of those vehicles, for the property and evidence above listed and captioned.

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BATES

If you find such property or evidence or any part thereof, you are to bring the same before me in the County Court, in Nassau County, Mineola, New York.

without unnecessary delay with the search warrant and a written inventory of such property, subscribed and sworn to by such officer.

Dated: Mineola, New York
June 21, 1975
6/22/75



HON. RAYMOND HARRINGTON
COUNTY COURT JUDGE

es

HON. BERNARD TOMSON
COUNTY COURT JUDGE
SITTING AS A LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT
COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X

In the Matter of the Application of
ARTHUR SWOBODA

a Detective in the Nassau County Police
Department assigned to the Homicide
Bureau

for a

Warrant authorizing the search of a safe
deposit box listed in the name of Airport
Towers, Inc., identified by number 1838,
located in the vault in the Chase Manhattan
Bank, 22 Grace Avenue, Great Neck, Nassau
County, New York, for certain empty, torn
envelopes, all of which constitutes evidence
or tends to demonstrate that a particular
person participated in the commission of an
offense, to wit: Violation of Penal Law
Sec. 125.25 and Sec. 155.35.

RETURN

P 15 not
10/22/76

-----X

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

THOMAS PALLADINO, a Detective in the Nassau County
Police Department assigned to the Homicide Bureau, being duly
sworn, deposes and says:

That he is a detective in the Nassau County Police
Department, State of New York, and did on August 18, 1975 at
approximately 12 Noon execute the attached warrant and together
with Detective Arthur Swoboda did execute the attached
warrant and did search the safe deposit box No. 1838 located
in the vault at the Chase Manhattan Bank, 22 Grace Avenue, 0265

BATES

Neck, County of Nassau, State of New York.


Pursuant to the authority of the attached warrant, your deponent and the aforementioned brother officer did seize nine (9) empty torn envelopes identified as follows:

- (1) Register No. 162, Dimension 6x12, addressed to Sophie Friedgood from Loeb Rhoades.
- (2) Register No. 931523, Dimension 10x14, addressed to Sophie Friedgood from Laidlaw Coggeshall Inc.
- (3) Dimension 10x14, from Merrill Lynch, with "Sophie" written in pencil on the front.
- (4) Register No. F6432, Dimension 4x12, addressed to Sophie Friedgood from Merrill Lynch.
- (5) Register No. F8633, Dimension 4x12, addressed to Sophie Friedgood from Merrill Lynch.
- (6) Register No. 931486, Dimension 4x12, addressed to Sophie Friedgood, from Laidlaw Coggeshall, Inc.
- (7) Register No. F5312, Dimension 4x12, addressed to Sophie Friedgood from Merrill Lynch.
- (8) Register No. F7024, Dimension 4x12, addressed to Sophie Friedgood from Merrill Lynch.
- (9) Register No. F7445, addressed to Sophie Friedgood from Merrill Lynch.




THOMAS PALLADINO

Sworn to before me this
20th day of August 1975.



Hon. Bernard Tomson
County Court Judge Sitting
as a Local Criminal Court

ORDERED, that the seized property
be placed in the custody of the Pro
Clerk of the Nassau County Police Department, pending the further order
of this Court.



HON. BERNARD TOMSON
County Court Judge, Sitting
as a Local Criminal Court

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BATES

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

- against -

CHARLES E. FRIEDGOOD,

Defendant.

Ref DA
JUN 17 1976 *Dodge Daily*
Booth Sub D.P.

S I R S :

OM RI

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that upon the annexed affidavit of JAMES R. MOFFATT, duly sworn to the 27th day of May, 1976, and upon the indictment against the defendant, a copy of which is annexed hereto and marked exhibit A, and upon all the proceedings heretofore had herein, the undersigned as counsel for Mr. John Joseph Sutter, the attorney for the above named defendant will move this court at a term thereof to be held for motions at the Courthouse thereof, 262 Old Country Road, Mineola, New York, on the 10th day of June, 1976, before the Honorable Richard C. Delin, a Judge of the County Court of the County of Nassau, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for the following pretrial orders or order

- (1) an order granting the defendant discovery pursuant to Article 240 of the CPL allowing the defendant's pathologist, toxicologist and forensic experts in medical sciences to examine

C 5493

at the office of the Medical Examiner of Nassau County, New York, or elsewhere, with the use of any of said facility's equipment all of the organs, tissues, liquids, blood and all of the aforesaid items and other items which are reflected in the toxicology report at the office of the Medical Examiner of Nassau County dated July 1, 1975, a further toxicology report dated July 14, 1975 from the office of the Medical Examiner of Nassau County and further a toxicology report from the office of the same Medical Examiner dated July 28, 1975, the laboratory report of the Medical Examiner of Suffolk County, New York, date received 6-30-75, the post-mortem report of the office of the Coroner, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, dated 6-19-75, a copy of the second autopsy of the deceased dated July 11, 1975, copies of which are annexed to this motion as to this phase of this motion as exhibit B. That in addition, the said defendant's forensic experts be allowed to see and be provided, any and each picture taken of the deceased at any time; that the defense be provided with copies of said pictures; that the defense's forensic experts be permitted to examine, in addition, all slides and each and every process and procedure, notes, reports and studies which were used and made and performed by the Coroner from the State of Pennsylvania, the Medical Examiner of Nassau County, the Medical Examiner of Suffolk County which were used and employed in arriving at and

resulted in the reports and examinations attached as exhibit B to these moving papers. That in addition, that this court order that the defendant's pathologist, toxicologist and forensic experts be allowed to use, test and examine any and all of the foregoing organs, tissues, fluids, blood (and other items) of the deceased Sophie Friedgood including, the examination of any such items which have not been examined and tested but which are in the possession of the authorities reflected in exhibit B of the defendant's moving papers or under the control of the Police Department and the District Attorney's Office of Nassau County and; (2) for an order of this court for a Bill of Particulars as to the following requests, items and factual occurrences without which the defendant and his counsel cannot adequately prepare or conduct his defense namely:

- (a) The exact time or times during which the defendant allegedly committed the crime charged in count one.
- (b) The date or dates when the defendant allegedly committed the crime charged in count one.
- (c) The place or places the defendant allegedly committed the crime charged in count one.
- (d) The specific sum of money the defendant allegedly stole from Sophie Friedgood and the estate of Sophie Friedgood; attach copies of these bearer bonds or list them

and describe them completely and do the same with each security; explain each item of jewelry, the value of each item of jewelry and how the people arrived at the sum of \$569,000.00 allegedly was stolen.

(e) The manner in which the defendant allegedly stole the property described in count two of the indictment.

(f) The exact time or times the defendant allegedly stole the aforesaid property from Sophie Friedgood and the estate of Sophie Friedgood.

(g) The date or dates the defendant allegedly stole said property as alleged in count two of the indictment.

(h) The place or places which is alleged the defendant stole the aforesaid property from Sophie Friedgood and the estate of Sophie Friedgood; and (3) for an order pursuant to the applicable provisions of the CPL suppressing the use in evidence against the defendant of any and all items of personal property unlawfully seized and obtained as the result of a search made contrary to the provisions of the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America and the statutes in such cases made and provided, together with the suppression of the use in evidence against the defendant of all fruits, products and derivative evidence secured as the result of such unlawful search and seizure and for the return of all such items so seized to the

defendant, and; (4) for an order directing a pretrial hearing and determination of the voluntariness and admissibility in evidence of the alleged admission or confession of the defendant herein, as well as any fruits, products and derivative evidence secured therefrom, and for a further order directing the District Attorney of the County of Nassau to furnish counsel for the defendant herein with a copy of any and all alleged written statements made to law enforcement authorities, and for a transcript, if any, of any alleged oral statements made to law enforcement authorities herein, at least ten days previous to the date of the hearing set herein, and; (5) for an order dismissing the indictment on the grounds that the evidence before the Grand Jury was not legally sufficient to establish any of the offenses charged in the two counts of the indictment pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 210.20 of the CPL and further in support of the defendant's motion that this court examine the stenographic minutes of the Grand Jury proceeding which resulted in the within indictment for the purpose of determining whether the evidence before the Grand Jury was legally ~~insufficient~~ to support any count of the indictment pursuant to Section 210.30 of the CPL upon reasonable cause to believe that said Grand Jury evidence was not legally sufficient especially as to instructions, and; (6) for an order of this court disqualifying the Honorable

Richard C. Delin from sitting as the trial Judge in this criminal cause in the interest of justice upon the grounds that the defense's investigation, upon information and belief, has revealed that one of the people's key witnesses namely, Doctor Leslie Lukash, the Chief Medical Examiner of Nassau County, New York is a personal friend and social acquaintance of the Honorable Richard C. Delin; that upon said Judge's disqualifying himself from presiding at the trial of said criminal cause that all of the foregoing proceeding motions and applications be referred to the trial justice who shall thereafter be assigned to preside at the trial of the within indictment, together with such other, further and different relief as to this court may seem just and proper.

Dated: Mineola, New York
May 27, 1976

Yours, etc.,

JOHN JOSEPH SUTTER, ESQ.
Attorney for Defendant
Office & P.O. Address
33 Willis Avenue
Mineola, New York 11501

TO: HONORABLE DENIS DILLON
District Attorney
Nassau County Courthouse
262 Old Country Road
Mineola, New York 11501
Attention: Stephen Scaring, Assistant District Attorney
Chief of the Homicide Bureau

COUNTY COURT : NASSAU COUNTY

-----X
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

- against -

CHARLES E. FRIEDGOOD,

Defendant.
-----X

INDICTMENT #43049
AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT
OF MOTIONS PURSUANT TO
ARTICLE 255 OF THE CPL.

STATE OF NEW YORK)

ss.:

COUNTY OF NASSAU)

JAMES R. MOFFATT, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That I am a member of the law firm of SUTTER, MOFFATT,
YANNELLI & ZEVIN, P.C. That I have been a partner of Mr. John
Joseph Sutter, the attorney for the above named defendant for
many years and am acting as his counsel and this affidavit is
submitted in support of the defendant's application for an order
granting the defendant pretrial discovery as noticed, a Bill of
Particulars as noticed, an order suppressing the use in evidence
against the defendant of any and all items of personal property
unlawfully seized as noticed, an order directing a pretrial hear-
ing and determination of the voluntariness and admissibility of
the alleged admission or confession of the defendant as noticed,
an order dismissing the indictment for legal insufficiency and a
further order requesting the court to review the Grand Jury
minutes and to dismiss the indictment on the grounds that the

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BATES,

evidence before the Grand Jury was legally insufficient as noticed, and finally for an order of this court disqualifying the Honorable Richard C. Delin from sitting as the trial Judge through assignment of this court in the interest of justice by reason of his friendship with one of the people's main witnesses Doctor Leslie Lukash and upon such order disqualifying the Honorable Richard C. Delin that all of the foregoing proceeding motions be referred to the trial Justice who shall thereafter be assigned to preside at the trial of the within indictment, together with such other, further and different relief as to this court may seem just and proper.

That the first order sought from this court on the defendant's application is to allow the defendant's pathologist(s), toxicologist(s) and forensic experts to examine all of the organs, tissues, liquids, bloods and other items which the Coroner from the State of Pennsylvania, Medical Examiners of the County of Nassau and the County of Suffolk respectively have examined, which said organs, etc. are reflected and detailed in the exhibits as attached as exhibit B to these moving papers, which items sought to be examined and discovered are more fully set forth in the Notice of Motion to this application of the defendant for certain pretrial motions. It goes without saying that defendant's

medical and forensic experts need to be afforded the same opportunity, in suitable surroundings, to examine each and every item referred to in the exhibits annexed hereto as exhibit B, in order that the defense shall be in a position to affirm or disaffirm the conclusions contained in these reports, which are of a highly technical nature, and further, to examine and to test not only the previously tested items of the body of the deceased Sophie Friedgood but to test as well, any unexamined or untested items of the body of said decedent. It is respectfully submitted that this is a circumstantial evidence case; that it is largely dependent upon expert medical testimony; that it is essential for the defense to have the same opportunity to conduct any medical examinations or experiments it deems meet to conduct in order for counsel to prepare the defendant's defense; that such property, (to wit: the organs and etc. of the decedent Sophie Friedgood) are material and necessary to the preparation to the defendant's defense and this request for a pretrial order of discovery is reasonable and the defense is entitled to know when, how and where the "experiments" were made.

That the indictment attached as exhibit A to these moving papers, in the first count thereof, alleges that on or about the 17th day of June, 1975, the 18th day of June, 1975 did,

etc., cause the death of Sophie Friedgood his wife by injecting her with a lethal dose of Demerol. The indictment is conveniently imprecise as to this count and as to count two and accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the defense is entitled to know exactly when and where these alleged crimes occurred, were committed, and the manner in which they were committed. The District Attorney should be required by order of this court to answer specifically each and every demand in the Bill of Particulars as noticed, as the defense cannot prepare or conduct his defense without this information.

That upon information and belief, with regard to count two of the indictment, which charges that the defendant stole certain property from Sophie Friedgood and the estate of Sophie Friedgood in excess of \$569,000.00, the defenses investigation reveals that representatives of the District Attorney's Office of Nassau County or members of the Police Department of Nassau County or others acting as their agents may have unlawfully searched, while the defendant was not under arrest, a certain valise of the defendant which may have contained some of the items alleged to have been stolen in the second count of the indictment, and the people's agents thereafter acting deviously and unlawfully and in violation of the defendant's constitutional

rights are attempting to use these so-called fruits, products and derivative evidence secured as a result of an unlawful search and seizure.

That upon information and belief, the source of your deponent's information and belief being an investigation conducted by and on behalf of the defendant, a certain Thomas J. Palladio a Detective assigned to the Homicide Bureau, had a conversation with the defendant in Hazleton, Pennsylvania at a hospital there; that said Detective reduced said statement to writing which the said defendant was required to sign, all in violation of the statutory and case law of the State of New York and the United States of America and in violation of those warnings now known historically as the Miranda warnings. That accordingly, there should be a pretrial hearing and determination as to the voluntariness and admissibility of any alleged admission or confession of the defendant and it is noted in this connection, that the people have attached to the indictment (exhibit A) a notice that they intend to offer at the trial evidence of oral and or written statements made to public servants.

That the charge against the defendant herein, especially as to count one, upon information and belief, is wholly dependent upon circumstantial evidence. That based upon all of the documents

attached to this affidavit as exhibit B, the investigation conducted by the defense to date, your deponent has reason to believe that the necessary precautions prior to the acceptance to this circumstantial evidence before the Grand Jury which returned the instant indictment were not observed; that the people in presenting this circumstantial evidence case to the Grand Jury failed to adequately observe these precautions and instruct the said Grand Jury as to the law of circumstantial evidence as is now required by Section 190.25(6) of the CPL in that, upon information and belief, the said Grand Jury was not instructed that the hypothesis of guilt shall flow naturally from the facts proved, and be consistent with them all and further that the facts proved must all be consistent with guilt and inconsistent with innocence and exclude to a moral certainty every hypothesis but guilt.¹ It is elementary that the failure of the Assistant District Attorney or the District Attorney of this County presenting the evidence against the defendant to adequately instruct the Grand Jury as to the law of circumstantial evidence is a recognized ground for the dismissal of this indictment. Such instructions are mandatory and the failure to adequately

¹People v. Wachowicz, 22 N.Y. 2d 369, 372 (1968).

instruct the Grand Jury does, of course, impair and impede its impartiality and integrity.²

JMM

That the defendant most reluctantly and notwithstanding defense counsel's respect for the fairness and impartiality of the Honorable Richard C. Delin, an honored Judge of this Court, is required to move to disqualify said Judge from presiding at the trial of the within indictment by reason of the fact that the defense's investigation, upon information and belief, has revealed that said Judge, *due* to his many years as a District Attorney of the County of Nassau, Chief Assistant District Attorney of Nassau County has become and is a personal friend and acquaintance of one of the people's chief witnesses to wit: Doctor Leslie Lukash, the Chief Medical Examiner of Nassau County, New York. It is respectfully submitted therefore, in order to avoid any unwarranted implication of impropriety at any time, that the Honorable Richard C. Delin, who is presently assigned to preside at the trial of this matter should be disqualified and pending this determination by the court, no determination of the proceeding motions should be made and that if and when the court determines

² People v. Mackey, 82 Misc. 2d 767, 770; People v. Percy, 74 Misc. 2d 522, affd. 45 AD 2d 284, affd. 36 NY 756; Section 190.25(6) of the CPL.

that the Honorable Richard C. Delin is disqualified, to preside at the trial of the within indictment, all of the foregoing motions should be assigned to a Judge of this court who shall be assigned to try said indictment in place of and instead of the Honorable Richard C. Delin.

WHEREFORE, the defendant respectfully prays that his pretrial motions, upon the grounds enumerated as requested, be in all respects granted, together with such other, further and different relief as to this court may seem just and proper.

James R. Moffatt
JAMES R. MOFFATT

Sworn to before me this
27th day of May, 1976.

Linda Sue Colyer

LINDA SUE COLYER
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 30-46187-7
Qualified in Nassau County
Commission Expires March 30, 1977

County Court

OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

CHARLES E. FRIEDGOOD,

Defendant

THE GRAND JURY OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, by this indictment, accuse the defendant of the crime of **MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE**

committed as follows:

The defendant, **CHARLES E. FRIEDGOOD**, from between on or about the 17th day of June, 1975, and the 18th day of June, 1975, in the County of Nassau, State of New York, did, with the intent to cause the death of Sophie Friedgood, his wife, cause the death of Sophie Friedgood by injecting her with a lethal dose of Demerol.

SECOND COUNT

AND THE GRAND JURY OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, by this indictment, further accuse the defendant of the crime of **GRAND LARCENY IN THE SECOND DEGREE** committed as follows:

The defendant, **CHARLES E. FRIEDGOOD**, from between on or about the 17th day of June, 1975, and the 4th day of August, 1975, in the County of Nassau, State of New York, and elsewhere in the State of New York, stole certain property

June 25, 1975

(Signature)

EXHIBIT A

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BATES

from Sophie Friedgood and the Estate of Sophie Friedgood having an aggregate value of over \$1500.00, to wit: bearer bonds, securities, jewelry, and U. S. currency having a value in excess of \$569,000.00, with the intent to deprive the owner thereof, and of the use and benefit thereof, and to appropriate the same to the use of the defendant.

All of the acts and transactions alleged in each of the several counts of this indictment are connected together and form part of a common scheme and plan.

August 5, 1975

DENIS DILLON
District Attorney

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Section 710.30 of the Criminal Procedure Law, the People intend to offer at the trial of this indictment evidence of oral and/or written statement (s) made to a public servant pertaining to the charge set forth in this indictment, and

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that pursuant to Section 710.30 of the Criminal Procedure Law, during the trial of this matter, the People expect to introduce testimony identifying the defendant as a person who committed the offenses charged as set forth in this indictment, which testimony will be given by a witness (witnesses) who has (have) previously identified the defendant, and

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that in accordance with the provisions of Section 250.20 of the Criminal Procedure Law I hereby demand from you and each of you that if you intend upon the trial of this indictment to offer, for any purpose whatever, testimony which may tend to establish your presence elsewhere than at the scene of the crime or crimes with which you are charged, at the time of their commission, you must, within eight days from the date of service of this Demand, serve upon the District Attorney of Nassau County, and file with this Court, a copy thereof, a "notice of alibi" which shall set forth in detail the place or places where you claim to have been together with the names, post office addresses, residences and places of employment and the addresses thereof of the witnesses upon whom you intend to rely to establish your presence elsewhere than at the scene of the crime or crimes at the time of their commission.

If at the trial of this action the defendant calls such an alibi witness without having served a notice of alibi pursuant to the demand, or, if having served such a notice he calls a witness not specified therein, a motion will be made pursuant to the provisions of Section 250.20 of the Criminal Procedure Law to exclude any testimony of such witness relating to the alibi defense.

DENIS DILLON
District Attorney
Nassau County, New York

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BATES

OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER
OF NASSAU COUNTY, N. Y.

Received 8/22/75
J. H. Bidansey
Date July 1, 1975

LESLIE LUKASH, M. D.
CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER
JESSE H. BIDANSEY, PH. D.
TOXICOLOGIST
A. W. FREIREICH, M. D.
CONSULTANT TOXICOLOGIST

TOXICOLOGY REPORT

Chemical Serial No. 75-349

Case of SOPHIA FRIEDGOOD

M.E. Case No. 75-1314

Autopsy by Dr. GEORGE E. HUDOCK, JR., LUZERNE COUNTY CORONER

On 6/19/75

Examine for General Unknown

Gall Bladder Contents, Stomach Contents (200 cc) *

Organs submitted Brain, Blood, Kidney, Liver, Urine, Skin Sections (perianal & arm)

Stomach Contents (200 cc) *

ANALYSIS: Organs Used: Brain, Blood, Liver, Kidney, Urine, Skin Sections

Poisonous Gases¹ CARBON MONOXIDE: Not detected in Blood

Volatile Poisons² ETHYL ALCOHOL: Absent from Stomach, Blood & Brain

METHYL ALCOHOL: Absent from Stomach, Blood & Brain

OTHERS: Absent

Acidic and Neutral Poisons³ Absent

Basic Compounds⁴ MEPERIDINE & METABOLITE (in trace amounts) present
as follows: 0.38 mg/100 ml Blood; 1 mg/100 gm Brain; 15 mg/100 gm
Liver; 22 mg/100 ml Urine; 2 mg total recovered from Stomach; not
detected in Skin Sections.

OTHERS: Absent

Metallic Poisons⁵ Absent

Acids and Alkalies⁶ -----

Halogens and their salts⁷ -----

Salts of Oxy-Acids⁸ -----

Poisons isolated by special methods⁹ -----

* DECEASED DINED AT RESTAURANT EVENING OF 6/17/75; ordered the
following: Clam Chowder, Striped Bass, White Wine, Blueberry
Pie, & Coffee.

DR. LUKASH DESCRIBES THE UNDIGESTED FOOD IN THE STOMACH AS:

- 1) Potato Skin
- 2) Celery
- 3) Greens
- 4) White Gelatinous Meat-like Substance

J. H. Bidansey, Ph.D.

1) such as: Carbon monoxide, Hydrogen cyanide, Hydrogen sulphide, Oxides of Nitrogen, etc.
 2) such as: Alcohols (Ethyl, grain; Methyl, wood; Isopropyl, etc.) Aldehydes, Benzol, Chlorinated hydrocarbons, Cyanide, Ketones, Phenols, Phosphorus, etc.
 3) such as: Acetanilide, Barbiturates, Carbamates, Glucosides, Hydantoin derivatives, Phenazone, Salicylates, etc.
 4) such as: Alkaloids (Morphine and Opium group, Strychnine group, Synthetic Narcotics, Atropine group, Cocaine group, Nicotine, etc.) Antihistamines, Phenothiazines, Sympathomimetic amines, Xanthines, etc.
 5) such as: Arsenic, Barium, Bismuth, Cadmium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, etc.
 6) such as: Hydrochloric, Nitric, Sulphuric acids; Ammonium, Sodium, Potassium hydroxides; Sodium Carbonate, Organic Acids, etc.
 7) such as: Iodides, Bromides, Iodates.
 8) such as: Fluorides, Chlorides, Nitrates, Nitrites, etc.
 9) such as: Arsenites, Coumarins, Ergot, Glucosides, etc.

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OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER
OF NASSAU COUNTY, N. Y.

LESLIE LUKASH, M. D.
CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER
JESSE H. BIDANSET, PH. D.
TOXICOLOGIST
A. W. FREIREICH, M. D.
CONSULTANT TOXICOLOGIST

Date July 14, 1975

TOXICOLOGY REPORT

Chemical Serial No. 75-349

Case of SOPHIA FRIEDGOOD M.E. Case No. 75-1314

Autopsy by Dr. George E. Hudock, Jr., Luzerne County Coroner On 6/19/75

Examine for Meperidine

Organs submitted Liver & Milky Liquid from Container (lymphatic fluid)*

ANALYSIS: Organs Used: Liver & Milky Liquid from Container (lymphatic fl)

Poisonous Gases¹

Volatile Poisons²

Acidic and Neutral Poisons³

Basic Compounds⁴ MEPERIDINE present as follows: 200 mg% in Liver;
5 mg% in Lymphatic Fluid

Metallic Poisons⁵

Acids and Alkalies⁶

Halogens and their salts⁷

Salts of Oxy-Acids⁸

Poisons isolated by special methods⁹

*Received from Suffolk County Medical Examiners Toxicology Laboratory
on July 9, 1975 by Thomas Manning, Toxicologist

J.H. Bidanset, Ph.D.

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BATES

(1) such as: Carbon monoxide, Hydrogen cyanide, Hydrogen sulphide, Oxides of Nitrogen, etc.
(2) such as: Alcohols (Ethyl, grain; Methyl, wood; Isopropyl, etc.) Aldehydes, Benzol, Chlorinated hydrocarbons, Cyanide, Ketones, Phosphorus, etc.
(3) such as: Acetanilide, Barbiturates, Carbonates, Glutarimides, Hydantoin derivatives, Phenacetin, Salicylates, etc.
(4) such as: Alkaloids (Morphine and Opium group, Strychnine group, Synthetic Narcotics, Atropine group, Cocaine group, Nicotine, etc.) Antihistamine
(5) such as: Calcium, Magnesium, Sodium, Potassium, etc.
(6) such as: Acids, Alkalies, etc.
(7) such as: Halogens, etc.
(8) such as: Salts of Oxy-Acids, etc.
(9) such as: Poisons isolated by special methods, etc.

OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER
OF NASSAU COUNTY, N. Y.

LESLIE LUKASH, M. D.,
CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER
JOSEPH H. BIDANSET, PH. D.,
TOXICOLOGIST
A. W. FREIREICH, M. D.,
CONSULTANT TOXICOLOGIST

Date July 28, 1975

TOXICOLOGY REPORT

Chemical Serial No. 75-349

Case of SOPHIA FRIEDGOOD (Exhumed on 7/11/75) M.E. Case No. 75-1314
Leslie Lukash, Chief Medical Examiner, Nassau County
Autopsy by Dr. George B. Hudock, Jr., Luzerne County Coroner On 7/11/75

Examine for MEPERIDINE

Right Axillary Region, Left Axillary Region, Right Lateral
Organs submitted Chest Wall (lower), Right Lateral Chest Wall (upper), Left
Lateral Chest Wall, Left Shoulder Region, Right Thigh, Liver, Lung, Stomach
~~XXXXXX~~ Perianal Regions, Soil & Water Samples from Grave S

Poisonous Gases¹ -----

Volatile Poisons² -----

Acidic and Neutral Poisons³ -----

Basic Compounds⁴ MEPERIDINE present as follows: 5.7 mg/100 gm in Liver
(average of 10 Liver samples analyzed); 2.4 mg/100 gm in Lung;

Skin (see table below)*

Metallic Poisons⁵ -----

Acids and Alkalies⁶ -----

Halogens and their salts⁷ -----

Salts of Oxy-Acids⁸ -----

Poisons isolated by special methods⁹ -----

*SKIN:

Left Axillary Hemorrhage Area (injection site)	----	positive
Left Axillary Adjacent Fat	----	positive
Right Axillary Hemorrhage Area (injection site)	----	not detected
Right Posterior Lateral Chest Wall (adjacent to axillar)	----	positive
Right Anterior Lateral Chest Wall (injection site)	----	positive
Right Lateral Chest Wall (muscle beneath injection site)	----	not detected

J. H. Bidanset, Ph. D.

RK

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BATES

(1) such as: Carbon monoxide, Hydrogen cyanide, Hydrogen sulphide, Oxides of Nitrogen, etc.
(2) such as: Alcohols (Ethyl, grain; Methyl, wood; Isopropyl, etc.) Aldehydes, Benzol, Chlorinated hydrocarbons, Cyanide, Ketones, Phenols, Phosphorus, etc.
(3) such as: Acetanilide, Barbiturates, Carbamates, Glutarimides, Hydantoin derivatives, Phenaceta, Salicylates, etc.
(4) such as: Alkaloids (Morphine and Opium group, Strychnine group, Synthetic Narcotics, Atropine group, Cocaine group, Nicotine, etc.) Antihistamines, Phenothiazines, Sympathomimetic amines, Xanthines, etc.

OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER
SUFFOLK COUNTY, N. Y.

LABORATORY REPORT

Date Rec'd. 6/30/75
Laboratory No. 197 PC-

Specimen submitted by Office of the Medical Examiner, Nassau Cour
New York, consist of tissues and body fluids from decedent
Sophia Friedgood.

Analysis requested - general unknown.

RESULTS

Blood -	Meperidine present -	0.3 mg/dl
Gastric Contents -	Meperidine present -	2.8 mg/100g
Urine -	Meperidine present -	23.3 mg/dl
	Trace amounts of normeperidine present	
Kidney -	Meperidine present -	2.8 mg/100g
Brain -	Meperidine present -	1.9 mg/100g
Liver -	Meperidine present -	240 mg/100g

Other drugs not detected.

Qualitative and quantitative analyses performed by
thin-layer chromatography, fluorescence analysis,
gas chromatography and ultraviolet absorptiometry.

Date July 25, 1975
cc: J. Bidanset, Ph.D.

Leo A. Dal Cortivo 0287
BATES
Leo A. Dal Cortivo, Ph.I
Chief Toxicologist

POSTMORTEM REPORT		WILLIAM-BRINE, FORTIFIED Office Of The Coroner		Navy Hospital, W-9	
DECEASED: WOOD, Sophia		RESIDENCE: 47 Beverly Rd., Great Neck, N.Y. 11021			
AGE: 48	SEX: Female	RACE: White	MARITAL STATUS: Married	DATE AND HOUR POSTMORTEM BEG: 6-18-75	
PLACE WHERE DECEASED FOUND: Home	DATE AND HOUR OF INJURY: No known injury		PLACE OF INJURY: Not applicable		

CIRCUMSTANCES OF INJURY: No history of injury.

IDENTIFYING WITNESSES		
NAME	ADDRESS	RELATIONSHIP
Dr. Charles Friedgood	47 Beverly Rd., Great Neck, N.Y.	Husband

HEIGHT: 5 ft. 1 1/2 ins.	WEIGHT: 150 lbs.	AUTOPSY: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	DATE AND HOUR OF POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION: 6-19-75 7:55 PM EDT.
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PATHOLOGIC DIAGNOSES

GROSS ANATOMICAL DIAGNOSIS

1. Ecchymoses of skin--posterior aspects both upper arms, right buttock and lateral aspect right thigh, right para-anal region.
2. Old infarction with scarring and cystic change, left cerebral hemisphere.
3. Slight congestion, dependent portions, lower lung lobes.
4. Slight coronary atherosclerosis (anterior descending branch of left coronary).
5. Melioidosis coli.
6. Cyst, lower pole, left kidney.

CAUSE OF DEATH

a. Under Investigation.

b.

c.

(contributory)

REMARKS: Autopsy permission granted by husband. This autopsy performed after consultation with the Medical Examiner's Office, Nassau County. Autopsy witnessed by husband of deceased. Assisting at the autopsy J.M. Shaver, Chief Deputy Coroner Luzerne County.

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BATES

CAUSE OF DEATH	POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION BY: C. E. Hudock, Jr.
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CLINICAL SUMMARY

This 48 year-old white female was pronounced dead at home by husband on 6-18-75. History, as related by husband to Dr. Hudock, stated deceased had a CVA at age 30 with residual right hemiplegia. Patient received following medications: Lasix, Aldomet, Topalil, Dialose, Empirin #3.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

Body is that of a well-nourished, well-developed, unembalmed, white female appearing older than chronologic age of 48 years. Body measures 60½ inches in length and weighs approximately 150 lbs.

Head: Normocephalic, no exostoses. Hair is light colored with gray streaks. Eyes: Pupils round and equal and measure 0.4 cm. The irides are blue. Sclera are clear. Nose: Red tinged fluid is flowing from the nose. Mouth: Examination of mouth revealed a partial upper plate with four teeth on left and two on right. The artificial teeth correspond to teeth #5,6,7,8 left upper; 7 and 8 right upper. Posterior oro-pharynx shows no gross pathology. Ears: No gross pathology. Neck: No palpable thyroid nodules, no palpable lymph nodes. Thorax: Appears in normal state of expansion. Breast are pendulous and contain no palpable nodules. Abdomen is slightly protruding and there are no scars. There is dark red purple discoloration of the bridge of the nose.

LOWER EXTREMITIES: There is increased brownish skin pigmentation of the pretibial regions of both lower extremities. There is a 2.5 cm. ecchymosis which is reddish-brown in the right pretibial region which is located approximately 7.0 cm. above the ankle. There is slight bilateral pretibial edema from the ankles to the knees.

UPPER EXTREMITIES: There is slightly elevated, indurated ecchymosis of the posterior-medial aspects of the upper arms, both sides, measuring approximately 14.0 x 3.0 cm. which are dark blue with the periphery reddish-purple. The periphery of the ecchymosis on the right upper arm shows greenish-yellow discoloration. (see photograph). Dorsal aspect of body shows livor mortis which does not blanch on pressure. There are skin impressions of small buttons across the lower posterior thorax. There are multiple small ecchymoses which are dark reddish-purple involving the lateral aspect of the right buttock and the upper lateral aspect of the right thigh. (see photograph). The right para anal region shows a 2.1 cm. ecchymosis which is dark reddish purple with disruption of the skin in the center. Incision through this area revealed extravasated blood in the dermis and the subcutaneous tissue, extending downward for a depth of approximately 6.0 mm.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Body opened with a "Y" incision revealing 3.0 to 6.0 cm. of subcutaneous yellow adipose tissue. Muscles are reddish-brown in color.

Neck: Examination of neck shows an intact hyoid bone. Epiglottis is not remarkable. Vocal cords show no gross pathology. Thyroid is reddish-brown and shows no gross pathology.

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BATES

HEART: Heart 380 grams.

pericardial surfaces are smooth, moist and glistening. Pericardial fluid is normal in color and amount. Examination of coronary arteries, which are arising in normal anatomical position, reveal patent lumens with soft pliable walls. The anterior descending branch of the left coronary, at a point approximately 1.5 cm. from its point of origin shows an area of narrowing of approximately 25%. This narrowing is extending distally approximately 3.0 to 4.0 cm. The right ventricular musculature averages 0.4 cm. in thickness. There appears to be an increase in fat involving the right ventricle. Left ventricular musculature averages 1.6 cm. in thickness. The myocardium is homogeneous and reddish brown and shows no gross evidence of any old or recent myocardial infarctions. Heart valves are of normal dimensions and show no gross pathology. The foramen ovale is anatomically closed. Aorta shows slight atherosclerotic changes with several, smooth elevated plaques in the abdominal aorta below the level of the renal arteries.

SUPERIOR AND INFERIOR VENA CAVAE:

No gross pathology.

LUNGS:

Right lung 540 grams. Left lung 350 grams. There are no pleural effusions. There are no pleural adhesions. The visceral pleura of both lungs show a fine lacey bluish-black discoloration. The lower lung lobes are reddish purple. Sectioned surface of lungs reveals upper lobes which are dry with a pinkish-tan parenchyma with dependent portions of both lower lobes being dark red. Examination of trachea, right and left main stem bronchi show slight hyperemia of the mucosa. The lumens are patent throughout.

G-I SYSTEM:

ESOPHAGUS: There are fragments of partially digested food extending from the epiglottis to the esophageal-gastric junction.

STOMACH: Contains approximately 300 cc. of chyme. The mucosa of the posterior wall of the body of the stomach shows a 3.0 cm. area of hyperemia.

SMALL INTESTINE: There is some hyperemia and congestion of the mucosa, the third portion of the duodenum. Terminal ileum shows mushy tan material.

LARGE INTESTINE: The appendix is present. The descending and sigmoid colon shows brownish yellow fecal material. Kernals of corn can be identified in the descending colon. The mucosa of the sigmoid colon shows melanos coli.

LIVER: 2140 grams. Capsule is smooth. The anterior margin is rounded. Sectioned surface reveals homogeneous reddish-brown parenchyma. Gall bladder contains multiple greenish yellow calculi and a small amount of greenish-yellow bile.

PANCREAS: Normal in location, size and shape. Sectioned surface of pancreas shows tan lobulated parenchyma with scattered areas of interstitial congestion.

SPLEEN: 150 grams. Capsule is smooth. Sectioned surface reveals homogeneous reddish-purple parenchyma with obscuring of follicles.

KIDNEY: Right kidney 150 grams. Left kidney 160 grams. Capsules of kidneys strip with ease revealing smooth, red-brown surfaces. Sectioned surface of kidneys reveals normal appearing cortex and medulla. There is a 2.0 cm. cyst of the lower pole of the left kidney. It contains watery fluid. The inner wall of the cyst is smooth, moist and glistening.

PELVIS AND URETERS: No gross pathology.

URINARY BLADDER: Contains approximately 150 cc. of cloudy yellow urine.

UTERUS, TUBES AND OVARIES: Uterus is symmetrical. The combined weight of the uterus, tubes and ovaries is 135 grams. The external os of the cervix is parous.

ADRENALS: Normal in location, size and shape. Sectioned surface reveals yellowish-orange cortex and a waxy gray medulla.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM:

Brain 1350 grams. Gyri and sulci appear normal. The meninges are smooth, moist and glistening. Sectioned surface of cerebrum shows a 2.6 cm. area of scarring which is brownish-yellow with a central cystic area involving the superior medial portion of the lobe adjacent to the sagittal fissure. Cerebellum and medulla oblongata show no gross pathology. Blood vessels at the base of the brain are smooth and patent and show scattered, rare atherosclerotic plaques. Reflexion of the dura shows no abnormality of the cranial bones.

GROSS ANATOMICAL DIAGNOSIS

1. Ecchymoses of skin--posterior aspects both upper arms, right buttock and lateral aspect right thigh, right para-anal region.
2. Old infarction with scarring and cystic change, left cerebral hemisphere.
3. Slight congestion, dependent portions, lower lung lobes.
4. Slight coronary atherosclerosis (anterior descending branch of left coronary).
5. Melanosis coli.
6. Cyst, lower pole, left kidney.

The Office of The District Attorney
of Nassau County
Mineola, N. Y.

-- RECEIPT --

GIVEN TO
Received from FRED MASTERS OF
AUSTIN & DUPONT ATTYS. MINEOLA NY

the following described property, exhibits in the case of

People vs. FRIEDGOOD

1) EXHUMATION REPORT OF
SOPHIE FRIEDGOOD PREPARED BY
George Hudcok, 4 pages

2) TOXICOLOGY REPORTS PREPARED
BY NASSAU Cty. Medical Center
4 pages

Dated: August 22, 1975
[Signature]

DA-34-9/66
M-1267. 10/71

~~Pa. State Police, Hazleton City Police.~~

REMOVAL OF BODY

~~Body removed from casket at cemetery and taken to Hazleton State General Hospital, Hazleton, Pa. by Deputy Coroner Louis Fierro's representative.~~

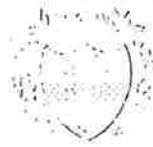
REINTERMENT

0293
BATES

Received 8/22/1975
John W. Palmer

GEORGE E. HUDOCK, JR., M.D.
Coroner

JOSEPH M. SHAYER
Chief Deputy



Luzerne County
WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF THE CORONER

RE: FRIEDGOOD, SOPHIA
47 Beverly Road
Great Neck, N.Y. 11021

DATE OF DEATH: June 18, 1975

DATE OF BURIAL: June 20, 1975

DATE OF EXHUMATION: July 11, 1975

EXHUMATION AUTHORIZATION

Court of Common Pleas, Luzerne County--Criminal
Judge Bernard J. Podcasy 1500 of 1975

AUTOPSY AUTHORIZATION

By Judge Bernard J. Podcasy
Court Order 1500 of 1975 Court of Common Pleas,
Luzerne County--Criminal

EXHUMATION

Identification of grave site at AGUDAS ISRAEL CEMETERY, Hazleton, Pa.
Metal marker--SOPHIA FRIEDGOOD
Third lot east of walkway--southern end of cemetery

Present at exhumation

Grave opened by R.P. Lock and assistants
Representative of Luzerne County Coroner's Office,
Luzerne County District Attorney's Office and
Nassau County Officials.
Photographs by R. Sachs, Pa. State Police, Hazleton, Pa.

Cemetery Security

Pa. State Police, Hazleton City Police.

REMOVAL OF BODY

Body removed from casket at cemetery and taken to Hazleton State General
Hospital, Hazleton, Pa. by Deputy Coroner Louis Fierro's representative.

REINTERMENT

Body placed in new wooden casket with original shroud and returned to
original grave site by funeral director Louis Fierro. Grave site
restored to original status.

Wedgood, Sophia
Exhumation
July 11, 1975

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AUTOPSY

July 11, 1975
11:00 AM EDT--1:00 PM EDT

Hazleton State General Hospital, Hazleton, Pa.

AUTOPSY PERFORMED BY:

George E. Hudock, Jr., M.D., Luzerne County Coroner.
Leslie Lukash, M.D., Medical Examiner, Nassau County.

AUTOPSY ASSISTANTS:

J.M. Shaver, Chief Deputy Coroner, Luzerne County.
J. Scalise, Nassau County Medical Examiner's Office.

WITNESSES:

S.P. Scaring Esq., Nassau County, Assistant District Attorney.
R. Gillespie Esq., Luzerne County, Assistant District Attorney.
J. Zardecki, Luzerne County, District Attorney's Office.
W. Meddis, Det. Capt. Homicide Squad Nassau County.
J. Grace, District Attorney's Office, Luzerne County.

PHOTOGRAPHER:

Richard Sachs, Pennsylvania State Police, Troop N, Hazleton, Pa.

SECURITY:

Trooper T. Peffer, Pennsylvania State Police, Troop N., Hazleton, Pa.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

External examination reveals the exhumed body of a white female showing the closed "Y" incision of previous autopsy. There is moderate decomposition with skin slip. The ecchymotic areas seen at the initial autopsy are identified on the upper medial aspects of both upper arms and along the right lateral hip and thigh. The sites of skin biopsies of the right hip and right perianal region are identified. The skin of the anterior and lateral chest wall is pinkish tan. The remaining skin has a green-blue-purple color with marbling of the posterior aspect of the body, both arms and legs. The skin of the hands and feet are white and wrinkled and have a "washer woman" appearance.

HEAD: Normocephalic. The closed incision from previous autopsy identified. The head is not re-opened.

FACE: Mottled greenish-tan discoloration of skin. There is some flattening of the nose with the tip deviated to the right.

0295
BATES

Medgood, Sophia
Exhumation
July 11, 1975

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RIGHT UPPER ARM: The interbrachial area of the right arm shows a rectangular ecchymotic area measuring 12.0 x 3.0 cm. At a point approximately 7.0 cm. from the axillary fold or crease, on the right arm, are two areas suggestive of and consistent with needle injection sites. They are characterized by linear hemorrhagic tracts extending downward into the subcutaneous tissues from the skin for distances of 1.5 to 2.0 cm. (see photographs).

RIGHT LATERAL THORACIC WALL: At the anterior axillary line, between the 5th and 6th ribs, approximately 17.0 cm. below the right axillary crease or fold is an area suggestive of and consistent with a needle injection site. At this point there is a hemorrhagic tract in the subcutaneous tissues extending downward from the skin approximately 1.5 cm. (see photographs).

LEFT UPPER ARM: The interbrachial and anterior brachial regions show an ecchymotic area measuring approximately 8.0 x 3.0 cm. At points approximately 8.0 and 11.0 cm. above the axillary crease are two hemorrhagic tracts in the subcutaneous tissues suggestive of and consistent with needle injection sites. (see photographs).

LEFT LATERAL THORACIC WALL: At the posterior axillary line, between the 6th and 7th ribs, approximately 20.0 cm. below the left axillary crease is a hemorrhagic area in the subcutaneous tissue measuring 1.5 x 1.0 cm.

LEFT SHOULDER: Incisions through the skin into the musculature of the left shoulder and left lateral thoracic wall show discrete hemorrhagic areas in the left deltoid and left latissimus dorsi muscles.

RIGHT SHOULDER: Incisions into the musculature of the right shoulder show discrete hemorrhagic areas in the right deltoid and right latissimus dorsi muscles.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Opening of the "y" incision reveals isolated organs within the thoracic and abdominal cavities. All organs and tissues re-examined.

BRAIN: Shows sectioning of previous autopsy.

HEART: Shows incisions made at previous autopsy.

LUNGS: Are flattened, somewhat rubbery, firm gray structures which show the linear incisions made at previous autopsy. Lungs taken for toxicological examination.

LIVER: Remaining liver taken for toxicological examination.

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BATES

Friedgood, Sophia
Exhumation
July 11. 1975

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GASTRO-INTESTINAL TRACT:

Re-examination of esophagus and stomach shows opened lumens and no residual contents. Areas of congestion of mucosa of the posterior wall of the body of the stomach are identified.

Re-examination of the small and large intestines shows an open lumen with no residual food particles or fecal material present. The mucosa of the sigmoid colon shows brown to blackish discoloration.

Re-examination of the pancreas, portions of kidneys, adrenals, uterus, tubes and ovaries show no identifiable gross pathology except for incisions made at previous autopsy.

GROSS ANATOMICAL DIAGNOSIS

Exhumed body with evidence of beginning decomposition
Incisions of body and organs from earlier autopsy.
Multiple areas (five) suggestive of and consistent with
needle injection sites.

1. Right upper arms--two sites.
2. Right lateral thoracic wall--one site.
3. Left upper arm--two sites.

George E. Hudock Jr. M.D.

The undersigned, an attorney admitted to practice in the courts of New York State,

Certification By Attorney certifies that the within has been compared by the undersigned with the original and found to be a true and complete copy.
 Attorney's Affirmation shows: deponent is

the attorney(s) of record for in the within action; deponent has read the foregoing and knows the contents thereof; the same is

true to deponent's own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and that as to those matters deponent believes it to be true. This verification is made by deponent and not by

The grounds of deponent's belief as to all matters not stated upon deponent's knowledge are as follows:

The undersigned affirms that the foregoing statements are true, under the penalties of perjury.
Dated:

The name signed must be printed beneath

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF

ss.:

being duly sworn, deposes and says: deponent in the within action; deponent has read and knows the contents thereof; the same is true

Check Applicable Box
 Individual Verification
 Corporate Verification

the foregoing deponent's own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters deponent believes it to be true.

the foregoing is true to deponent's own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and as to those matters deponent believes it to be true. This verification is made by deponent being a corporation and deponent is an officer the

in the within action; deponent has read and knows the contents thereof; and the foregoing is true to deponent's own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and as to those matters deponent believes it to be true. This verification is made by deponent being a corporation and deponent is an officer the

The grounds of deponent's belief as to all matters not stated upon deponent's knowledge are as follows:

19

The name signed must be printed beneath

Sworn to before me on

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NASSAU

ss.:

being duly sworn, deposes and says: deponent is not a party to the

LINDA COLYER, Elmton, New York

is over 18 years of age and resides at

Affidavit of Service By Mail

On May 27, 1976 deponent served the within

upon Hon. Denis Dillon, District Atty. Nassau County Courthouse, 175 Country Rd., Mineola, N.Y., 11501; attorney for that Scaring, Chief of Homicide Bureau, the address designated by said attorney(s) for that by depositing a true copy of same in a post-paid properly addressed wrapper, in a depository under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Service within the State of New York

Check Applicable Box

Affidavit of Personal Service

On deponent served the within

herein, by delivering a true copy thereof to the person so served to be the person mentioned and described in said papers as the

personally. Deponent

Sworn to before me on May 27, 1976

The name signed must be printed beneath
LINDA COLYER

Daniel A. Grippe

DANIEL A. GRIPPE
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 30-480602
Qualified in Nassau County
Commission Expires March 30, 1977

COUNTY COURT : NASSAU COUNTY

-----X

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, :

- against -

CHARLES E. FRIEDGOOD,

Defendant.

: AFFIDAVIT IN REPLY TO THE
DEFENDANT'S OMNIBUS
MOTION AND IN SUPPORT OF
THE PEOPLE'S CROSS-MOTION
FOR DISCOVERY PURSUANT TO
C.P.L. 240.20 (4)

: INDICTMENT No. 43049

-----X

STATE OF NEW YORK

COUNTY OF NASSAU

} ss.:

STEPHEN P. SCARING, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is an Assistant District Attorney of the County of Nassau and submits this affidavit in response to the defendant's motion wherein he seeks omnibus relief.

1. DISCOVERY

(a) The defendant asks for permission to have his forensic experts examine those bodily organs and substances which were the subject of previous toxicological examinations by the People, and for a further Order permitting examination of portions of remaining bodily organs and substances of the deceased, Sophie Friedgood. Upon information and belief, which information was obtained through conversations with the Nassau County Medical Examiner, those bodily organs and substances of the deceased, Sophie Friedgood, which were the subject of previous toxicological tests, as a result of said toxicological tests are no longer available for further tests. The People would have no objection and consent to the Court issuing an