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business. And they gave us a call because they said that
we have checked you out and you were referred to us by
the United States Department of Agriculture, as being a
minority business who understood food processing

techniques, and that you are successful in it.

And the White House asked me to go to Chicago for them and that there was a contract with the military and a minority firm, and there appeared to be some technical specifications of quality control problems that

technical specifications of quality control problems that
 was a problem.
 And I traveled to Chicago when Pauline Spyder.

And I traveled to Chicago when Pauline Snyder and Jack Watson, from the White House, who was the Chief of Staff to Jimmy Carter, asked us to intervene and step into it. And I never even heard of an MRE. I didn't know anything about it, and I didn't even know that the military procured food. I thought the military -- I thought it came from agriculture.

18 Q And did you try to provide assistance to 19 A.P.F.?

A Yes. We flew out. I took Marty Hoffman from Hoff Foods, who was doing all the Kosher catering for Eastern Airlines at the time, to Chicago with me.

There was a bit of a concern that Hoff Foods, being a Jewish guy, and we found out that the people in Chicago was Muslims, black Muslims, and there was this you can move it around this plant if you want. But it's not getting out of that plant.

not getting out of that plant.
 So the biggest problem of all the meats that

4 they had -- millions of dollars of meat was being dumped

5 inside that plant as a result of not being able to go to 6 the next step because it didn't meet spec. And that

7 waiver had been given, as I found out, to Botney in

8 Seattle, to Rafco got it. Marnett Foods in South

9 Carolina got a waiver of some sort and anyway, it was 10 worked out.

Q Were the owners of A.P.F. black or white?

A Black, black Muslims.

13 Q As a result of your involvement with A.P.F. in 14 MRE-1, didn't Freedom develop some familiarity with the 15 MRE program?

A Yes, we did.

17 Q And that's when you, after your attempts to 18 assist A.P.F. didn't --

A Right. What happened was, as we were traveling to Washington, D.C., to talk to the head of DLA, I think it was Admiral Thomas at the time, we had to go to a meeting with Congresswoman Collins. I think her name was Coz Collins and Gus Savage from Chicago.

And a briefing was given to them and during that briefing Jimmy Carter lost the election that morning

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1 concern. And we was met at the airport by Nadah Ali and

2 Kevin Seraaj. And they were surprised that a black guy

from New York was coming to Chicago to help them, at the

bequest of the White House. So they were as surprised as
I was to meet them, and they met me.

Q Did you get a chance to provide any assistance to A.P.F.?

A Yes. What I did was, I quickly analyzed the problem that was going on at the A.P.F. plant and realized that the specifications that they were using under MRE-1 were different specifications that was being used by Rafco and Sopakco subcontractors.

DPSC had not allowed the flow down of certain waivers to be used by A.P.F., appeared to be withheld by DPSC, and that's one of the problems.

The Department of Agriculture requirements for let's say, food products to pass muster is like a 145 degrees centi temperature. That was more than what Nadig Labs was requiring under the military spec.

So when the A.P.F. met the military spec and passed, it was blocked by the Department of Agriculture. So the fight wasn't between whether or not they could produce. The fight was between really, the USDA telling them, "We're not passing this." You can't move this interstate. We're not giving you permission from point,

or the day before or something like that. And Admiral Thomas flat told them that, "You're out of here. I'm not

3 approving this. Do whatever you want."

The governor of Illinois, I think it was

Governor Thompson at the time, I called him and he told
them -- and I was standing there, "You're out of here."

Q Telling A.P.F.?

A They're gone. They're going to be terminated for default. There's no saving them. They're getting rid of them.

Q Okay. And so you bid for the re-procurement and did not get it?

A What I did was immediately realize that there was going to be a re-procurement. And I immediately started taking steps to get the necessary control of the

16 A.P.F. plant in Chicago. A.P.F. had filed for

17 bankruptcy. And I had to deal with lawyers to get the

18 resources, get the plant, get the equipment, make sure

19 that we didn't lose that tremendous amount of investment

20 that I saw sitting there of almost \$25 million of

21 government money getting ready to go down the drain if

22 somebody didn't harness all of this stuff and keep it

23 going.

Q Ultimately, were you successful in getting the A.P.F. equipment?

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A Ultimately, yes. Later on I saw that was a big asset of money and resources there that was all accumulated, so I did get that from the Economic Development Administration in 1986.

Q And yesterday we had introduced into evidence, FT-448. I think it's a packet of documents that you're familiar with. I can show it to you again if you want.

A I'm familiar.

Q But does that reflect some of the documents --Do those documents reflect your efforts in obtaining that equipment?

A Yes.

Q And does FT-448 include the equipment list of the equipment that Freedom eventually secured in March of 1986?

A Yes.

17 Q Now after Freedom didn't get the MRE-1 18 re-procurement, it then submitted a bid for -- Well, what 19 were the circumstances, did Freedom end up withdrawing its MRE-1 re-procurement bid? 20

A Yes. What happened was, I think I became a surprise to DPSC when we showed up there with a 23 · re-procurement. They re-procured and Freedom put in a proposal,

It caught Mike Cunningham and Tom Barkewitz

'81, that basically reflects that conversation that they

will do everything to put me into MRE-2, if I withdrew.

3 I agreed to withdraw and I was waiting for

MRE-2 to come around to bring things to bear, and instead

of doing it in Chicago, I told them I will do it in New

York with their help, They said, "Fine." So I withdrew.

7 Q And then you solicited -- you bid for MRE-2 but did not get a procurement for MRE-2, correct?

9 A To an extent, yes. But we were tricked. In 10 other words, what happened before that bid came out. Mike

11 Cunningham put in a D & F to Secretary of Defense, to

12 protect Rafco and Sopakco, without my knowledge.

What they did was, they got Carlucci, Deputy Secretary Carlucci to write an MRE-2 D & F, that only

included an A-16 award that included Rafco and Sopakeo.

16 That allowed Mike Cunningham to now go to Rafco and give

17 them 50 percent of the contract value. Go to the other

company, Sopakco and give them 50 percent and then say.

19 "Oops, I have nothing for you Henry Thomas. But guess

20 what? I've got some competition here for you. So I'm

21 going to have this open piece for you."

22 So we said, "Okay, fine." We bid on that but

23 the price -- What happened was, our price was here

24 because it was a small portion, maybe 600,000 cases.

Rafco and Sopakco had already gotten their overhead G &

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totally by surprise that I had arranged to save the A.P.F. plant and to bring it back in front of them. And I think they believed that there was going to be another mess here.

They knew it was a big argument, a big fight going on, as well as the Court lawsuit, as far as the GFM in the plant. It was a fight, and it became a big Federal case as far as GFM and progress payments. That's

Q Okay. You put in a bid on MRE-2, and didn't get MRE-2, correct?

A Yes. What happened was, Mike Cunningham called me up under MRE-1, and asked me to withdraw my solicitation. And I said, "Why?" He said, "Well we don't think you really have the capability to really pull 16 this off without our help." And I said, "Well, I think I 17 do." He says, "Tell you what, if you withdraw from the MRE-1 solicitation, we will help you with MRE-2 and give you everything you need to come in here." So I said,

They wrote me a letter. It's in the file here. I'm not sure where it is but it --

Q Is it FT-003?

"Okay."

the standard right now.

A I don't know what it is. They wrote me a letter in, I think it's late '80 or early '81, January of A, covered under the A-16 portions of this same time frame.

3 So now they are now bidding on third shift production. So their cost came down. But what we wanted to point out at this period, is that what they had bid on those was like, \$45 a case. Whereas, I was trying to bid maybe, \$38 a case -- but on this open piece they were able to come down below me.

So therefore, they claimed that these people had a better price than I had. But everything was not equal here,

JUDGE JAMES: Before you go ahead -- you keen using the name, Mike Cunningham. Who is he? Do you know?

THE WITNESS: Yes. Mike Cunningham was one of the architects over Alan Koerber, designing the MRE program with Captain -- I can't think of his name.

MR. LUCHANSKY: Mr. Thomas --

19 THE WITNESS: But it was the Navy captain that was in charge of putting this thing in for Admiral 20 Rickover.

22 BY MR. LUCHANSKY:

> Q At that point, Mr. Thomas, was Mr. Cunningham the PCO?

A Yes, he was.

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O After Mr. Cunningham, the PCO became Mr. 1

Barkewitz? 2

A Right. 3

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Q At some point --

A But both of them was running together as a team with Cunningham being the PCO, and Tom Barkewitz being 6 7 either the buyer, or a PCO.

One of them was like, the chief of rations and the other one might have been the contracting officer. But Cunningham was the clear guy calling the shots.

Q Now, so if I understand you correctly, a portion of the award was established directly for Rafco and Sopakco and that was negotiated face-to-face?

A That was set aside for them. That's right.

Q And in that procurement for them were included whatever balance of start-up costs --

A Right. They was able to negotiate their costs. All of them, whatever they needed on that portion, at a higher price than they was then able to come -- the very next month and say, "Okay, fine. If you give us these other cases here of MRE-2, that's the open procurement that anyone can bid on --"

Q And then in that balance of the procurement you had to compete against Rafco and Sonakco?

A I had to compete against them. That's right.

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Q The question is Mr. Thomas, then Freedom submitted a bid for the MRE-3 assembler procurement?

BY MR. LUCHANSKY:

A No. I don't believe we did. I don't believe we actually submitted one for three. I believe what happened was, MRE-3 D & F came out again, and what happened was, it allowed them again to award two contracts, one to Rafco and one to Sopakco, without even

talking to me. Now it may have been -- We attempted to submit something but I'm not sure. I do recall saying that is

11 definitely not fair and by the time I heard about it, the 12 contracts were awarded. Okay. That's the way I recall it. I recollect it like that. I'm not sure if we were 14 15 even solicited for three.

O So if you take a quick look at FT-11. 16

17 A Let me take a look at it. I need to see it.

O FT-11 in the record.

A Okay. This is D & F. Yes.

O So Mr. Thomas, is FT-11, the D & F you were 20

21 referring to for MRE-3? 22

A Yes.

Q And does this indicate that procurement was 23 established or that authorization for procurement was

directed only for Rafco and Sopakco?

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Page 228 So that one was the competition that I was doing, bidding

2 against guys that were already set up under a set aside

program where their cost was already absorbed. 3

Q Now, did you write to Mr. Cunningham, in this time period 1982/1983, to express a concern about how you solve the start up problem?

7 A Right. Yes, I did. I'm not sure whether I wrote that letter right away. I think what I did -- The first thing I did was write letters to Congress and to 10 the Secretary of Defense, complaining about how they 11 allowed this flim-flam, I believe, to happen.

That it wasn't fair for me to be competing against guys that would just all of a sudden all of their costs was allowed to be absorbed under the A-16 contracts, and at the same time, compete with me based on price. It was wrong.

Q And then you submitted -- Freedom submitted a bid for the MRE-3 procurement, correct?

MS. HALLAM: Your Honor, we object to all these leading questions. If Mr. Luchansky wants to testify, we have no objection to him taking the stand.

MR. LUCHANSKY: Your Honor, all I would say is

24 JUDGE JAMES: I overrule the objection. Go ahead,

A Yes. They didn't have to come to negotiate with me. They didn't have to even invite me. Q'Okay. So at that point what did you do?

A We immediately jumped up and challenged this whole process. And ultimately, what happened, certain people in Congress questioned the Secretary of Defense on

what's going on here? What is this program all about and how can you get away from competitive bidding process by doing this? What is this program?

And that's when we realized that this was a 10 specialized program that the Secretary of Defense -- a 11 plan that they had made in the interests of national defense for maintaining capability in the event of war 13 was a special program. And in order to get in this program you had to be on this D & F. And if you were not 16 on this D & F, they have, they do not have to come to 17 you.

So what we did was, we raised all kinds of problems and objections and what have you. And to solve this problem DPSC said, "Thomas, you're not a Walsh Healey manufacturer. Your school lunches don't count. We need somebody that's a Walsh Healey manufacturer." And we said, "Well, how can we -- It's the chicken and egg. How can we be a Walsh Healey manufacturer if we can't get a contract to produce. We'll never be able to

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get in this program,"

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So they then directed or somebody -- somehow it came out that DPSC set aside -- snapped their fingers some kind of way and came up with a labor surplus area award of two meat contracts for me. And all I had to do was respond, which I did. And all of a sudden, here comes the contracts. They just awarded me two contracts almost to set me up to fail.

Q Well, did Mr. Cunningham say anything to you about your continuing your school lunch work while you were performing those contracts?

A Yes. We had a meeting with Cunningham and Mike Durso, let's see. We had a meeting with Cunningham at the time. We were doing this here but this is after they had awarded the contracts. Okay.

The contracts was awarded and we were saving. how do we now get into this program? How do we make the 17 leap from these retort pouch components over to the assembly side?

Cunningham said that we have -- the DPSC has had a major failure with Dry Mix in Mobile, Alabama, I never heard of Dry Mix. So I had to do some research. Who's Dry Mix?

It was a ration assembler that DPSC had the 24 MCIs I believe -- back up. As a result of logistics the 25

that is, I've got to get rid of the school lunch program. 1

2 So we told him that we'd be willing to get rid of our other business if they give us the opportunity to

come into the program. He says, "That's the only way we're going to allow you to support you to come in this

program -- is if you give 100 percent of your time and

your management time to this program. Not to your school

lunches and other things you're doing." And I gave them

9 that commitment that we would do that.

Q And did Freedom stop doing its school lunches?

11 A Yes, we did.

Q Because of that conversation?

A That's right. We turned into the wind and we geared this entire plant in the Bronx, Hunt's Point, as the Bronx ration, Hunt's Point ration assembly plant that we were building. It's a two hundred thousand square foot plant that I had -- I didn't need a 200,000 square foot plant to do, 2 million or 2.5 million pouches, 1 could have done that in a 20,000 square foot plant, a 20,000 square foot plant or smaller.

21 BY MR. LUCHANSKY: Your Honor, may I give the 22 witness some water?

23 JUDGE JAMES: Absolutely, 24 MR. LUCHANSKY: Thank you.

25 BY MR. LUCHANSKY:

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whole railroad system on the east coast because of peaches was in front of pears and so much stuff went into

3 Dry Mix that they couldn't find where the components was.

So therefore, the line couldn't run. They couldn't fill

5 the box because the peaches was up in the other side of Georgia somewhere, stuck on a rail car. Now, this is a major logistical problem at DPSC.

Q So how does this relate to your MRE-3 contract?

A Okay. One of the things he said is that Dry Mix was doing this and doing that, and that he had had another failure in Chicago. And that they felt that the Chicago failure of -- where they lost \$25 million in Chicago,- they had lost ten or \$15 million on Dry Mix.

Q Was Chicago the A.P.F. contract?

A Yes. And since they had these major screw-ups, and that he felt that these people, these contractors was doing other jobs and wasn't giving their full management attention to the MRE program.

So he said that we want you -- in order for me to go to the next step, Thomas, your school lunches to me are a threat to this program. We don't know what's in them. We don't know whether bugs are in them. We don't know where this food is coming from. We're going to segregate. And we want to segregate the MRE program from anything else you're doing. So the only way we can do

Q Now Mr. Thomas, you said that Mr. Cunningham told you, you needed to become Walsh Healey certified -qualified, in order to become an assembler. Did Mr. Cunningham say anything about what would happen if you

5 were to become a Walsh Healey manufacturer through this 6 MRE-37

A Yes. If we were successful at showing them

that we could manufacture retort pouches that would qualify us as an assembler. And then, he would then go 10 to the next step of support for us.

But first, he has to -- Now, we have to get over this next step of becoming a Walsh Healey manufacturer. And that is a tough job because it means that you've got to try and do retorts, which is something that is -- A lot of people was having problems with retort pouches at the time.

Q Nevertheless, you said that Mr. Cunningham -it appeared to you that Mr. Cunningham had set you up to fail. What do you mean by that?

A Yes. Normally, the pre-award survey that they would do before they award you a contract is to verify a lot of things. DPSC awarded me this contract without a lease on the Hunt's Point plant. We didn't have one. We just told them this is the plant we're going to use and if you -- it was a chicken and egg situation. I can't

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get a lease unless I got a contract. And they usually

- want to verify some form of financing. And that
- pre-award for that retort pouch contracts -- there was no
- commitments from any banks or anything for financing.
- 5 There was nothing there.

6 I went to First Woman's Bank, I believe it was,

that I didn't even have a bank account with and said that

- 8 if I get a contract I want them to do some financing. I
- 9 think they wrote me a letter saying if you get a
- 10 contract, we will consider giving you an 8-A loan
- application. We'll consider your loan. 11
 - Q So you didn't have financing in place at the time of the award of these MRE-3 contracts?
- 14 A No.

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- 15 Q Did you know Dollar Drydock at that point? At 16 the time of the award?
- 17 A No, never heard of them.
- 18 Q When did you first encounter Dollar Drydock?
- 19 A After the award of these two contracts Dollar
- 20 . Drydock seeked me out. They found out that I had -- was
- 21 after the Hunt's Point plant. The City of New York --
- Word got out quickly. It might have been George 22
- 23 Steinbrenner that mentioned it to a -- I was at a Chamber
- 24 of Commerce meeting I believe it was in the Bronx and
- 25
- people was talking about this guy just got some military

A These documents reflect November 9, a --

- Q And I'll ask you to take a moment to look
- 2 through all of them. Instead of describing them one by
- one, I'd first ask you to take a look through all of them
 - and see if you can summarize.
- 6 A Okay. We were under the gun to get moving. If you noticed, we cut a deal with the chairman of Dollar
- Drydock, At least I did, I cut a deal with Dollar at
- this time where just the chairman and myself was in this
- 10 huge room with about 50 chairs on one side, 50 chairs on 11
 - the other side, and him and I sitting down there.

12 And he said, "Well what do you need to get 13 started?" I said, "First of all, I need a partner in

- 14 this deal. I need somebody that's going to be a
- 15 stockholder. Not somebody that's going to pick up and
- 16 just loan me a little bit of money and then boogey at the
- first sight of trouble because I'm going into virgin
- territory." He says, "That's me. I'm your man." I
- said, "Okay, fine." I said, "But I can't wait. I've got
- 20 to get started today. We got to get moving. I'm falling
- behind schedule." "What do you need?" "I've got to get 21
- 22 something to the Department of Ports and Terminals to
- 23 lock up that building over there. I've got to get some
- equipment moving. I've got to do this, I've got to do
- that." "Okay, fine." We shook hands on the deal.

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contracts. And the next thing I know, Bill Wheeler, from

- Dollar Drydock, the chairman, sought me out and said, "I 2
- need to talk to you. I want to be a part of this." 3
 - I was telling him all about that Chicago had
 - six hundred jobs in the Bronx and I could make it happen
- and I need some help and I was -- I had this big building 6
- over there that was empty and it needs a lot of 7
- renovation. But if I can pull this next phase off it
- 9 lines me up to become a prime contractor to bring major
- jobs to the south Bronx. And the chairman of Dollar 10
- 11 Savings Bank at the time, Bill Wheeler, says, "I need to
- talk to you. Come to my office in the Bronx. Come to 12
- 13 headquarters."
 - Q Roughly, which year was this?
 - A This was in late 1982, I believe it was.
 - Q In fact, I'll direct your attention, Mr. Thomas
- if you could take a look at FT-16. I believe it 17
- 18 should be in the same volume as the document you were
- 19 just looking at a moment ago.

20 MS. HALLAM: What was that number? Could we

- 21 have that number again, please?
- 22 MR. LUCHANSKY: FT-16.
 - THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay.
- 24 BY MR. LUCHANSKY:
- 25 Q What do these documents reflect?

Page 238 He called upstairs, a Vice-President called,

- Mike Durso. He says, "Durso, I just shook hands on
- Thomas. Make it happen. Give him whatever he needs
- 4 right now."

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There's no stockholder agreement worked out.

- There's nothing signed between me and Dollar. Based on
- that Dollar Drydock started issuing letters of credit.
- 8 They didn't even have my social security number.
 - Q And why was Dollar willing to make that
 - investment?
 - A Because if I didn't make this leap or jump and
 - make this retort pouch contract happen, I would never qualify for the next assembler contract and Walsh Healey.
- 14 Q And if you did make it happen, what was your
- 15 understanding?
 - A If we made it happen, Mike Cunningham said that the government was going to support me in bringing me online as a major -- as an active plan producer.
- 19 Q And did you share with Dollar Drydock, Mr.
- 20 Cunningham's statement to you?
 - A Yes, I did.
- 22 Q Approximately how much did you invest? First
 - of all, did the government provide you with any financing
- 24 for MRE-3 contracts?
- 25 A No, they did not.

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Q How much did you invest in outside financing to perform the MRE-3 contracts?

A Totally, about -- we invested totally about \$2 million, maybe a little bit more. Dollar actually -- in loans I think I actually drew down that I signed for about \$1.4 million.

Dollar then extended itself another four or \$500,000 in letters of credit that was, say, unconnected between me and the letter of credit, let's say. But they issued it on my behalf.

Dollar also got on the phone and jawboned to a lot of suppliers, "We're behind Thomas. No problem, go. We got his back."

Q Do the documents at FT-16 reflect Dollar's investment in Freedom?

A Yes. As a matter of fact, the November 9, 1982, Exhibit 131 shows that Mike Durso --

Q I'm sorry. For the record. Bates stamp -number, page 131?

A No, I'm sorry. Bates stamp 00131, shows a November 9 letter to me that I told him I needed to show that they were in there and that they was going to be backing me up. I needed something like a credit card in my pocket. And what he did was, he immediately established a \$200 line of credit so that I could start

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and there's no loans from your bank going in. That's called red-lining. Okay.

If you look at the next document which is -there is no Bates stamp on this document I don't think.
Well, it must be part of 131. It's a group of checks

that's -- no -- it must -- it, maybe it says -- BY MR. LUCHANSKY:

Q If you're looking at the next page, it's about two-thirds down the page and is the number 132. Is that the page you're looking for?

11 A Oh, I see it. There it is. I'm sorry, you're 12 right. It's right down the page, it's 00132.

If you look at the date, what Durso -- I mean, what Bill Wheeler did, was issue an official check payable to the order of Jacene Thomas. They got it wrong but that's okay, 'H' for \$75,000.

This \$75,000 was in a rush to get to Seattle, so that I could get the retort pouch equipment from Nally Fine Foods, that a retorter for Rafco was about to lose.

There was this Rafco's major subcontractor. It was a minority company called, Fresh Flavor Meals.

We couldn't get this check. By the time it got issued, we missed the flight. What I did was -- even though I had the check I called a fellow called Zeb Robbins, in California.

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up my retort pouch food operation.

Additionally, he will accept and process additional funding as the requirements consistent with their credit policies. And this was enough for me to go to the City of New York, and to lock up that building.

Q Okay. Well, if you can, explain to the Judge about what you invested this money in. What did you buy? What did you acquire with this investment?

A All right. Well, what I was doing was, I was under the gun to get equipment to produce. I knew there was equipment in Seattle, Washington, that was on the auction block that day. And it was before this letter here that Bill Wheeler authorized Dollar Drydock to give to Jacene, my wife, who was with me at the time — he wanted to meet her because she's an American Indian and he wanted Dollar to be involved in, for other reasons, this company. Because one, Dollar Drydock had been accused of red-lining in the south Bronx. And since Dollar was accused of red-lining, Dollar needed this project to show that they was going to plow money back into the Bronx.

JUDGE JAMES: What does red-ling mean?

THE WITNESS: Red-lining means, when you are discriminating against certain classes of people in lending money to them. So you red-line a certain area

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I said, "Zeb, I've got \$75,000 from the bank over here. I can't get it to there fast enough. Do me a favor. Get on a plane grab some cash run up there.

favor. Get on a plane, grab some cash, run up there, stand in my stead, see this lawyer named, Levitson. Give

5 him 75 grand, and grab the rotor mats." He says, "Henry,

what am I doing?" I said, "You grab it in your name

then. Don't worry about it. I'll lease it from you."
 He ran up there at 2:00 o'clock -- and he was

He ran up there at 2:00 o'clock -- and he was on the west coast. I was on the east coast. So he had a 3-hour advantage over me. So all he had to do was run to Seattle, which he did. He stopped what he was doing, ran to -- I think he -- I don't know how he did it but he got the cash, he went up there and plopped down \$75,000 and saved the rotor mats.

Q Before that point, had Mr. Robbins expressed any interest in financing Freedom for the MRE-3 contract?

A Yes. He was the loser for -- Dollar Drydock beat him out to be my stockholder. He played chicken with me at a bargaining table and lost.

Robbins had said, his negotiators I should say, came to the table and I had an investor in New York, named, Rabbi Elbalm -- wanted to be involved in this as well. And Rabbi Elbalm had introduced me to this guy, this Bill-- well, multimillionaire named, William Robbins, from California, who came to New York to meet

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me. I walked him through the Hunt's Point plant and told

- him I'm trying to get this. He says, "Henry, I can make
- all this happen, just give me 49 percent." I told him,
- "No, you can't get 49 percent. I'm going in the SBA
- program. You can have 30 percent maximum. That's the
- maximum I'm going to give you."
- 7 Q I'm sorry, Mr. Thomas. I'm sorry to interrupt
- 8 you. I'm not sure the exact details of the negotiations
- 9 are particularly pertinent. What I wanted to make sure
- 10 -- I just wanted to ask whether Mr. Robbins had expressed
- 11 an interest previously, in terms of financing or going
- 12 into business with Freedom for purposes of the MRE
- 13 program. And the answer is yes?
- 14 A Yes, he had. And what happened was, at the
- bargaining table one day, I gave them a deadline and I 15
- 16 said you've got until 2:00 o'clock to accept my terms.
- 17 Otherwise, I'm picking up and I'm going over to see the
- 18 chairman of Dollar Drydock. And they laughed at me
- 19 basically and said, "Yeah, sure."

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- So 2:00 o'clock came, I picked up, walked over
- 21 to Bill Wheeler, and said I got these guys over here
- 22 that, that da-da-da. He said, "Well, what do you want
- 23
- me to take?" I says, "I need you to take 9 percent. I
- have to have control, because I'm a minority person. I'm 24
- going toward the SBA program. I can't give you any more: 25
 - Page 244
 - Anyone taking more than 9 percent becomes subject to have
- to sign for the liabilities of the company." He says,
- "Fine. In return, what else do I get?" So I said, "I'll 3
- give you 30 percent, or 40 percent of the profits for so
- long, but the maximum shares I'm giving you is 9
- 6
 - percent." He said, "Deal."

When we shook hands on it, I picked up the phone and called Zeb Robbins and says, "You lost. I'm

9 walking away with Dollar Drydock, good bye." And that's

10 what happened.

> So the next time I called him, I knew he was in California. I knew he had available money and he went

and saved the rotor mats from Fresh Flavor Meals, which 13 affected Right Away Foods subcontractor supply line. 14

- 15 Q Mr. Thomas, I'd just like to move along just a 16
 - bit more quickly. I wanted to ask, after Mr. Robbins --
- 17 after you decided to use Dollar Drydock to finance MRE-3
- 18 instead of Mr. Robbins, was Mr. Robbins still willing to
- 19 provide financing if you need it?
 - A Yes, he was.
- 21 Q And his agreement to finance the purchase of
- 22 these retorts, was that part of his financing for the
- 23 MRE-3 contract?
- 24 A Yes.
 - Q And, then, how did Mr. Robbins provide these

retoriers to --

- 2 A What he did was, we then -- in order to --
- 3 since that's his investment now because I couldn't get my
- own \$75,000 out there to them on November 1, then I
- 5 treated that as, okay, you got them, they're yours. I'll
- 6 lease them from you and you can make whatever money on it
 - as any normal lease on this equipment.
- 8 So we cut a lease with them -- with a company
- 9 called, No Name Record Corporation, out of California.
 - Q So he leased them to Freedom?
 - A Right.
- 12 Q Now, the facility, the equipment, the building
- 13 repairs that you put into Hunt's Point, in addition to
- 14 those things, did you also invest in obtaining MRE
- 15 technological knowledge on how to produce MREs? Did you
- 16 bring somebody in to provide that assistance?
- 17 A Yes. We did. Yes.
 - Q Who did you bring in?
 - A We knew that we could not get and we tried
- 20 to get it from Fresh Flavor itself, which we did get
- 21 some. But the main one we brought in was United Biscuts,
- 22 out of London. Which was a major company which owned a
- 23 company in Canada, called Majic Pantry Foods.

Majic Pantry was the recognized leader in the

North American continent on establishing commercial

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- retort pouches throughout Canada and if some of them were
- coming down here to the United States. They knew exactly
- the tricks of the trade of starting up and retorting
- these retorts, and I went into a contract of equipment
- 5 with them,
- Q Okay. Mr. Thomas, this \$1.8 million investment
- in this Hunt's Point facility. Was that simply for
- purposes of developing the ability to perform the MRE-3
- retort contracts you had?
 - A No.
- Q Why did you invest in a 200,000 square foot 11
- plant if it exceeded the capability for what you needed 13
 - for the MRE-3 retort contracts you currently had?
- A Our target wasn't the retort pouches. The 14
 - target was to become a Walsh Healey. So we would be getting ready for the major assembly contract. Because
 - if we were successful, it was a gamble.
- 18 If we are successful, Mike Cunningham is now
- 19 going to allow us to be put into this IPP program and 20 we're going to be set down face-to-face negotiated with
- 21 just like he was doing with Rafco and Sopakco.
- 22 Q And that was what Mr. Cunningham had told you?
- 23 A That's right. And as well as people at dealer 24 headquarters.
 - Q Okay. Did Freedom successfully produce under

Ann Riley & Associates (202) 842-0034

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this contract?

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- A Yes, we did.
- Q Did Freedom itself, manufacture all of these retort pouches?

A Freedom manufactured retort pouches itself. But as a result of an accident leaving the Nally Fine Foods plant in Seattle, one of the rotor mats fell off the truck and got damaged.

So instead of me having the capability of three rotor mats for the production that they had given me, I only had two. So what I did was, I quickly subcontracted with Southern Packaging, some of the diced beef with gravy.

- Q Okay. So you subcontracted some of this work?
- 15 A Right,
 - Q Did Freedom actually manufacture the balance of this work?
- 18 A Absolutely.
 - Q And was that the majority of the work?
 - A Freedom subcontracted some to Southern Packaging. Exactly how much, I'm not sure. Linda Iglehart here, who just walked in, was the one that cut that deal with them to do that.
 - Q Okay. Did Freedom manufacture enough MRE retorts to qualify as a Walsh Healey manufacturer?

to Right Away Foods on a set aside, and he awarded the

- other contract at 50 percent to Southern Packaging.
- Now at that time, Freedom had this huge, two 3
- hundred thousand square foot plant. We got it ready with
- the balance of the money that we got from Dollar Drydock
- to set this thing up so that we would be a jump ahead. 6
- So that we was ready to be negotiated with. And we had
- Majic Pantry standing by down there working with us. We
- had people from Chicago and Fresh Flavor Meals was there
- as part of our team as well. So Freedom was ready to go. 10
- 11 except that no -- the PCO didn't talk to us.
- 12 Q Now, if you look at FT-18, which is the D & †
- 13 for MRE-4. 14 A Eighteen?
- 15 Q Yes.
- 16 A Oh, I'm sorry, Yes.
- Q If you'll look at the second page of this 17
- 18 document, Bates stamp number 154.
- 19 A Right.
- 20 Q Under determination, you'll see that the
- determination was made that it was in the interests of 21
- 22 national defense -- that it --
 - A What happened was --
 - Q Let me finish the question, please. That in the interests of national defense and industrial

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- A Absolutely. And I put some of that in the exhibits here where we had the retorts, the USDA inspection, the actual things that was done under the retort. The cook cycles is in there and everything else is in the record for the Court to see that Freedom itself, as well as the DD-250s that were shipped out under that contract, from the Bronx assembly plant -from the Bronx pouch plant.
- Q Now Freedom then submitted a bid for the MRE-4 contract. Is that right?
 - A Right.
 - Q A pre-award survey was done of Freedom?
- A Yes. 13
 - Q And what conclusion was reached in the pre-award survey?
 - A Freedom, at that point, was ready. We received a positive pre-award survey.
- 18 Q And was Freedom awarded an assembler contract 19 for MRE-4?
 - A No, we were not.
 - Q Were you given any reason why not?
 - A Yes. No. Well, Freedom wasn't even negotiated
- with. Although they made a phone call and said we were 23
- 24 negotiated with but what happened was, as I recall it,
 - again, Mike Cunningham awarded one contract at 50 percent

- mobilization that at least two industrial preparedness
- planning producers be awarded contracts.

 - sam a mad in in raparh Q Now, what did Mr. Cunningham say about that?
- A Okay. What happened, we didn't realize that
- was in there until later on after we again, jumped up and
- down and raised a lot of cane at the time. Cunningham
- said, "Well the Pentagon gave us authority to put your
- name in there Henry, that's what you wanted, so you was
- 10 named." And I says, "Yeah, I am in there as a one to be
- 11 negotiated with. But you didn't negotiate with me." He
- says, "Well, it also says that I have the discretion to
- award at least two. Well I did that. I awarded 50
- percent to this guy, 50 percent to that guy. You get 14 nothing." 15
- 16
- Q Mr. Thomas, how did Freedom's price on the 17 MRE-4 -- on Freedom's MRE-4 bid compare to Rafco and
- 18 Sopakco's price on their first MRE assembler contract
- 19
- 20 A Once again, Freedom's prices was lower than
- theirs. Freedom never went in at \$45 a case on anything. 21
- Right Away Foods was given \$45 a case early on for theirs 23 and they was negotiated with letter contracts and their
- prices was defined, worked out, hammered out, and
- negotiated face-to-face.

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My prices I had to guess what they would be, no clue. And I was then about \$32 a case, so I was way under them. But it yet -- because we had put our own investment out there.

5 Q Okay. Were you being treated the same as Rafco and Sopakco? 6

7 A We felt we were not. We felt that the A-16 8 program was allowing for discrimination for two companies 9 to be kept available in the interests of national

10 defense. Meanwhile, we were trying to get in and we were 11 being blocked. As Alan Koerber was saying yesterday,

12 that they actually blocked us.

Q Were the owners of Rafco and Sopakco white or black?

15 A They were white.

> Q Do you think that played a role in the government's treatment of you?

A I believe that the history of the program and their problems they had with the black company in - Chicago, played a role that they thought they were walking into another somebody that didn't understand the technical specifications.

But I did clearly understand everything. I could explain it very well as to what was going on. I gave briefings to Congress on it.

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Q Now, we know that as a result of the

investment, Dollar's investment and Mr. Robbins

investment, that at this point, Freedom was left with a

negative net worth on its books, of about \$2 million.

Nevertheless, did Freedom develop any benefits from its

6 having performed the MRE-3 work?

7 A Yes. One of the things that I must try and let people understand is that people that's in finance or bookkeepers or finance people look at liability tickets 10 as being a liability on you because you've got to pay 11 this back of \$2 million. So they have to now post this

12 thing on your books and records which is true.

13 But at the same time, I was looking at this 14 thing as an investment and an asset to the Department of 15 Defense. That look what I've got now for you.

16 I got this huge building that has passed an 17 industrial preparedness facility survey -- where they 18 sent up DLA headquarters. Texas people came up, Southern Packaging people from Georgia came up, and this whole 20 team for the Pentagon had surveyed this plant and said, 21 "This plant passes. We're putting you into the IPP

program with this particular plant and this capability."

23 That was an asset.

> But even though it was a liability on one side, it's something that I can't place on the top of the

Q Okay. What happened to Freedom's operations as a result of not getting an MRE-4?

A What happened was we tried to at that point in time to save the operation. Because everything, the entire investment was up in the air. I could see that we would be losing the 1.4 million that I'd signed for, the letters of credit, the momentum. So what I did was, I went to Congress and started to complain and just said. "Wait a minute. Something's wrong here." I decided to take everybody into Federal court.

Q Okay. Before we get to that, was Freedom able to continue its operations after it did not get an MRE-4 award?

A No. Basically, everything came stagnant. We had to lay off all the personnel. Dollar Drydock got very seared that something is wrong here.

They had contacted Mike Cunningham. They had went to meetings with me before they made this investment. Mike Durso had traveled with me.

The City of New York had traveled to DPSC and people from the City of New York had gone to Philadelphia and to Washington. And everybody that was on my team was revved up for MRE-4, and when MRE-4 came and there was

24 nothing, nothing. I got the door slammed in my face. Everybody got discouraged.

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balance sheet as an asset, which I saw it as an asset. But I don't know what Pat Marra would do you know, in

this case? How would he put that up there? As goodwill

I guess. I don't know how they use it. But anyway, I

needed that asset to go forward to show what I had done

and what I prepared and the heavy investment and risk I

7 took and Dollar took, on a leap of faith relying on

8 DPSC's PCO's leading us down the rosy path.

9 Q So did the production of MREs require a level 10 of expertise?

11 A Absolutely.

12 Q Is that reflected in the D & F's for example,

13 in the MRE-3 D & F, found at FT-11?

14 A FT-11 -- FT-11, yes.

15 Q How is it reflected in the D & Fs, that MREs 16 are a difficult product to produce and that it requires

17

18 And if you could just point to the language Mr. Thompson.

19 A I think it's paragraph three and paragraph

four. It talks about that the Army has developed this

21 MRE to meet it --

22 Q You don't have to read it into the record, but

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A lt's based on the state-of-art technology 24 that's still evolving.

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- Q And were there other contractors who had tried and failed at producing these MREs?
 - A Yes.

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- Q I know you mentioned A.P.F. was one of them?
- A A.P.F. could not -- that's what started -- The assembly wasn't a problem for them. They could have assembled the cases. What was the problem was this meat getting it into the pouch properly to meet Nadig specs and meet USDA spees. That's where their hiccup was.
- Q Were there other contractors who had tried and failed to do retorting?
- A From what I understand, yes. There were other 13 'people who tried. And there was a lot of waivers that had to be granted and a lot of things to try and figure it out because this wasn't a military spec. It was an LPP. Some sort of limited purchase description that they were using at the time which is not a mil spec.
 - Q Okay. But as reflected in the pre-award survey for Freedom for MRE-4, Freedom did successfully develop the ability to produce these MRES?
 - A Absolutely,
 - Q Now, you've already described the impact on Freedom of not getting an MRE-4. Was there also an impact on the military's ability to -- well, the military's defense capability?

Q And after they didn't listen to you, you went

2 to court? 3 A Yes. What happened was, I went to court and we

told the judge exactly what was going on and we wanted a 4 temporary restraining order to stop them. I said. "I'm going to get their attention and let everybody understand that I know what time it is and what's going on here and the production capability of these machines what's in the 8 9 United States and that somebody's being -- the wool is

being pulled over their eyes here."

So what happened was, in court when we went --I think it was Judge Oberdorfer wanted to know what is the rush and why are these affidavits coming to him saying that, "Please Judge, don't stop this. If you stop it, we're going to lose the war."

So, we explained to the Judge what it is that on one hand they're saying they don't need me. On the other hand they're telling you there's an emergency. Please don't give them a TRO because this is such an

- 20 important program. So the Judge made a comment, "Well,
- 21 if what these affidavits are saying to him is that on one
- 22 hand that this is such a critical item and on the other
- 23 hand you've got Mr. Thomas standing here ready to save
- 24 the United States from disaster, what do you need the 25 Court for?

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- A Yes. It was.
- Q What was the effect? What happened?
- A The effect was that by Cunningham, the PCO, trying to block me, he was shooting the government in the foot.
- Q. In what, how so? Was Rafco and Sopakco able to produce all of the MREs necessary for mobilization?
- A No, they were not. And that was the trick that we said that the PCO erred in believing these two companies saying that in the event of war, we can give you 2 million cases. And the other guy says, "In the event of war I can give you 2 million cases." So based on that misrepresentation, Cunningham says, "Okay. Since you can give me this in 90 days and you can give me this in 90 days, you're qualified. I don't need Thomas' 600,000 cases."

I was not going to the government telling them I could produce 2 million cases out of my plant. Even though my plant was bigger than their plants.

- Q Did you try to tell Mr. Cunningham and the others at DPSC that?
- A Absolutely. I tried to warn them just like I tried to warn Frank Bankoff here in 1986, of what would happen if Desert Storm -- if he didn't heed my warnings. And sure enough, Desert Storm was a mess for them.

Q And you're referring to the affidavits found or the documents found at FT-24, which is --

- A FT-24? Let me see if they're back here. Any number?
- Q FI-24, we're looking at C and D. I'm sorry, D and E. Are those the affidavits you're referring to?
- 7 A Yes. Yes, these are the affidavits that Tom Barkewitz as the PCO gave concerning why this program was
- so important and they can't stop it. Please Judge, don't 10 give Henry Thomas a TRO like the judge in New York did,
 - basically.
 - Q Now, looking at FT-24, F. Was a hearing held on your request for a TRO?
- 14 A Yes. And unfortunately, it -- The whole 15 document is not here and I think that if the Court 16 wishes, I think it needs to be put in here.
 - Q I think the whole document might be here.
- 18 A It's not here under F.
 - Q No? Okay. Well, under F, is a transcript of the proceedings of September 7, 1983. During these proceedings, did the government finally admit that it did
- 22 not have sufficient rations?
 - A Yes, they did.
- Q Directing your attention to page Bates stamp 25 319.



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A Yes.

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- Q Is that the section?
- A Absolutely. This is where finally they had to 3
- admit in court -- because I believe -- Yeah. They had to
- admit in court because there were representatives from
- the House Arméd Services Committee in attendance there
- watching this proceeding. That had shown up in this
- 8 courtroom watching what the government was saying.
- 9 Q Okay. And it was at this point that -- Well,
- 10 okay. After this court hearing, were you then invited to
- 11 get -- Well, all right. What happened after this court
- 12 hearing regarding --
- 13 A Well, as a result of this document where she
- tells the Court that where it says the Court, "Are you
- 15 telling me that the United States Army has allowed itself
- to run out of rations?" And the U.S. Attorney says
- 17 first, "I don't agree, I think -- yes, I believe that is
- 18 correct. I believed it actually. The United States Army
- 19 has run out of rations." The Court made a -- that's
- 20 news. He was very loud about it. He sat back in his
- 21 chair. Then he came back and says, "GAO ought to look at
- 22 more than just this contract." And then it took off from
- 23 there. But that's when the guy from the House Armed
- 24
- Services Committee, I think, the Senate Armed Services 25 Committee said, "We need to talk to you, fella. Who are

- happened in the political arena was, that we -- the
- military had been basically gutted during the Carter
- administration. And what Reagan was trying to do was
- rebuild the military build-up and everybody was made
- aware of just how scattered our resources really was.
- And this was an issue of where to put dollars. And
- what's the -- Important things first. This was a very
- important issue. This was a War Stopper whether or not
- -- if no food was there to feed the troops, could we
 - actually move these things around.

11 And what we were saying was that Rafco and

- Sonakco was making statements that they couldn't possibly 12
- meet. And we were allowed to give them a complete run
- down which ultimately was given to DLA headquarters. In
- 15 addition to that Dempsey wrote up -- He used all of my
- language to give it to DLA headquarters as a more 16
- 17 definite or some sort of points and something in court --
- more points and authorities on this thing. 18
- 19 Q Well, as a result of your briefing to these
- 20 Pentagon officials and the congressmen, did they take any
 - action to increase the procurement?
 - A Absolutely.
- 23 Q How much, if you know, was authorized for
- procurement during MREs 2, 3, and 4? 24
 - A All right. On MREs 2, 3, and 4, there were 2.3

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million cases authorized and that's why they gave 1.12 to

- Rafco, and 1.12 to Sopakco as minimum sustaining rates to
- keep them going.

I got everybody's attention to this problem.

- 4 Congress then authorized after -- yeah, they started
- authorizing 3.2 million cases. Which was now increasing
- 7 their capability that they don't have to just award to
- this one and this one. You can maintain those two, but
- 9 we want you to also maintain this other guy here in New 10
 - York,

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So it went up to 3 million cases which was the

- 12 third spot. The third MRE producer was to be Freedom and
- that was what they were solving the problem of Cunningham 13
- 14 saying I don't have enough because if I give enough. --
- 15 According to those D & Fs, if they had awarded and I came
- 16 in with a low price one of the two existing MRE plan
- 17 producers could be eliminated from the program as the D &
- 18 Fs say,
- 19 Q To the best of your understanding, could DPSC
- 20 have sought the increase in this authorization before you
- 21 had to go to court and had to go to Pentagon officials?
- 22 A I believe that the PCO -- if he had asked for 23 an authorization -- didn't have the juice or the clout.
- 24
- It probably would have got lost in the soup. But, yes.
 - They should have been asking for an increase and it would

you?"

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Q Well, were you invited to give a briefing to 2

3 Pentagon officials?

- 4 A Yes. Absolutely. I gave a briefing to the
- House Armed Services Committee where the chairman
- attended and some of his close aides. 6
 - Q Who was the chairman?
 - A Congressman Joseph -- The chairman was
- 9 Congressman Joseph AddAbbo, from New York. 10

Several other congressmen were in this meeting. They called people over from the Pentagon came in. I think it was Col. KowAlcheck was there. Col. François

- 12 13 rolled in -- retired. Several people from the Pentagon
- were there that were interested in industrial resources, 15
- and said that these are some serious charges here because 16 it impacts the secret war plans for mobilization. 17
- Q Mr. Thomas, did you have any political pull 18 with Chairman AddAbbo?
- 19 A No, I did not.
 - Q Was he even your congressman?
- 21 A No, he wasn't my congressman,

meet the country's needs?

- 22 Q So what was his interest in the issue of
- whether there was sufficient mobilization capacity to 23
 - A Well, unfortunately I hate to have to say what

have got support.

Q Okay.

are reflected. .

i9 procured by negotiation.

MRE-2. D & F for MRE-2.

problem.

The problem is they didn't ask for it. It had

to be from top down. They had to be told this was a

O And where is that 3.1 million case figure

A Where is it at? I mean -- I'm sorry, not

Q Well, I don't want to revisit old territory,

A Okay. In MRE-2, what they did was, they

Mr. Thomas. All I want to do is find where these numbers

JUDGE JAMES: All right. What's the number.

THE WITNESS: It's four point -- it's 4 million

A Yes. In the D & F, the authorization. If you

reflected? Is it in a D & F? Is it in a --

go to -- let's go to MRE-2, the first one.

Q D&F for MRE-2 is at FT-4.

DPSC -- the PCO had tricked me.

Mr. Thomas? How many cases?

BY MR. LUCHANSKY:

23 cases covering FY '91 and '92. For \$34 million.

13 A Oh, FT-47 This is the trick that I felt that

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to the D & F?

CondenseltTM Tuesday, May 16, 2000 Page 265 Page 263 A I'm looking for the D & F right now. The 1 2 justification for authority --Q Try FT-29. Is that the document you're looking 3 4 for? 5 A Yes, This is the document. б Q And how many cases? 7 MS. HALLAM: I believe, your Honor, this is already in the F-Series. JUDGE JAMES: That's what he said -- FT-29. 9 10 MS. HALLAM: FT? 11 MR. LUCHANSKY: I'm sorry. Well, then, we'll 12 refer to it as F-7. 13 THE WITNESS: F-7. 14 BY MR. LUCHANSKY: 15 Q It's the same document. Mr. Thomas, you can look at that document. But for purposes of the record we 17 will refer to it as F-9. 18 JUDGE JAMES: It's a duplication? 19 MR. LUCHANSKY: Pardon me, your Honor. 20 JUDGE JAMES: It's a duplication? 21 THE WITNESS: This is a duplication, yes. 22 MR. LUCHANSKY: I couldn't hear you. 23 JUDGE JAMES: It is a duplication? 24 MR. LUCHANSKY: Yes, yes, your Honor. 1 understand. As I said, they physically hadn't been

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25 Q Okay. How does that correlate to the 2.4 million cases you were talking about before? A All right. What they did here, was that --They had lost under MRE-1, this ability because of the re-procurement. So what they did was, they took two million and put it in the same one so that they could spread it out and try and catch up. They was behind schedule. Q So this figure included some of the overflow from MRE-1? 10 A Right, Absolutely. ĺΙ Q And MRE-3, where is that figure? 1.2 A Okay, MRE-3? 13 O FT-11. 14 A In FT-11, it comes down -- Now that they've 15 done their little catch up -- they require about 23 million cases for the fiscal year '83, it's at00097 16 17 paragraph one -- 2.3 million cases. MRE-4 is at --18 O FT-18? 19 A FT-18, 00153 -- another 2.3 million cases. 20 Q And what about for MRE-5? 21 A Okay. MRE-5 was the deal that we worked out to 22 drop our lawsuit.

pulled out of the notebooks. But on my index it does reflect -- Now that I'm looking at my index it does 3 reflect F-7. 4 BY MR. LUCHANSKY: 5 Q So under F-7, Mr. Thomas, certainly not FT-29. 6 A All right, 7 Q Does the MRE-5 D & F reflect an increase in the number of cases authorized from 2.4 million, to 3.1 9 million? 10 A Yes, it does. And it also gave clear 11 instructions in this first paragraph that all the arguments that I was having with DPSC, over all their 12 13 objections, was now being overcome by the Secretary of 14 Defense by putting in there that contracts will be 15 awarded based on the existing mobilization capacity of 16 the contractors and a specific cost/price qualifier. 17 That was put in there for me. Otherwise, I wasn't 18 dropping a lawsuit for nothing. They're going all the 19 way to court with this one. 20 Q Okay. Now, looking at FT-28. Before the MRE-5 21 D & F was issued, the one we were just looking at, we

were just looking at a February 7, 1984, D & F issued by

Dr. Wade, the acting Undersecretary of Defense, who as

you said, directed that awards be issued to all three

plan producers Rafco, Sopakco and Freedom.

Q Mr. Thomas, if first you could just refer to

where the number is. Are you referring to the JANUARY or

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But in December of 1983, the DLA issued a D & F

2 finally acknowledging that the IPP quantities,

- mobilization quantities available from Rafco and Sopakco,
- 4 were insufficient to meet the country's mobilization
- requirements,

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- 6 A Right. What happened in this document here is
- between the lawsuit time and this document coming out,
- Congress ordered Col. KowAlcheck, who said in front of 8 9
- the committee that he would go back and verify whether or not this is -- and other people at OST, industrial 10
- 11 resources for the Secretary of Defense that showed over
- 12 there -- said they was going to go back and check this
 - too. And if it's true, they're going to fix it,

14 So, after that I was invited to a private

briefing with the Secretary of Defense, Casper

Wineberger. 16

Q Who else was at that meeting?

A Colin Powell was there. General Powell was

there and Col. Stanford, the Executive Secretary. That's 19

20 who really the meeting was with them. They are the ones

that conducted it with me.

The Secretary Wineberger came in briefly

because he was being -- something else was going on when

the Board lit up. This was the day that we went into

Grenada. I was sitting there having coffee with them, at 25

least they had given me some coffee and the Board lit up

and Camp Le June had shipped out to go into Grenada. And

3 I was sitting there that day.

Q Mr. Thomas, did you have any political pull 4 5 with General Powell or --

A I didn't even know him. I didn't know who he 6 7

was.

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Q What was their interest in you?

A Okay. The chairman of the House Armed Services

Committee was so interested in this that he told them he

wanted to find out if what I was saying was true. And

they did. The balloon went up, as they call it, meaning

13 mobilization. Would this be a problem?

14 So what they said they were going to do was go

back and double check DPSC's method of what I was calling

discrimination as far as against black and white and

17 keeping me out. But it seemed to be a more of a

technical issue and what their problems was. So they

19 said they'll go back and verify this and do a study.

Now that study was done and after the -- I never got a copy. But a study was provided to the House

Armed Services Committee. And the result of that study

23 was this document, as well as the D & F itself,

24 increasing the minimum sustaining rate that they're going

to procure each year to maintain contractors in the event

of war. 1

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2 Q So, did this meeting and this study occur

before the December 9, 1983, Billy Williams D & F where 3

it was concluded that current IPP quantities are not

5 adequate to meet the mobilization requirements?

6 A Absolutely.

Q Now, Mr. Thomas, if I can refer you to, again

8 back to F-7, the Wade D & F. You indicated that DPSC was

instructed to award MRB assembler contracts to all three

plan producers because two weren't enough to meet 10

11 mobilization capacity. Was DPSC also instructed to keep

12 Freedom available for furnishing MREs in the event of a

13 national emergency?

A Absolutely,

Q And what did you understand that to mean?

A One of the things that we had at a meeting on

16 October 3 at FTO-26 is this meeting here where General

17 18

Connelly himself showed up. And you've got the Deputy 19

Director of DLA sitting in a meeting with Henry Thomas, a

20 little guy from the Bronx, and that he had to report back

to some people. So this is a high meeting,

So this meeting that they're talking about here is where they told me that they were going to perform a review and a study and forward it to the chairman, a Mr.

AddAbbo, as a result of his request and that they were

Page 270 going to do an industrial survey again on Rafco and

2 Sopakco.

3 And that was done. And as a result of this

study that's showing here in this document, initialed by

Tom Barkewitz, this study was then -- is what knocked out

6 that nonsense of them constantly keeping Rafco and

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Sopakco.

And it was decided that okay, whatever their objections were, we didn't want to get into any kind of a

10 fight of disconnecting these existing suppliers. They

just added some more to it so that we could become the 11

third plan producer.

Q. Mr. Thomas, I just wanted to ask you whether anyone from DPSC explained to you what it meant to keep Freedom available for furnishing MREs in the event of a national emergency?

A Not only was it DPSC, it was DLA headquarters and it was -- I think it was Dick, maybe Dick Donnelly from industrial resources at the Pentagon.

JUDGE JAMES: Listen to what your attorney is asking you. He's asking you what does it mean to stay in this status of emergency preparedness, I guess. What does that mean to you?

THE WITNESS: Right.

25 BY MR. LUCHANSKY:

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Q To be kept available for furnishing MREs in the event of a national emergency?

A All right. In other words, what they do is if you give them capacity in the form of in ninety days you can be ready and deliver to them so much product, they will then give you so much peacetime award to keep you available.

In other words, they're going to now restrict anybody from coming into this program and if you're giving them the capability to respond in ninety days from the date of war or mobilization, you can give them say, at least 600,000 cases -- we will give you this much right here to keep you available. If you can give me more -- such as a million five cases -- we're going to give you even more cases. If you give me the most, we're going to give you the maximum cases.

In other words, they made this linkage of your capability as your qualification to come to either seat -one, seat two, or seat three,

Q So if I understand correctly, as long as you as a plan producer, MRE qualified plan producer, had the capability to produce you would get continue to get contracts for MREs?

- A Absolutely.
- Q And then within those contracts, the amount of

there for Freedom to being an 8-A approved company?

- 2 A All right. That, this is an obligation now of
- the United States government putting itself and its
- resources behind you in a specific plan to bring you out
- of economic poverty into the mainstream economic business

world.

7 So an 8-A contractor is basically where the government is saying we accept your business plan and the United States government is going to assist you in making

10 this plan happen.

O Now, in addition to the benefit -- Well, in consideration for the benefits that are provided, are there also responsibilities that the contractor has in order to maintain 8-A status?

A Right. This is a very, very, very, very special designation. This means that the United States government can set aside procurements earmarked only for these companies that fit this criteria.

19 In other words, it's like a welfare program. 20 It's like a business welfare program.

Q I'm sorry Mr. Thomas. I asked a different question. I just want to -- The question was, in exchange for the benefits that are provided to the company, are the responsibilities that the company has to meet in order to continue to remain qualified as an 8-A

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the award would depend upon the contractor's actual capability to produce?

A To respond in ninety days, that's right. If you can give them the most, you've got the most award during peacetime.

Q And that's what is referred to as mobilization capacity?

A Yeah. That was your planned mobilization capacity that was agreed upon with DLA. DPSC, and a 1519 -- N1519-2 planning.

Q Mr. Thomas, I understand that shortly after the Wade D & F was issued -- did Freedom qualify as an 8-A Small Business Administration company?

- A Yes, we did.
- Q And directing your attention to FT-31.
- A FT-31, yes. Here it is. Yes.

Q Is that the approval that Freedom received from the Small Business Administration, approving its 8-A

A Yes, it is. This is it along with a participation agreement that they were letting us know --This is the participation agreement that's attached to it.

Q Well, let me -- Well, I'm going to ask you about that in a second. Briefly, what benefits were

Page 274 company?

2 A Absolutely.

Q And that's what I wanted to ask you about. You

had referred to the participation agreement that's

attached and does that summarize the responsibilities?

6 A Yes. This is very critical because there were 7

so many companies being used as fronts at the time. 8 Q So, are there restrictions on what a company

can do if it's going to remain SBA qualified?

10 A Yes. And they gave you this because they want 1 I you to know the criteria for program termination. If you

12 no longer are a socially and economically disadvantaged

13 company and somehow you become where you can go out and

you hobnob with Donald Trump, and you can on your 14

15 signature you can get \$7 million or \$8 million without

16 the need for this then you're out of here. You don't

17 need to be in this program.

> Q Do you know where in this participation agreement that's reflected? What you just said, that the ability to get unrestricted, unlimited financing could disqualify a company from this program, from the 8-A program?

22 23 A Well, we've always looked at it and it's

24 somewhere in here -- somewhere else but that's a 25

violation. Because in order to get in this program, you

CondenseItTM Tuesday, May 16, 2000 Page 275 Page 277 have to show them that you do not have access to credit know which one they did it under. and capital, okay? And if you fail -- failure of the 8-A JUDGE JAMES: Okay. Let's go off the record. business concern to continue to meet the standards of Let's take a five-minute break. eligibility set forth in the SBA regulations, so --(Recess.) 4 Q Where are you referring -- where are you 5 5 JUDGE JAMES: All right. Let's go back on the reading from? 6 record ma'am. 7 A I'm referring to 00456-A. 7 BY MR. STEIGER: Q So, 456 and the bottom --8 O Mr. Thomas, I'd like us to move on to the MRE-5 8 9 A A and B. 9 contract. First I'd like us to look at --10 Q Sorry. The bottom of the page, paragraph JUDGE JAMES: Excuse me for a second, Mr. 10 11 three? Steiger. Are you picking up his voice now? 11 12 A Paragraph three, right. MR. STEIGER: How's that? Thank you, your 12 Q A and B? 13 13 Honor. A Right. And it's really everything. It's three 14 14 BY MR. STEIGER: going all the way down to all of these things. All of 15 15 Q I would like you to refer to document F-7. these violations. Anything that I do I could get kicked Also FT-029, but for the record F-7. Are you familiar 16 17 out of the program. 17 with this document? 18 Q And who was the director of SBA at the time? A Yes, I am. 18 19 A I think it was Henry Wilfong. Yeah. It was 19 Q What is it? 20 Hank Wilfong. 20 A This is a determination in findings issued by 21 Q Was Mr. Luke Moore involved in the SBA program? 2] the Undersecretary of Defense. 22 A Yes. Luke Moore was the person that actually 22 Q And what is a D & F for? ushered me through this whole process of being certified. 23 23 A It's to allow the Defense Personnel Support Q And did you have conversations with Mr. Moore 24 24 Center to set aside or to negotiate face-to-face or to about remaining qualified as an 8-A company? negotiate for a class of combat rations. Page 276 Page 278 A Oh, yes. They were having a lot of flack with 1 Q Is there any substantial difference between 1 2 people being fronts. People being -- stock being this MRE D & F, and the one that was previously discussed diluted. Companies -- It was a program that just 3 in the questions that were previously given to you? everybody wanted to shack up with an 8-A contractor 4 4 A Yes. I would say that, yes. The major 5 because they knew they could get set aside contracts. 5 differences here are in paragraph one, and the actual Q Did Mr. Moore ever caution you about the 6 determination itself. 7 importance of remaining within the 8-A guidelines to 7 Q Would you describe those differences? remain an 8-A qualified company? 8 8 A This D & F is something that we worked out with 9 A Yes, he did. One particular case was in August 9 the office of the Secretary of Defense to resolve the 10 of 1984, when I was running around -problems that DPSC was having in awarding Freedom a 11 Q Mr. Thomas, I'm sorry. 11 contract, 12 A Yes, he did. 12 It took away their discretion to discriminate Q Okay, fine. Your Honor, may we have just a 13 against us. It took away their ability to claim that our five-minute break? I'm out of water. 14 price was higher or lower, I should say higher than Rafco 15 JUDGE JAMES: Okay, we may. But before you do. 15 and Sopakco's price. So therefore, they can't award us a just one second. I'm looking at this 8-A authorization 16 16 contract. 17 document, the 31 -- FT-31? 17 It directed them in paragraph one that there 18 THE WITNESS: Right, was to be a specific cost/price qualifier earmarked for 19 JUDGE JAMES: I'm wondering whether -- Do you 19 us in here, which is for 600,000 cases of rations. 20 know whether SBA gave you the 8-A qualification or status It further, in the determination, took away as a Native-American or as a Black American. Do you 21 21 their ability to award at least two. They were now to

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THE WITNESS: Well both. In other words, I'm a

Black American and my name was on there. And Jacene is

an American Indian. They were both checked. We don't

know?

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award all three based on my existing capability of

sitting in my living room. I know longer had the Hunt's

Point plant. I've lost my investment and I told them

that I am now sitting in Mt. Vernon in my conference

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So I have to now be brought back and all my costs have to be put back on the table because I don't know what I can salvage out of the Hunt's Point plant,

Q What made them believe that you had the capability at this point to do the job?

A Two things: They came up, as I said before, and had surveyed the Hunt's Point plant and found it ready to go. And they brought in the Texas plant plan producer people, and somebody out of Georgia came up, and DLA headquarters had sent up Frank McBride and I believe a person. I can't think of his name, from the Inspector General's office came up as well.

Q Did they believe you were technically and managerially qualified to do this work?

- A Absolutely.
- Q And on what basis?

A In one of the meetings I had a group of people all around the table. I was there. Linda Iglehart was there. And they said, "Okay. We want -- Are these your employees?"

I said, "No, this is a consultant, this is a consultant, this guy's from Majic Pantry, this guy's from that one. But they are all the people I need for my team."

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They said, "All right. We want to know what Freedom has and you and your employees. Is Linda Iglehart and employee?"

I said, "Yes."

They said, "Okay. Everybody that's consultants get up and leave."

So I now had seven or eight people in the room. And they said, "Okay. Now we want to talk to your team, your company without all these consultants to see whether or not you can do this and who you are."

So I said, "Okay, fine. That's fair. Tell you what I want you to do. Who's first? I want everybody else to get up and get away from this table. And now let's deal with the first things."

So the first thing they brought was quality control. I says, "Okay. Have a seat." They then grilled me and Linda on all the quality control aspects of this program -- of this spec. We ran right through them, no problem. They realized that I had it. Linda had it. We had it.

The next one that came down was production people. We sat them down. So we did this all day long until everyone of them was satisfied that I knew what I was talking about. If not me, Linda,

Q Where had you acquired this expertise?

A Basically, from doing the research that the

White House had asked me to do on A.P.F. for one. I read 2

- every specification on this program, got the retort pouch
- capability from Majic Pantry, where I had went up to
- their plant and spent about maybe a month, actually
- working their plant so that I knew every aspect of this
- retort pouch all their problems. I was in production up
- there in Canada, so I knew exactly how to manufacture 8
- since we was doing it in our plant -- that end of it.

I had went back to the Chicago plant and reviewed all of the proposed A.P.F. plans for their assembly operation. So I got everything down to a science:

Q Were the people who issued this D & F aware at the time they issued it, of the capabilities that you had that you just outlined to the Board?

17 A Absolutely.

18 Q Let me ask you this, Based on your understanding, with respect to a future award on MRI-5. 19 20 what was the government's obligation under this D & F?

A All right. They were obligated to sit down and negotiate a fair and reasonable price with Freedom based on Freedom's costs in the Bronx. Not based on Southern Packaging's costs in South Carolina, or Right Away's costs in McAllen, Texas. These costs had to be based on

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New York costs as fair and reasonable.

Q Okay. Is there anything in this D & F that says anything about having to compete with any other contractors?

5 A No. None whatsoever. There's no competition here. It is strictly where they will award to the existing IPP plan producers, which one is Freedom in accordance with finding one above. That was very important for me when I negotiated this here. I wanted 10 to make sure that this thing is linked back to finding one, above. And that's what they did -- and be kept 12 available.

In other words, the actual determination is. "It is in the interests of the national defense and industrial

16 mobilization -- "

17 Q Please don't read from the document. May I ask 18 you this? In your opinion, or rather from what you knew, 19 were there circumstances that would have denied you a 20 contract under this D & F?

A Yes.

22 Q What were they?

> A If I didn't reach a fair and reasonable price or couldn't agree with a fair and reasonable price in DPSC's eyes, then they did not have to award me a

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	Page 283	3	Page 285
1	contract and I knew that. So the main thing was for me	1	designated as F-1, Exhibit 32, I believe.
2	to do was to challenge them on their cost and how they	2	A Yes.
3	arrived at it and my cost, and how we arrived at it.	3	Q It's also FT-030. It might be easier to pull
4	Q Did it come to pass that you could not agree	4	that out.
5	with them ultimately, on the final price to be awarded in	5	JUDGE JAMES: Which document is it, Mr.
6	this contract?	6	Steiger?
7	A Ultimately, we agreed. But on two occasions we	7	MR. STEIGER: It's the solicitation, the RFP.
8	walked away from the table twice.	8	JUDGE JAMES: Right. What's the number?
9	Q I said ultimately.	9	MR STEIGER: F-1, Exhibit 32. Do you see
10	A All right. We walked away.	10	that, sir?
11	Q Now let me ask you this. Was there a pre-award	11	JUDGE JAMES: Is it F-132?
12	survey done on this contract?	12	MR. STEIGER: Well, we're checking it out now.
13	A Yes.	13	I might not be able to read my co-counsel's handwriting.
14	Q Was there a pre-award survey done relatively	14	What is that? Your Honor, please refer let's change
15	right before the award of the contract?	15	that, G-2, your Honor, G-2.
16	A No.	16	MS. HALLAM: I think you mean Rule 4-2?
17	Q When was the last pre-award survey done	17	MR. STEIGER: Yes, Rule 4-2. It's the
18	relative to the award of the contract? Approximately how	18	proposal with the solicitation document.
19	many months before?	19	JUDGE JAMES: We're talking now about the
20	A About four,	20	government's Rule 4, Tab 2?
21	Q And what was the bottom line result of that	21	MS. HALLAM: Yes.
22	pre-award survey?	22	BY MR. STEIGER:
23	I'll repeat the question. What was the bottom	23	Q I would call your attention to page two of 96.
24	line result of that pre-award survey?	24	A Yes.
25	A Positive award,	25	Q Without reading this, what is your
	Page 284		Page 286
1	Q So then, let us If you don't mind, summarize	1	understanding of the intent of that provision?
2	for us what the circumstances were and the only	2	A This intent is to put everybody on special
3	circumstances that you felt would deny you award under	3	notice of the factors that's going to be used to buy the
4	this MRE.	4	MRE ration. These are special factors involved here.
5	A The only thing that would deny me an award	5	Q Does it say anything about or did you intend
6	under this MRE D & F is that, they had to award me a	6	did you believe that it limited the participation to
7	contract based on my existing capability.	7	independent, to industrial, to the IPP producers?
8	Q What about the pre-award?	8	A Absolutely. This is the restriction that I was
9	A My existing capability was: I was in a	9	talking about earlier.
10	negative net worth position. I didn't have access based	10	Q Your understanding of this solicitation, was
11	totally to credit and capital because I am an 8-A	11	there a progress payments clause?
12	contractor now. I can't just walk out there on my	12	A Absolutely.
13	signature and sign for a lot of money. Otherwise, I do	13	Q And what was the progress payment rate
14	have access to credit and capital. So that was a major	14	prescribed in this solicitation?
15	concern of our business plan. And the only other way was	15	A Well, there are two rates prescribed but for me
16	that if we just could not agree on a price.	16	I had to look at the one that's for small business
17	Q And if you got a negative pre-award, Mr.	17	which was the rate was 95 percent because I was a
18	Thomas?	18	small business concern. And it was under DAR-7, 104.35B.
19	A A negative pre-award based on my existing	19	Q And what was that percentage?
100	conchility only many that all all all all all all all all all a	l	A 95 percent.
20	capability only meant that, that is true in fact. That's	20	>5 percent;
21	my existing capability. I'm in the hole as a result of	21	Q I'd like to call your attention now to page
ļ	my existing capability. I'm in the hole as a result of you putting me in the hole. That's why I'm there.	ĺ	Q I'd like to call your attention now to page
21 22 23	my existing capability. I'm in the hole as a result of you putting me in the hole. That's why I'm there. Q Okay. Now, what I'd like to do is turn your	21	•
21 22 23 24	my existing capability. I'm in the hole as a result of you putting me in the hole. That's why I'm there. Q Okay. Now, what I'd like to do is turn your attention to another document and that is the	21 22	Q I'd like to call your attention now to page JUDGE JAMES: Before you go any further, I'd
21 22 23	my existing capability. I'm in the hole as a result of you putting me in the hole. That's why I'm there. Q Okay. Now, what I'd like to do is turn your	21 22 23	Q I'd like to call your attention now to page JUDGE JAMES: Before you go any further, 1'd like to see where in the solicitation there's a reference

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BY MR. STEIGER:

- Q Would you turn to page 81 of 96?
- A All right. Yes.
- Q Would you take a look at the clauses referenced on that page?
- A Yes.

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- Q Would you point out the particular clause you were referring to?
- · A Clause HO-57104.35B, progress payments for small business concerns, 1982 September.
 - Q Thank you,
 - A It's x-ed, it's marked, it's checked.
- O Thank you again. Would you kindly take a look at page 66?
 - A Yes.
- 16 O I'm referring to the article referred to here 17 as L-4.
 - A Right,
- 19 Q Do you know where this -- and I'm particularly talking about the language of this clause after it talks about first articles. Picking up essentially in the sixth or so line where it says, "after acceptance."
 - A Right.
 - Q Now, with respect to the language that follows in this L-4, do you have any idea where this clause came

sure that we gave them a cash flow showing how the

- sources and uses of this were going to be and how it was
- So it called for a cash flow to be given to 3
- them to show how we expected progress payments and how progress payments was to then flow down.
- Q Were they referring to you as that contractor 6 7 or --
- A They claimed they was doing it for all three 8
- contractors in order to get progress payments. Although, 9
- Southern Packaging didn't need progress payments because 10
- they was a big business and they didn't ever take them I
- understand. But, Rafco had pulled a fast one a couple of
- times or something like that. I'm not sure what happened
- but this was put in there and it was the first time I'd 14
- ever seen it. I had never seen this in any solicitation 15
- prior to this one -- something new. 16
- Q Now, with respect to -- as it indicates there 17 in about the tenth line from the bottom it refers to a \$9 18
- million ceiling or 50 percent of the contract value. Do 19
- 20 you see that?
- 21 A Yes.
- 22 O Did that remain the same up until the time you received the award or was it ever changed? 23
- A Yes, that was changed. 24
- Q When was it changed? 25

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from or how it was originated?

A Yes. I asked about this clause and, and the explanation was given to me of why they put this in here. And I asked them where do I find background on this L-4? I couldn't find it in the master solicitation, I couldn't find it anywhere. The only place I could find this was right here in this -- on this page. So I needed to find out where it came from.

Q I'm sorry. Did you look at the DAR? Did you look through the DAR clauses? I believe it was DAR-52. at the time. Did you look through those to see if this 'clause was there?

A Yes. I looked everywhere to find this. There's no reference to it. We don't know where it came from.

Q And did you ask the people at DPSC where the clause came from?

- 18 A Yes.
 - Q What did they tell you?

A They said as a result of a prime contractor not letting the cash flow down or third-basing costs or third-basing payments. Because at the time the interest

23 rates were so high that if they didn't pass it through

24 that they could -- I think the rates were like 20

percent, 18 percent on money, that they wanted to make

A We changed this at -- It was actually changed

- in writing at the contract award. But where this was
- actually negotiated out of this was in September 7 or
- September 5, I think it was. Or between September and 4
- 5 November is where we got a clear-cut, get rid of this.
- 6 Q And what was it changed to? Do you recall? 7 A It was changed to -- it went up from 50 percent
- all the way to whatever we needed at the time. So we
- showed that we needed by cash flows -- as a result of the
- cash flows being at the 82.6 percent liquidation rate --11 \$13 million, I turned positive.
 - Q Well, when the contract was issued was there not an L-4 in it?
 - A Yeah, L-4 was still there, but --
- 15 Q And, I'm sorry -- and I'm asking you what was 16 the 9 million and the 50 percent still in that L-4 that 17 was in the contract when you were awarded it?
- 18 A The way we looked at it was. We had overcome 19 this by giving them the --
- 20 O Please, answer my question. Were those two 21 figures in the contract, do you recall?
 - A It was never taken away from this solicitation.
- 23 Q No. But when you were awarded the contract --24 the final -- the contract itself, were these two figures,
- the figures that were in the final contract?

A No.

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- Q Okay. Do you recall what the two figures were that were in the final contract that you were awarded?
- A That L-4 was now modified to \$2 million after the first 100,000 and another \$2 million after the second 100,000, 6
 - Q Did you regard those as increases in the amount available for progress payments?
- 9 A Absolutely.
- Q Was it your understanding that the ceiling was 10 11 a finite ceiling that could never be increased?

 - Q What was your understanding of what this was?
 - A What this was, was a show of need. If you show me or if you show the PCO that you need the money, and I'm not just going to take the money and put it in a bank account so I can get interest on it, and I truly need it for operations, you get it, up to the contract price.
- 19 Q Thank you. Would you look at the language of 20 this clause, seventh line from the bottom? What was your understanding of what the sentence beginning with, "Increases to this ceiling," meant? 22
- 23 A If you show a ceiling and you show a need in 24 the cash flow analysis that you genuinely need the money for your operations we will give it to you. 25

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- 1 tell Frank Bankoff what had happened and what he was doing to us but he wouldn't listen. He wouldn't listen.
- And we're choking to death up here and we're telling him
- as hard as we possibly can.
- Q Thank you. Would you turn now please, to pages
- 73 and 74?
- 7 A Yes.
- Q Can you explain what this is? 8
- 9 A Yes. Seventy-three and seventy-four is the 10 proposal outlines that we were directed to complete in
- order to be in compliance with the solicitation. And we
- had to give them complete manpower build-up charts. We
- had to give them the milestones -- the purchase orders.
- 14 We had to give them -- I think you've got two pages in

15 this thing -- two seventy-threes.

And on 74 specifically, the financing data that we had to give them included sources and uses of funds for this project.

- 19 Q No need to read it. With respect to -- You 20 mentioned cash flows, I believe?
 - A Yes,

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- 22 Q I don't want to review with you the cash flow 23 worksheets that we went into so much detail with Mr.
 - Marra. But I would just ask you to talk to some of the
- items that were discussed.

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- Q Did it come to pass during the course of the contract that you reached the ceilings that had been established in L-4?
- 4 A Yes.
 - Q Did it come to pass during the course of the contract that you wrote to the government expressing your need for additional increases to that ceiling?
- 8 A Yes, we did.
- 9 Q Approximately, how many times did you write the 10 government asking for that?
 - A Numerous times we asked in writing. Numerous times we called Frank Bankoff and told him what was going on. We tried to explain to him that the impact of the 82.5 percent liquidation rate had a direct relationship to this ceiling.

If they had told me up front at the negotiations that I wasn't -- that the 82.6 percent was not going to be allowed for me to keep and that they wanted it 95 percent. Then that ceiling would not have been at thirteen. It would have been at 14.9 million or higher.

- Q Let me ask you this. When you wrote these letters asking for increases based upon your need, did you provide a cash flow analysis dealing with the impact?
 - A Yes, we did. We provided it and we tried to

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- First of all, did you provide these documents? A Yes. We gave them a monthly cash flow for the
- 2 entire project, as called for in 4-D. And we gave them
- the monthly income statement for the entire project and
- income that we showed as coming from them, which were
- progress payments, is where that money was coming from.
- Q Now, how did your intended performance on this job relate to what it was that you gave them?
 - A The intended, repeat that question.
- Q Well, let me rephrase the question. With respect to what you gave them, did you rely on those documents in connection with your intent to perform this contract?
 - A Absolutely. We relied on those documents
- Q Give me a few examples of the documents that you submitted and how you relied on them.
- A All right. The cash flows took into account all cost for this job. Everything as a result of our being left sitting in my living room, as I was telling the people at the Pentagon, that I would now need because
- I had a bank that had just dumped all this money and we'd
- 22 just trashed it or left it in the Bronx in Hunt's Point
- 23 section. I'm going to now need all costs to be put into
- 24 this contract, all new start-up costs. New computers,
- 25 new everything has to now be re-acquired because the

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vendors in the Hunt's Point plant who had spent \$1.8 million. I've got to give it back to them. Everything that I had was being disconnected in Hunt's Point as we were speaking right then.

So I have to have a brand new set of let's go money and I was told in September,- by Captain Parsons and Tom Barkewitz, "Put it in there, into the G & A costs and into your manufacturing overhead, all your start up costs. We can pay you for it 100 percent."

Q I'm sorry. Did you intend to manage and run your job in accordance with the documents and information you've provided on those documents?

A Absolutely. That's the only way the government 13 can manage me is to see if I'm doing something based on those cash flows.

Q So these were not performer documents in any sense. They were real --

A Absolutely. These are real management tools that I have now submitted to the government and according to this solicitation, is the way this contract has to run and the money has to come from the sources that it claimed in there.

MR. STEIGER: Your Honor, we are approaching within a few minutes the time that you indicated,

JUDGE JAMES: That was yesterday's time.

O Ultimately, when you negotiated the contract 1 what was the duration of performance prescribed in the 2 awarded contract?

A It went from 24 down to 14 months. We cut 10 months of costs out of that contract, out of this proposal. Ten months is what we cut out.

Q You said you cut costs. Therefore, are you 7 saying there are additional costs associated with a 22month program?

A Yes. There are in the solicitation requirements for the contractor to continue after the last delivery to maintain quality control, inventory. residuals. It's all in there. And once the contract deliveries were completed on this case -- I'm not sure when it was but whenever the final, yeah, direct labor here stopped on this project according to 00646 cash flow.

Direct labor and production stopped in 9/85. But we had to take it out as a result of the requirements in the solicitation, all the way out to eight more months to cover ourselves to make sure that we had the coverage for the requirements of the solicitation.

O Now, you just testified there were several proposals I believe or maybe you didn't but I'll ask you. Was there more than one proposal, leading up to the final

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MR STEIGER: Oh, that was yesterday. Okay. Should we go on until 12:00 today, your Honor? JUDGE JAMES: Sure. As you please.

MR. STEIGER: Okay, okay.

BY MR. STEIGER:

Q You were here listening to the testimony of Mr. Marra yesterday when he discussed the various proposals that were submitted.

A Yes.

O So there were more than one. Is that correct?

A Absolutely,

Q Okay. I don't want to review and go over what Mr. Marra testified as to those proposals but I want to focus on one of them with you. May I refer you to FT-047?

16 A Yes.

Q What is the date of that proposal?

18 A August 2, 1984.

19 Q Now this particular proposal for \$34.81 that I have in front of me. What was the length of performance 21 of the job contemplated by this proposal? 22

A The length of time contemplated by this 23 proposal --

Q You may refer to the sheets.

A -- was 24 months.

award? 1

A Yes, there was.

Q Now, can you tell us if there were any common conditions with respect to your proposals that you had insisted upon from the beginning?

A Yes.

Q What might those be?

A That all pre-production costs and even we was talking about pre-contract costs should be included. But we settled with just the pre-production costs of G & A and manufacturing overhead must be in here and allow payment at 95 percent of those costs before production started. Those are the start up costs.

Q What else? Were there other conditions that you recall that followed through on all your proposals? What about progress payment rate for example?

A On this particular one here we have -- the rate is at 95 percent. I'm not sure if this one has the limitation. Oh, yes it does. Okay. This one had a limitation on it, yes.

Q A limitation?

22 A No, it had a rate of 95 percent progress 23 payments.

Q A rate of 95? And essentially that was a condition that flowed through the proposals, all of them? I

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- A Yes, absolutely, absolutely.
- 2 Q What about liquidation rate -- what flowed
- 3 through the proposals there?
 - A I don't know what the liquidation rate --
- 5 Q Tell us the concept.
- A -- in here, all right. The liquidation rate 6
- came about from talking to DPSC and how we can lower our 7
- costs because we were struggling with figuring out how to
- lower our costs. But the liquidation rate that we were
- 10 using was I think 82.6 percent or 84.6 percent. We was
- using different liquidation rates --11
- 12 Q Depending on what?
- 13 A -- for them to continue to help fund this 14 contract,
 - Q What were these various liquidation rates dependent upon, do you recall? In their calculation?
 - A It was dependent -- Well, it had to do with a formula that the government used about your profit. Your
- 19 95 percent progress payment based on your profit rate 20 equaled another rate that you could liquidate at.
- 21 Q Right,
 - A So that gives you more money to keep. In other words, the government has already given you 95. They're just not going to snatch it back from you quick.
 - Q Did any of these proposals contemplate a

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liquidation rate of 95 percent?

- A No. Not that I could say. I know that, I 2
- can't see it in here, but I do know that in the September
- meeting we had with Captain Parsons and Tom Barkewitz,
- they told us about the -- I think Pat Marra and them was
- talking about this. And then Pat put it into the
- spreadsheets -- a liquidation rate to show the impact on
- 8 cash flow.

So you gave us the money at 95. Don't strip it

10 away from us so quickly. Ease it away from us. Let us give it back to you in cases. That's how you get your 95 11

back. Don't take the money from us. So that's a form of 12

- 13 financing,
 - Q And during the course of your negotiations of all your proposals did any government representative ever point out to you that the liquidation rate should be 95 percent?
- 18 A No. Specifically, what they said to me in Philadelphia was -- Barkewitz said, "Henry, whatever rate 19 20 you're using, you can't determine that rate until we 21 establish what your profit is."
- So I said, "Well, okay. What is the profit?" 22
- 23 So they said, "Well, once we finish
- 24 negotiations we're going to do a progress, a weighted
 - progress -- " something they were doing. Keith Ford had

to go and write up this formula.

2 And based on this formula of him putting costs

all over the place gave us a 14.9 percent profit rate.

- At that point, we could then figure out what the
- liquidation rate would be.
- б Q Do you recall the testimony with Mr. Marra
- vesterday?
- A Yes, Q Do you recall our testimony with respect to
- 10 what you've just said?
 - A Yes.
- 12 Q Does that conform to what really happened with 13 respect to the liquidation rate that was agreed upon?
- 14 A Absolutely. Without that liquidation rate
- 15 being 82.6 percent, the \$2 million at 100,000 cases in
- the contract on page 7, and the other \$2 million would
- 17 not be \$2 million. It would be 3 million and 3 million
- 18 or 1.5, I mean -- 2.5 and 2.5 -- whatever the number is.
- To figure this out all you have to do is go back to the
- cash flows, take the 82.6 out, put 95 let it ripple 20
- through and see what the real need at that time would be. 21
- And it wouldn't be 2 million. It had to be more than
- 23 that.
- 24 Q If you had agreed to a liquidation rate of 95
- percent, how would that have been reflected in the

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- negotiated price that had been established --
- conceptually, Mr. Thomas?
 - A How would it have been put in the price? I
 - think the price -- the price would have made -- it might
- have and I don't know this -- I'm just speculating it.
- Q Well, if you don't know, don't speculate,
- please. If you don't know, please say, "I don't know." 8
 - A All right.
 - Q Thank you. You had testified about Dollar
- 10 Drydock and your relationship with them. Would you bring
- us up to date in that relationship as it approaches or
- comes into the period of time that this contract was 12
- 13 negotiated?

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- 14 A Yes.
- 15 Q What I'm talking about is the August,
 - September, October, November 1984 time frame. What was
- 17 your relationship and tell us about that?
- 18 A The chairman, Bill Wheeler had cut a deal with
- Drydock Savings to merge. And Bill Wheeler introduced me-
- 20 to the president of Drydock, Bob Steel. Bob Steel used
- 21 to be a congressman from Connecticut. We went out to
- 22 lunch to the New York Athletic Club and I told him my
- 23 vision of what we're doing and Steel said, "Okay. I'm on
- 24 board with this. Let's continue to make it happen. What
- do we have to do?"

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Because Wheeler was getting a lot of flack 2 because of this project that he had ushered through -brought Mike Durso up said, "Make it happen." And everybody on the Board was behind it. He was catching flack because on their books they had just invested in me 6 that I signed for 1.4 million. They had issued letters of credit without my signature for maybe another four or 18 five hundred thousand dollars. Plus they got it on the phone or these letters from Mike Durso that's in there 10 had encouraged other people to come to the table and give me in good faith extensions of credit because Dollar is behind me.

So Dollar was catching a lot of heat from everybody wanting to know the Hunt's Point plant is gone -- where do we want our money. So the break in production of MRE-4 had a ripple effect on everybody in cash demands. Everybody wants to keep going. So 18 therefore, Dollar was under a lot of heat and Wheeler 19 said, "Henry, we're going to back you up on this. Write me a letter telling me what you need." Which I did write Ż0 him a letter and right before the General Connelly 22 meeting and I told him I needed Mike Durso to go down 23 athere and let them know that you guys are still on board and haven't walked away and everything's cool between us and he said, "Fine."

So Dollar says, "Okay Henry, that's very good. If your

price is up here and we give it to you up here and then

they lower the price down here, that's not a liability

ticket for us, is it?"

That's exactly, that's what they told us so 5 let's give it to them. That's what we did.

Q Okay. Now, let's go back a second. We acknowledged that there was a deficit on your books at that time. Who was the principle creditor regarding that 9 deficit? 10

A Well, from a financial standpoint I'm going to 11 have to go again. Even though you're saying a creditor, the creditor is Dollar Drydock. 13

Q I know -- I know -- I know you're -- right. 14 15 Okav.

A Okay. In my eyes they are an investor. And 16 that it's an investment. That's not something that's --17 18 I'd lost.

Q On your books Mr. Thomas, on your books. Who 19 was your principal creditor? 20

A Dollar Drydock Savings Bank.

Q Did it behoove Dollar Drydock then to support 22 you in the award of this contract? 23

A Yes, it did. 24

Q Did they make that clear to you?

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So he dispatched Mike Durso to a meeting of a catch-22 meeting with General Connelly. I had to go down to Washington.

Q What's a catch-22 meeting?

A Well, a catch-22 was the New York office saying we want to see capability of money before we give you a contract. And the bank is saying we want to see a 8 contract before we give any money. So I'm sitting here now I need the contract here or I need the financing 10 here, It's a catch -- It's a chicken and egg situation, Which came first? And in the true sense if you asked me 12 right now since a chicken has to hatch the egg but the egg creates the chicken, which one did come first? I don't know. So that's why it's a catch-22. You can't win. Or someone has to explain to me which came first, the chicken or the egg. I don't know.

Q Did the parties acknowledge that this was a catch-22 situation?

A General Connelly solved this problem by saying, "Okay New York, what do you need?"

And Bill Stokes and them went down there and Mary Liebman and says, "If they give us a letter that says in the event of this, we will do that,"

So that doesn't create a liability ticket for them. Especially if they don't award it at that price. Page 306

A Absolutely. And they was behind us 100 1 percent.

Q Would it have made any sense for them to drop their support of you at that time?

A No. None whatsoever.

Q Was there any indication that they were going 6 to drop their support of you?

A None whatsoever, none.

MR. STEIGER: Your Honor, with your permission I would like to break right now because I'm going into an area that will take some time.

JUDGE JAMES: Good. Fine. Let's go off the 12 13 record.

(Whereupon, the hearing was recessed, to reconvene later this same day.)

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AFTERNOON SESSION

BY MR. STEIGER:

Q Mr. Thomas, you started to tell us how it came about that you received a letter from Dollar Drydock concerning financing. Would you just go over that a little bit for us, what led up to that?

A Okay. The heat that was being generated as far as our credibility because of the MRE-3 investment into this program, and then the MRE-4 abandonment where we got absolutely nothing and not even talked to led the City of New York officials that supported me to pull a \$20 million building --

13 Q I don't want you to go back that far. I'm talking about the financing requirements for this MRE contract and leading up to your involvement with Dollar on this particular contract.. Could you pick it up from there?

A We were in a catch-22 and I went to the chairman of the Board and told him the problem I was -having. I told him I had made a -- meeting with the head of DLA headquarters to explain this problem and I didn't know how to solve it. I needed him to --

Q You referred to a catch-22.

wanted. They both wanted the same thing.

A Right. I didn't know how to solve this chicken and egg situation or what Stokes wanted -- what Siegert

So I asked him to dispatch Mike Durso to a

meeting with me on 30 July, I think it was '84m to DLA

know what was bringing me back to his doorstep at this

Page 309 brought down a lot of people from New York at this

meeting. And New York was saying to them, "We need to

have something that says in the event of award of a

contract at the current proposal, \$21 million Drydock

5 would do this,"

And we said, "Okay, fine. Mr. Durso is here. 6 He's dispatched down here by the chairman of the bank. He's here today."

And Durso stood up and said, "That's right. We are behind Henry Thomas 100 percent. We'd like to get some contracts."

But the catch-22 -- So they resolved it and DLA gave us the number that we are supposed to come back with and it was for \$7.2 million.

15 Now I knew from a week earlier or a few weeks 16 earlier in my spreadsheets that I tried to deliver to Mr. 17 Liebman and to Mr. Stokes, that the \$7.2 million came to 18 7.1. But what I was actually trying to show them that it 19 was \$5.8 million.

Q Okay. So where did the 7.2 come from as far as you understood? Do you know?

A Yes. The \$7.2 million was arrived at by Bill Stokes telling me that as a result of his reading of clause L-4, that the PCO had not at this time raised that ceiling. And unless I can show him how I can get over on

Page 308

Page 310 the back end of the contract the first \$9 million, he's

saying, "We're giving you this 9 million with 95 percent and we're going to stop. Because that's what this clause

says, Mr. Thomas. And the only way you can get this

clause raised is to get the PCO to raise it."

And I said, "Well I haven't talked to him about it as far as that."

He says, "Well since he hasn't raised it I'm bound to stop you, and I can't qualify you as a responsible bidder on this solicitation because it says \$9 million until he raises it. Now if he raises it, this is a plug figure."

Q Meaning?

A Meaning? It's the difference between 95 percent from the beginning of the contract with all costs incurred, up to 50 percent of the contract value.

Now, the contract value at that time was 21 million. It wasn't at 18. So, it was 50 percent or \$9 million. So 50 percent of 21 million would have been up. over \$10 million -- 10.5 million. But it says, "50 percent of the contract value or \$9 million, whichever is lesser."

So we were stuck at the \$9 million level to get past him for qualifications of pre-award survey. Q So he then assumed that L-4 would never

time, and we talked about it. I brought up -- I brought to their attention a couple of things. One of them being

headquarters. At that meeting General Connelly wanted to

8 the requirements of Stokes and also I brought to their

attention the Mike Cunningham letter of I think it's 1982

10 or 1983, where I'm saying that there's a dilemma here 11 where the solicitation is requiring us to give them

mobilization capability for an out period of some-many years in advance and that's what the qualification is

for. I've got to have this to show I can do it, but yet and still, I'm asked to provide a price on the current years' production.

So I had to have from them -- tell me how do I lay out G & A manufacturing overhead when I don't have a multi-year contract? So that became a problem that I had to try to resolve and it was something that we had to resolve between myself, Captain Parsons, Captain Austin whom I remember talking to about this and the industrial specialist, Frank McBride at DLA headquarters, from mobilization.

In the meeting they decided to -- and they

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increase. That the amounts were not going to be 2 increased?

A For that point right there -- for me to get a positive pre-award I have to show him how I'm going to get -- if the government awards the contract today without any negotiations, "If it's awarded today, Henry, how are you going to cover the back end of this contract 8 with the other 50 percent of the cost?" I said, "Well I don't know.". So I said, "Well, what do I need?" He 10 says, "I'll give you the formula."

So he and I sat down and on one of the 12 spreadsheets attached to the August submission or right before that labeled July 31 -- we had pre-done this -that showed that it was 5.8 million according to Pat Marra and my spreadsheets.

Stokes says, "Oh no. That's not going to --I'm not interested in that number. I need to know how you're going to get over this 9 million for the back end of the contract."

So I said, "Okay, fine. What do I need to do?" That's where it came from. But the number he gave me 22 that I wrote down was \$7.1 million at that meeting. And I got it on the spreadsheet.

Q Now the meeting you referred to earlier where it was agreed that a plug number would be obtained -- was

Q Yes, it does. 1

> A All right. So I don't need this one. 2

Q So, the two letters can be found in six and 3

seven. I'm sorry -- Rule 4-5 and Rule 4-6. May we look

at that first letter. The one August 9.

A All right.

Q Would you please describe the circumstances

under which this particular letter was written?

A Yes. After my meeting with DLA headquarters.

they gave us a boiler plate that said 7.244 which is the 10

number that Marvin Liebman's team from New York used and 11

gave it to us. When I saw it I said, "That's not the 12

13 number that Bill Stokes has as 7.1 and change."

And they said, "Well, we refined it."

Okay, so this is the boiler plate basically,

that I had given to Dollar Drydock. Dollar Drydock

changed it from addressed to Henry Thomas, which in my --17

I went back after the meeting and talked with the 18

chairman, wrote him a letter and told the chairman that 19

20 here's what the Department of Defense gave me.

21 They said it would not be a liability ticket

for the bank and that if they said these words they could

walk away in the event the contract was not awarded for 23

24 \$21 million.

So since there's no liability, give me the

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Mr. Liebman at that meeting?

A No.

Q Was Liebman at any meeting where the 7.2 financing was discussed?

A At DLA headquarters in Washington in front of General Connelly -- he was there.

Q When was that approximately?

A 30 July '84.

Q 30 July 1984?

10 A Right.

Q I'm going to show you two letters now which I 12 would like to discuss. They appear in F-12 and the original Rule 4-6, 0006.

A Okay. And the second one?

Q The second one was G-6.

A Oh, G-6.

JUDGE JAMES: Was it Rule 4, Tab --

18 MR. STEIGER: Rule 4-6, right.

JUDGE JAMES: Rule 4-6, not G-6.

20 MR. STEIGER: Pardon me. Rule 4-6.

BY MR. STEIGER:

Q Do you have the two letters?

A Yes, I do. I think the one that's in this F-12

is also in front of the G-6. G-5 and G-6 covers them

both, I think.

letter. And he dispatched Siegert down in Drydock

commercial upstairs and said, "Make it happen."

Q As far as you're concerned does this letter 3

have a condition attached to it.

A Yes.

Q And what is that condition?

A The condition here is that in the event that

Freedom is awarded a contract in the amount of

\$21,593,000 exactly, we shall upon assignment by Freedom

of all claims due give them such credit as in their 10

judgment may be required. 11

Q All right. You don't have to read it.

13 A But the condition is \$21,500,000. In the event of that event they will then, in their judgment, give me 14

some sort of money. 15

> Q Did you have a proposal on the table at that time that you were negotiating with the government?

17 A The proposal amount that I had on the table 18 19

with the government was \$21,593,000 I believe.

Q In other words, the same number as here?

A Yes, it is. That's the number.

Q Okay. Now I want you to focus your attention

23 if you would, on the very next letter written on August

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25 A Right,

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Q Now, I would like you to describe the circumstances under which this letter was written.

A All right. When I picked up the August 9 3 letter from the chairman's office I immediately ran to various -- I started writing letters to everybody getting it out to them. 6

One of the people that I visited that afternoon as well as the Mayor's office at the City of New York, I ran over to 26 Federal Plaza and went up the Small Business Administration and slapped this on the table because there was pending in front of them a -- I believe it was a pre-award or COC that I was trying to overcome.

When I showed this letter to Derwood Saunders and Luke Moore, they looked at this letter and says, "Do you know that this letter doesn't have any kind of clarification that you, a socially and economically disadvantaged business; needs our help to help you? This means that your condition must have changed, Mr. Thomas. You're no longer a socially and economically disadvantaged person. Can you get \$7 million on your

20 21 signature?" 22 So I said, "No. I need government contracts." 23 They said, "Okay. You don't need us?"

I said, "Of course I need you."

25 "Then this says otherwise."

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I says, "Not a problem. What do I need for this to say?" "Well anybody who's willing to help you has to do it in conjunction with whatever business programs are available for small and disadvantaged businesses." So I said, "Okay, fine."

So I ran back, wrote a letter to Siegert and, I don't know where the letter is but --

Q We'll get to that letter.

A Okay, okay. Well, that's what happened. The reason I sent the letter to Mr. Siegert telling him that I could get disbarred or kicked out of the 8-A program if my 8-A status has changed.

I then went back and read the program termination criteria that Luke Moore and them had pointed out to me.

Q Let's focus on the second paragraph. What is the -- in the context of what you just said what is the meaning of that second paragraph?

A That Dollar Drydock is going to look at me and contemplate any money that they're going to give me in conjunction with my status as a socially and economically 22 disadvantaged business. They're not just going to roll up and give me unlimited funding because that's a program violation that once I am no longer disadvantaged as for

into the marketplace. I'm eliminated right out of that

program.

2 Q So what I believe you're saying and please

verify this, is that this statement was made in

connection with the anticipation of additional 8-A

contracts or in anticipation of receiving 8-A contracts?

6 A Yes. In other words, the government became my

partner in the 8-A program. When they pulled me in there

- they are the ones that will give me business

development funds. They will give me all kinds of

technical assistance. They will go out and get contracts

from the Department of Defense, the Department of

12 Agriculture, and then subcontract those to me at a

13 different price.

14 In other words, the SBA will take a contract 15 from, let's say Mr. Bankoff, over here or someone and 16 says, "Okay. You give me a contract for 15 million." Or 17 either he issues a contract to the SBA for 15 million. 18 The SBA will take that contract and say, "Okay, Thomas,

19 what do you need?" "Well I can't do it for 15 million."

20 "Fine. We've got some BDE funds here called 21 business development funds. We'll give you an additional 22 \$3 million to make it 18 million." That's your contract

23 and that's what they do. 24

Q Does this paragraph say or is it intended to

mean that the government would guarantee the repayment of

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any loan made to you by Dollar Drydock?

2 A Absolutely not. I wrote this, I drafted this.

I wrote this. I'm the one that drafted this. He lifted

this -- well, words to this effect right out of my letter

to him. He was complying with what I was trying to get

straightened out with Luke Moore.

Q In fact, didn't you write a letter on that very day to Mr. Siegert? And I'm now referring to the very next exhibit G-7.

A Yes. This is my letter.

11 MS. HALLAM: Rule 4-7,

MR. STEIGER: I'm sorry.

13 MS. HALLAM: Rule 4-7.

14 BY MR. STEIGER: *

Q Rule 4-7. Pardon me, Rule 4-7.

16 A Yes. This is the letter that I wrote to Mr.

17 Siegert the moment the SBA mentioned to me that I have

18 just now crossed the line and I am no longer economically

19 disadvantaged since it appears that I can get \$7 million

20 on my signature without them.

21 Q Is there anything in this letter that indicates 22 that you believe that it was -- that the meaning was that

Dollar Drydock was guaranteed to be paid back its loan

24 from the U.S. government?

25 A No. no.

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Q Did not, in fact, you have some concern about this issue from the beginning? And did you write an even earlier letter to the government on this particular issue?

A Yes.

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O I believe its July 9, and it's FT-41.

A Yes. Yes, I did. Same thing.

Q Is there anything in this letter that you wrote that was intended to mean that Dollar Drydock would be guaranteed the repayment of its loan from the U.S. government?

A No. What I was doing here was simply alerting Mr. Blower that this catch-22 they put me in was requiring me to do something other than what I was capable of doing.

In other words, if I'm a socially and economically disadvantaged business, you can't expect me to roll up here and have access to credit and capital and -so Mr. Blower says he clearly understands this. He looked at the problems we were having. I even told him that the SBA had required Dollar Drydock to back off of the stock agreement.

I had to have to be into this program the clear ability to control their shares of stock. So Dollar Drydock, before I got into the SBA program -- and this is

line of questioning?

MR. STEIGER: The line of questioning is going in this particular direction. We're trying to explain

what the meaning of the second letter was which the

5 government has alleged, constituted a withdrawal of the 6 financing from Dollar Drydock. It's very significant.

7 your Honor, I believe, to explain --

8 MS, HALLAM: I don't believe the government has 9 alleged that, but go ahead.

MR. STEIGER: I believe it is important to explain what the meaning of that letter was and that it was not what the government has claimed it was.

13 JUDGE JAMES: Go ahead.

14 BY MR, STEIGER:

Q Mr. Thomas, one more thing about this. This second letter, the Rule 4 letter 6, did you make that letter available to the government, the August 10 letter?

A Yes, I did.

19 Q How did you do that?

A I gave this to the same person I gave the first

21 one. That was Bill Stokes.

Q Bill Stokes? Are you aware if Mr. Barkewitz.

23 the PCO, ever saw this letter?

24 A Yes he did.

Q And makes you aware of that?

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what I'm telling Blower here and I can see the attachment, the share agreement -- where before I got in the SBA program, they made me and Dollar execute that I had the right to buy back their shares of stock at a set price.

This was a real big dilemma. Once you became an 8-A contractor we were targets for everybody. Because we were the ones that now could be propped up as puppets for white contractors, okay. And those white contractors would then puppetize a black contractor and rip off the government with contracts. That's exactly what happened to Witteck, And I would not allow it to happen to me.

So that's why I'm telling everybody that you're putting me in a catch-22 here.

Q Now, Mr. Thomas --

JUDGE JAMES: Before we get any further along this line of questions. The contract in issue before us, the 0591 contract is not an 8-A contract, is it?

THE WITNESS: No, it's not. No.

JUDGE JAMES: It was not awarded to -- SBA

subcontracted to his firm, was it?THE WITNESS: No, it was not.

23 MR. STEIGER: No, it was not awarded as an 8-A

24 --

JUDGE JAMES: Where are you going with this

A His signature is on Rule 4, G-7, I believe it

2 is, or it's in the top right in the top corner is TB

3 8/22/84 — this letter was received from Noel Siegert.

4 Siegert sent it to Barkewitz with the --

5 JUDGE JAMES: Which document are you talking 6 about?

7 THE WITNESS: The August 10 letter to Noel 8 Siegert.

9 MR. STEIGER: Well, it's not in the G-7 version 10 of that letter. It must be in the FT version of that 11 letter.

JUDGE JAMES: We're getting this record very confused. Are we talking about Rule 4 now? We're not talking about G.documents are we?

MR. STEIGER: We're talking about Rule 4, the Rule 4--

17 JUDGE JAMES: All right. Now are we talking about the August 10 Drydock, or are we talking about the August 10 Freedom?

MR. STEIGER: The August 10 Drydock.

21 JUDGE JAMES: Okay. And your question to him

2 was did the government contracting officer see the

Drydock letter? Is that the question?

MR. STEIGER: That was the question.

JUDGE JAMES: It's addressed to Berkewitz,

Page 323 1 right? control. 2 MR. STEIGER: Pardon? 2 3 JUDGE JAMES: It's addressed to Berkewitz. negotiations. 4 right? 5 MR. STEIGER: No. It's addressed to -- Yes, it 5 6 is addressed to Berkewitz, yes. Okay. 7 BY MR. STEIGER: 8 Q Did you receive -- You testified that you 9 received a positive pre-award survey. Do you remember 9 10 when that was? 10 A Yes. After we went to DLA headquarters and DLA 11 11 12 told us to write them this letter I did that. And there 13 was now no more excuses for New York to give me a 13 non-positive financial because we had now complied with 14 15 the "in the event of --," that they were requiring at 16 that point in time. 16 17 We got a positive pre-award based on a letter 17 18 conditioned on a \$21 million award. 19 Q Now this positive pre-award that you just 19 20 mentioned. Did it note that you had a deficit on the 20 21 books of about \$2 million? 21 22 A I'm sure. Yes, it did. I'm not sure what the 22 23 number is but it is a deficit of at least 2 million. 23 24 Q Now, is it your belief that this deficit as it 24 25 existed on the books -- Well, let me ask it this way. 25 Page 324

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O Okay. Let us move on now to the actual final

A All right.

Q Let me ask you this about the spreadsheets and

attachments that were referred to in Mr. Marra's

testimony. How detailed were those with respect to labor

-- to projected labor costs? Do you recall?

A Okay. We had to give the PCO. According to the solicitation criteria, again, we had to show him sources and uses of funds for the project and the monthly cash flows of how it was going to be done.

So what we did was, we went and broke out according to them -- which was also the milestones inside those cash flows of when we were going to achieve certain things -- when we were going to start our direct labor, when we were going to start production, when we were going to do the shipping, when we were going to end. It's all there in those spreadsheets. So in those spreadsheets were the milestones called for.

Q You mean -- What do you mean by milestones?

A Well, they asked for milestones. We told them, "We can give you certain milestones based on when we're going to need the money. And here's what we --"

Q Okay. Are you talking about achievable events?

Let me change that question. 1

Is it your conclusion that this deficit in no way impeded your ability to complete the contract?

A No way, absolutely.

Q Why is that?

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A Because Dollar Drydock was a partner in the deal and Dollar says that I don't have to worry. They're not going to bother us as far as that I could -- we made a deal I think with the chairman. In one of my letters it says that this \$2 million profit that we got, now will allow us to pay them at the end of the contract out of these profits or start paying them back.

So Dollar would not bother us during the course of the contract. They would wait until the profits rolled in order for me to start giving back money.

Q Do you recall what the survey said about your accounting system?

A My accounting system was fine and that I was planning on using a computerized accounting system.

Q Did it indicate specifically that the accounting system was adequate for the purpose of progress payments?

A The manual system was adequate for progress payments, it said. And it noted that I was going to use a computerized system which would give a lot more

1 A Yes.

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Q What about the production tasks themselves?

How was that broken down? Do you recall?

A Oh, tasks -- okay. We had to -- when we were

meeting with them, we told them that we needed

pre-contract long-lead time items that we got to make the plant get ready. So our get-ready tasks included G & A

costs for quality control equipment. We had to have

ramp-up time for personnel. We had to go find the 10

people. I had to find everyone.

11 Q Mr. Thomas, I don't think you heard my 12 question. May I repeat it?

A Sure.

Q My question was with respect to production labor in your proposal, how did you break out by tasks

what had to be done? Do you recall?

A I believe we have -- if you're talking about 17 18 the cracker, the accessory --

19 Q Yeah. The various tasks.

20 A -- and the various people. Those tasks are 21

broken out in the September spreadsheets in the back and

22 we attached it to the negotiation on 6 November. Those

23 line items are in there as far as people and man-loading

24 charts and things like that.

Q It included the hours for each task that had to

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be done? Do you recall? If you don't, just say --

- A No, I don't. I really don't. I can't say.
- Q What about production equipment? Did you identify the specific production equipment that you intended to use in the job?
- A No. We didn't. We did tell them what equipment we had but it wasn't audited for some reason. The rush to get this thing done -- there was no one from DCASMA production came to us to identify the specific equipment itself at this time. But we put a number, 1.5 million dollars for production equipment and that would be the number we would be using to --
- Q Did you identify by name the specific equipment that you intended to use in production?
- A We did, yes. We said we were going to use Do-Boy packaging equipment, Koch multi-vacs state-of-the-art, International Paper Machinery, everything that we felt the other assemblers had that was successful as far as production equipment including the new, the newest state-of-the-art Koch machines.
- Q Were your labor estimates prepared based upon using that specific equipment?
- 23 1 A My agreement at the 6 November face-to-face negotiations of me accepting \$811,000 for direct labor was based on my ability, and meetings I had had with Koch

program and that became the machine to use. So we jumped on that particular equipment.

- Q And you said there was other equipment to this. 3 So would it have to be done by hand or what?
- A There were other band sealers and manufacturers trying to get in on getting a piece of selling equipment
- to a new manufacturer and I had everybody at my doorstep.
- But we decided to go with Do-Boy because DPSC realized,
- Barkewitz, that yes, we can vouch for this type of 9 machinery. We know it works. 10
 - Q You mentioned something about Koch?
- A Yeah. Koch multi-vacs were a brand new, 12 state-of-the-art machine that was just coming out as far 13
- as them modifying the bag integrity of pulling a vacuum 14
- -- pulling a form that was giving Nadig some problems. 15 But Nadig had just basically approved this machine for
- use in the MRE program and I was going to be one of the
- first ones to use it. It cut the labor by two-thirds or 18
- better. It cut the labor in the cracker and accessories 19
- by at least two-thirds. This thing was great.
- 20 Q All right. Let us now move to what you said 21
- was the face-to-face negotiations of November 6, 1984. 22
- And I would like to put before you -- well, let me put it
- this way, take us through that negotiation settlement
- process beginning on that date or a reasonable time near Page 330

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and Cutter on that and that I knew that, what was attainable so we accepted, yes.

- Q Now, if you had been forced, or if this equipment was not available and you -- Well, let me ask you this, Was it possible to use other equipment to do these tasks?
- A It was possible to use other equipment but other equipment would have been more labor-intensive -much more labor-intensive.
- Q So, the labor estimates that you projected, the number of hours for the tasks and stuff, were predicated on using these particular items of production equipment?
- A Yes. That's right. That's why we came up with -- That's why we agreed to the number of \$811,000 for direct labor.
- Q Now you mentioned Do-Boy. I think you said, Koch. What are these things, just briefly? What's a Do-Boy?
- A Do-Boy is a proven MRE, meal bag machine that has been used by the assemblers Rafco and Sopakco to successfully seal the bag without any problems. As a result of early problems in the first MRE, they sorted this thing out and figured out that this equipment's no good, this is no good, this is the one. Do-Boy itself specifically modified this band sealer for the MRE

that date.

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A All right. I would like to just go from the 2 \$30.12 or the \$21 million. I'd like to just bring in the next one,

What happened was, Captain Parsons brought us 5 down, I think, on 5 September to DPSC and says, "Okay. You guys got a positive pre-award. We're released to talk to you. The problem is your price is not in the 9 window that I want."

So Mr. Barkewitz did not want to give us the window of what he was looking for but Captain Parsons says, "I was instructed to give you that the window is \$27. You come in with \$27 you're going home with a contract."

I said to him, "Well, listen you've got to remember that my deal with Dollar Drydock is \$21 million. Otherwise, you know, we got to fix this."

18 So we discussed -- and it's in writing in one of the memorandums from the government, where they said 19 to me when we started the discussion on progress payments, that we needed -- if they wanted us to drop our 21 22 price we needed 100 percent progress payments on all 23 costs. Meaning that the L-4 clause had to disappear and

- 24 we wanted the full 95 percent. Not 100 percent but a 95
- percent on -- no limitations on it.

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Captain Parsons broke in and says that he can give me extraordinary progress payments. Which means that there was some DAR restrictions. And after we

thought about it, we told them we didn't need anything extraordinary. Just give me what the regulation says.

At that point in time he says, "Well, okay, We can give you progress payments for all costs." And I told him again, I needed to make sure that I got my start up costs. I needed all my machinery and all my equipment because we had just gotten destroyed at Hunt's Point. And -- and I've got to have this. Otherwise, we cannot

drop our price -- impossible. 13 So Captain Parsons, at that point in time I believe, tried to offer us a letter contract to get us started. The ceiling on the letter contract was \$28 a case or something like that. And I says, "I'm at I think

17 -- \$34 and you want me to come down to twenty-eight --18 that's your window. No, not interested." And he says, "Well, wait a minute. Do you know that we had to go up 19

20 to DLA headquarters and get this whole thing approved to 21

give you a letter contract?" I says, "Yeah, but you went 22 up there and got a price that I'm not going to agree to.

23 So therefore, I'll go up there. Send me up there. Let 24 me get the right price for you."

So the letter contract was rejected by us

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government contracts lawyer by the name of Neal

Rodenberg. Neal -- Neal told them in here words to the

3 affect that -- and I mean -- this document is pretty

4 clear about what is going on -- where it points out that

5 Parsons told us the window of \$27 as the highest and that

I've got to get in there at -- somewhere around that 6

ballpark and that they had a drop dead date. But there

was something in here where we started -- it says that

9 Freedom -- oh -- on page four.

Q Page four, third paragraph.

A It says, "Freedom started a discussion on progress payments."

Q Please don't read it.

14 A I -- it says it.

O Okay.

A My recollection is Neal Rodenberg started a discussion on progress payments. But since he's from Freedom it wasn't, you know -- Neal -- Neal started that. And that's when it all came back -- when Captain Parsons said there that we could receive 100 percent, which was

We also wanted to know why we couldn't get this thing put under the 8-A program. And Captain Parsons stated that it could be. And we started talking about a lack of money and things like that. And we told him that

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because we didn't know what the cost was. I didn't know if my cost would come in at \$28. "I think my cost --2 according to my troops is \$34 a case. And until somebody 3 can show me a lower price, I'm not doing it." So he says, "Okay, fine. What do you need to lower your 5 price?" I said, "Well, we've got to eliminate this 7 financing. If we can eliminate this financing I can drop my price." "Well, how much is that?" "Well, I think for

this \$7 million you guys want. Pat got rolled up in

there four or five hundred thousand dollars for that \$7 10 ΙI million." "Well, we can eliminate that," he says. "We

will do the financing." "Okay."

At this particular meeting there is a document -- if you've got it, I'd like to just take a look at it. The 5 September 1984, meeting at DLA -- I mean the DPSC with Captain Parsons, Barkewitz and everybody.

Q What date did you say?

A 5 September '84.

19 Q We believe it's 'FT-51A, Yes, FT-51A, You 20 have it?

21 A No, I'm sorry. Give me the number?

Q FT-51A.

23 A Okay, yes. Yes, this is the meeting we were 24 at. At this meeting there was quite a bit of going back and forth. We had with us an experienced contract --

SBA was behind us 100 percent and we can get this thing done if they would put it out there,

The end result is that the government agreed 3 since I had told -- I think at this time I had dropped

their letter contract. I'm not sure if it was before

this or after this but they started and offered to the 7

SBA 620,000 cases under the 8-A program. So it did go to 8-A.

Q Then what happened?

A They, they didn't tell me the number that was given it to SBA at. I believe they offered it to SBA at \$15 million. So when SBA came to me telling me, "We've got a contract for you for \$15 million."

I said, "No, you don't have a contract for me for \$15 million. I'm at a different price. I'm at 21 million. Are you guys going to give me the difference?"

They said, "No."

I said, "We've got nothing to talk about."

19 So we rejected the SBA, 8-A offer. So somehody 20 was going to have to get me -- to show me that I can do 21 this for that \$15 million. There was nothing to talk 22 about. So SBA was rejected.

Now, either -- At this point the government went out to -- after I rejected the SBA they either brought the letter contract I'm not sure. I'm not sure

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when it was, but it's somewhere in these documents --2: where the government offered me a letter contract. They 3 i went up to the --

Q Take us forward.

A All right. So at this meeting Captain Parsons tasked us with giving him a viable offer. So Neal Rodenberg, Pat Marra and I, went out to see how we could make this happen. And one of the things that we were talking about was the things that they had done to get the other assemblers up and running.

Col. François was on -- Col. François was a Joint Chief's of Staff, J-3 level colonel when he retired 13 from the Pentagon. And Col. François took me down to the 14 Pentagon and we was trying to figure out how do we resolve this dilemma of getting this thing squished into a way of solving my problem of going forward with multi-year costs over a contract that appeared to be one 18 contract -- one-time costs.

Ìò 🚣 So to make a long story short of how we resolved it -- I was shown, given I should say, at the Pentagon a document that said that DPSC had allowed all these costs for Rafco and Sopakco. It was a letter that -:-- a draft of a GAO report that says, here's what they did. This is how we did it, and I got it.

So armed with that I says, "Well, wait a

Our price proposal included all the start up 1 costs, all the equipment that I could possibly think of that I would need, everything including the kitchen sink. We had for future purposes put in, I think Pat put in a million five in equipment that obviously they didn't have 5 time to audit, the DCAA or DCASMA. 6

So that number of the production equipment was an unauditable number but we said we'll settle on a number because I'm not sure if I'm going to buy it or lease it. So we took the September spreadsheets and the \$30.12 a case spreadsheets that we had to give to the PCO. We didn't give them back to New York at all. We gave them to the PCO. And with those spreadsheets showing our milestones of events and things we were going to do, they said, "We're going to now negotiate you on a line-by-line item of these costs right here and hammer out a deal on these spreadsheets." And we said, "Fine."

So we set out to argue or negotiate line-by-line on that day as to their audit report and what they had found, and what we're saying. And we hammered out a deal on a line-by-line item of those spreadsheets right there of how we came to it.

O May I show you that FT-062 so you can have that in front of you?

A Yes.

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minute. I can do certain things and I want you, the government -- and I issued another letter, a mailgram to the Defense Personnel Support Center, telling them that 4 since the \$34 a case has been totally rejected by them I'm putting a new offer on the table of \$30.12 a case and i6 "I'm conditioning it on them giving me all the equipment, all the money, all the start-up, everything.

I don't know where that letter is but it's sometime around, I think, 7 or 8 September. It's a mailgram. That was a condition of me going in with a new offer. Letting them know that the Dollar Drydock letter is for \$21 million and it's conditioned on that -- and here's my new offer. I need to see that offer if you found it.

Q What offer are you talking about?

A There's an offer that -- Well, they rejected my \$34 a case price.

Q I'm really asking you to zero-in on the events leading directly up to the November 6 negotiation. Would you take us there, please?

A Okay. Since the offer of \$30.12 was the only thing on the table that we put on there on October 16, as 23 a result of the September meetings, the government dispatched DCASMA New York and DCAA to audit our price proposal.

Q Do you have it, Mr. Thomas?

2 A Yes, I do.

Q When you were referring to hammering out

line-by-line the items, is that what resulted in this

memorandum of understanding?

A Yes, it did.

7 Q Is that what you're saying?

8 A Yes.

> Q And what about these spreadsheets that are attached? There are ten exhibits that we have included here. What do they represent?

A These represent a line-by-line basis of all my. costs and when I'm going to incur these costs and what I'm basing my acceptance of these cost on in a month-by-month period starting in November.

The reason why we can't have any other costs is because they are considered out-of-period costs. So anything that -- in the old spreadsheet that we used that was from September or October is out.

And these here represent the salaries that we discussed, the utilities and how I projected it, my occupancy cost, quality control equipment, my automated building management equipment, when I'm going to need the money to make that happen. When I'm going to need money for salaries. When I'm going to need money for travel

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and office supplies, accounting, legal.

In these months my activities are going to

- spend this kind of money on milestones to meet the goal
- 4 of starting the production at a certain point in time.
- This is it. And based on us agreeing on this, and them
- showing me certain things, we agreed on a line-by-line,
- month-by-month incurrence of these costs.
- 8 Q Those spreadsheets you have in front of you,
- Mr. Thomas, how do they relate to the memorandum of 9 10 understanding?
- 11 A These are the back up support documents that 12 builds up to it.

When you take the memorandum of understanding and look at the total material costs and read carefully what the top says, that this a breakout of the cost elements as determined by the government's negotiating team. These are the elements and at what point in time

17 18 these elements make up the blowout as attached was

determined by the spreadsheets that we negotiated. 19

Q So you can track those -- from those spreadsheets you can track these numbers into those

21 22 spreadsheets? 23

A Absolutely. You can track everything that I'm going to do on a milestone basis and what I need in money back to this right to these spreadsheets.

- Q Now we discussed yesterday with Mr. Marra, the fact that these spreadsheets showed that you would be receiving progress payments. Is that right?
- A Yes. Yes.
- O At what rate?
- 6 A 95 percent.
- 7 Q And when would those progress payments begin?
- 8 A Immediately.
- Q And, in fact, did you submit a progress payment 10 immediately?
- A Yes, I did. Immediately. 1 J
 - Q Now according to the agreed upon schedules and everything. When was it contemplated that you would begin to incur actual direct material costs?
- 15 A According to Exhibit 3, 00911, direct labor you 16 said?
 - O I said material.
 - A Materials on this one was incurred in May.
- Q Are you looking at the final spreadsheets? The 19 beginning of material not labor, material? 20
- 21
 - A I'm looking at Exhibit 00911 on here.
- 22 Q I'll go to the preceding one are you ready?
 - A Yeah.
- 24 Q What's the first month that shows material costs incurred?

- A Let me go back to for that purpose, 00910
 - Schedule 2.
 - Q Schedule 2, what does it show the first month? 3
 - A It shows that we're going to receive materials
 - in house on February, in February.
 - Q Thank you. When were you intended to start
 - 7 your actual direct labor efforts on this job?
 - A May.
 - 9 Q Were you going to incur costs before these two periods on this job? 10
 - A Yes, we were. Absolutely.
 - Q Give us an idea what you would be doing.
 - A We had to have -- to meet Health Services
 - Command requirements of the facility to bring in the GFM.
 - 15 CFM -- I showed them a lease of a building that was a big
 - warehouse in the Bronx that had 50 interior truck loading
 - bays. You drive tractor trailer into the building, pull 17
 - it up and back it up. And I could pull fifty of them in

 - 19 there at one time -- and had all these loading bays.

20 All those bays had to be sealed. All of these 21 bays had to meet certain specifications. The whole

- 22 building had to be transformed from an old warehouse into
- 23 a ration assembly plant for the military. It had rail
 - siding where they hadn't used the rails in years or the
- doors or what have you. I had to go in there and make

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this meet Health Services Command requirements,

- So before we went to negotiate, they dispatched
- General Connelly or somebody from DPSC, dispatched a new
- team from -- not the same -- not the Hunt's Point plant
- that they had approved for me because I'm no longer in
- that building. I done jumped ship and went from Hunt's
- Point over to Bronx Dale Avenue. So we got a new
- facility as well.

They dispatched a new IPP team up there along

- with Health Services Command. Health Services Command is
- saying, "I want this done, I want this done, I want this
- done. I want this done."

13 Now I'm running around with them jotting down

- all the stuff that they say has to be done for this 15
- facility for them to approve it. 16 Q For this contract or any other?
- 17 A For this contract right here. Otherwise,

18 they're not approving it. Them and my contractor went

- 19 around there and based on everything they still say wrong 20 with it, came to \$650,000.
- 21 So I said, "Okay." I grabbed the six fifty. I
- 22 wrote Barkewitz a letter and says, I've, I've complied
- 23 with the Health Services Command people or sent them a
- 24 letter to that affect and said I think it was 2 August or
- 25 something, no, not 2 August. November sometime before

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negotiations -- that I'm going to need \$650,000 to fix this building to the way Lt. Col. LaFontaine and them wanted. So to meet that spec under this contract, it was going to cost \$650,000.

So going into negotiations I was looking at getting \$650,000 from them as the cost to meet a specification. So I was armed with that set of goodies. During the negotiation they said, "Well, we can't give you all \$650,000." I said, "What can you give me?" They said, "We can give you \$177,000," or something along those lines, \$145,000.

And in my notes I have where we calculated certain costs for something that went up to \$177,000 for building repairs, I believe it was.

Q Why don't we just go to that break out if I can?

A So they gave me either a hundred forty-five thousand, or a hundred and seventy-seven thousand for building repairs and we can easily find that by going to spreadsheet. Here it is.

If you go to 00917. It has a line down right under occupancy costs, it has building repairs. The 23 first month I'm going to spend \$3,500. The next month I'm going to spend \$30,400. I'm running up -- In the beginning of this early phase I'm spending serious money he was. And it's talking about a letter of discrepancy

of September, when they came -- was dispatched up there

by the Pentagon to review this building.

This letter says that they gave me a letter of discrepancy and there was an October 4 approval letter for it. In order for me to be approved, this had to be 6 in there. So I'm saying based on that, I wrote them back

and told them that in order for me to meet mil standard

668-E and USDA regulations, here's the list of

improvements that the Army told me I had to do to that 10 11 building.

Now, I had already fixed the Hunt's Point plant to the military specification using Dollar Drydock's money that I lost. So therefore, this is brand new money that I'm going to need to start all over again. I just dumped put a million eight or better over in that building that I've got to walk away from.

Q How much did they say they would allow for this?

A Oh, for this? They gave me in this 00917, \$160,000 is what I'm saying is there. I see Pat's got -he wasn't holding to the numbers. He somehow rounded around and what he did in this number -- but I remember

shaking hands saying, okay, 160,000. I wrote that.

The \$54,000 that's my handwriting is exactly

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fixing the building. All the way to it looks like 2 187,500. I'm sorry. Yeah, that's what that line is. 3 It's right under the rent. The rent for this period is 4 \$1,560,552. And the number that we agreed upon for

5 building repairs according to this was \$187,500. And that's the way it fell out in Pat's numbers. I have in marking next to that is 160,000, that's my handwriting.

O Excuse me, excuse me. By the way, your Honor, the letter he referred to explaining the 650,000 appears in FT-060D. FT-060D is the letter he was referring to.

JUDGE JAMES: 060?

MR. STEIGER: 060D.

BY MR. STEIGER:

Q The \$650,000 letter that you referred to.

Please go on, Mr. Thomas.

A Okay. This letter -- can I go back to this letter or can I go forward?

Q Well, I just wanted to point out that you had mentioned the letter and I wanted the record to reflect that it was there and what it was but you don't have to go back to it unless you want to,

A Thank you. Your Honor, I just want to just 23 point out that this letter is addressed to Tom Barkewitz. It's addressed to Col. LaFontaine, Col. James somebody, out of Ft. Sam Houston, who came to my plant, I believe Page 346

what Pat picked up, the 54,000 on this list for maintenance equipment, I think that is. That's

maintenance equipment or either quality -- I'm sorry,

it's quality control equipment.

the quality control equipment in.

So all the quality control equipment that I need, tensile testers, burst testers, everything that I'm going to need to buy is going to -- I'm going to start buying it spending \$18,000 a month starting in February, March and April. So I'm going to have this equipment in before the raw materials get in. So I'm going to have

That is agreed to at 54,000. I told them I needed maintenance equipment, special cleaning equipment. That came to \$25,380. They agreed to that.

Building repairs even though Pat has in here in writing, it's his handwriting, is \$187,50. My number that I remember agreeing to between me and the PCO, was a hundred and sixty.

Pat has for automated building management and control system he has \$75,000.

Q Were all these costs, Mr. Thomas, included in the figures set forth in the MOA?

A Absolutely. If you look at each one of these bottom lines and go to manufacturing overhead on this page -- look at the number at the bottom. It's equals

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- \$3,627,530. And if you go to the memorandum of
- understanding and look at the overhead number it's six
- million -- I mean -- I'm sorry, \$3,627,530. That's the
- number. This is the blowout of that number.
- Q But the items you talked about -- The specific
- individual items you talked about, were they contemplated 6
- within the figures on that sheet? 7
- 8 A Absolutely. This is how we made up that 3.6 million for G & A. And the salaries -- I'm sorry -- that 9
- 10

was manufacturing overhead of 3.6. Then we dropped down and blew out the general and administrative. All the salaries I'd need -- all the

- people -- and when I am to incur these costs on a 13
- 14 milestone basis. So the salaries have a separate
- 15 schedule that I'm going to show you later -- because
- that's my manning chart of when 1'm going to do and who 16
- 17 I'm going to do.

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- In the same chart 00917, we have about \$72,000
- 19 -- I think it is for travel and subsistence that I have a
- 20 -budget for 72 seventy-two grand. Office supplies,
- there's another one for office equipment. On this is 21
- 22 listed computers and copiers as the office equipment.
- That number is \$80,000. So I was allowed that. I was 23
- 24 going to incur right away in December, \$20,000 to get
- 25 computers, copiers, twenty, twenty, twenty all the way
- right up front before any product came in the door, 1
- before direct labor. I had computers to work with and
- programs to run this accounting system, to run this whole
- job. So my computers I needed and then I'm basing the
- computers coming in on the salaries of the people who are
- going to be needed to program them.
- Q Were there any other contracts that you had
- where this work possibly could have been done for the
- 9 benefit of?
- 10 A No. Absolutely not. I had nothing else, no
- work. This is all. Everything was in keeping with the 11
- agreement with DPSC, "We want you to be 100 percent 12
- focused on this contract." We were now 100 percent 13
- 14 focused on this contract with nothing else. And my 8-A
- was put aside. I think we had to write a letter to SBA 15
- saying why we was not pursuing the 8-A business. And I 16
- had to write them and specifically tell them that this is 17
- my deal with the government. I can't accept any 8-A 18
- stuff unless it comes through and is all agreed upon. 19
- 20 But you can't roll up on me or come to me and say, 21
- "Henry, we got some school lunches for you." We went out 22 and did this. I had to put that whole business plan on
- 23 hold.
- 24 Q Let me confirm one more thing about these
 - sheets and the agreement.

- Ī A Okay.
- 2 Q Let me confirm and ask you with regard to
- progress payments, what was the anticipated liquidation
- rate upon which these cash flow number were based?
 - A Okay. Go to Schedule Exhibit 3, 00911.
- 6 O Okav.
 - A The total cost of November would be \$208,000.
- Giving 95 percent of the \$208,000 we showed that \$198,244
- 9 was coming from the United States government. That's the
- 95 percent. My exposure was \$10,433, looks like, that
- 11 first month. As long as I showed up with ten grand in my
- 12 hand, I had my obligation. I had my in to incur
- 13 \$208,000.
- 14 I was told by Neal Rodenberg, at one of the
- 15 meetings that the policy of the United States government
- -- and he covered this. Rodenberg covered this quite
- 17 clearly with Tom Barkewitz in that meeting of September
- 5, the progress payments, that the current policy is to
- pay this within five to ten days and the answer was yes.
- And we said okay, we're going to expect this in five to
- ten days and we also said we want it bi-monthly. We want
- it twice a month -- is my offer of the \$30.12, is what we
- 23 said, covered in there.
 - JUDGE JAMES: Mr. Thomas, let's go back. The
 - question was, where does this show your liquidation rate?
- Page 348

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- - That was the question that was asked. MR. STEIGER: Right,
 - 3 THE WITNESS: Oh, Okay, Liquidation rate, huh?
 - JUDGE JAMES: Yes.
 - 5 MR. STEIGER: 009 - Take a look at 00912, Mr.
 - б Thomas, please.
 - THE WITNESS: 009?
 - 8 BY MR. STEIGER:
 - 9 Q 00912.
 - 10 A Oh, okay I see it. Okay In this particular
 - 11 Exhibit 4, this exhibit shows two things. Number one,
 - the heading on the side is Bank Financing. We dropped
 - 13 Dollar Drydock. This no longer says, Dollar Drydock

 - 14 financing. It says, Bank Financing, okay? 15
 - O What did that mean?
 - A In your earlier one it said Dollar Drydock.
 - Q I know but what did it mean, you dropped --17
 - A It means that I don't have -- We're not relying
 - 19 on Dollar Drydock no more.
 - Q It didn't mean that you couldn't?
 - A It just said any bank,
 - 22 Q What did it mean about -- did it mean that you
 - had absolutely dropped them and wouldn't consider them in 23
 - 24 the future?
 - A No, no, it didn't mean that. It means that I

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1 have to now, because I have not gone back to Dollar 2 Drydock like I told them I was going to do, I had to go back and talk to the chairman. I've got to convince the chairman that is a solid deal. And I got a sales job to do to get Dollar on board. So we did not put Dollar Drydock on it. We just got bank financing.

What we did was we looked at DPSC progress payment clause on the side there on your, where it says, "progress payments 95 percent sales, 82.6 percent."

O Is that the liquidation rate?

A That is the progress payment liquidation rate that was given to them and accepted.

Q Now let me ask you this. You dropped Dollar Drydock out of the heading.

A Yes.

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Q Did that mean that Dollar Drydock was not willing to finance at that point?

A No. It meant that I -- listen I was very 19 honest with everybody. I told them I cut a deal with the chairman and also with General Connelly. Here's the deal to get around that catch-22. I got to go back and I put the letter in the

23; file here to the chairman of Dollar Drydock, that I'm coming back to him. Now if he doesn't want to finance it doesn't mean that I can't go get some fresh financing.

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What I had put in place and I told this to Tom Barkewitz, 2 I said, "I got some private investors who is chomping at 3 the bit to get back into this deal. One of them is Zeb Robbins in California. The one that bought those rotor 5 mats. This guy will give me \$2 to \$3 million if I need 6 it. The only thing I need you guys to do is confirm 17 these documents that this is the deal. You confirm these documents to anybody, I'm home free. We are in like Flynn." So, "Not a problem, Mr. Thomas. This we can confirm." "Okay, fine."

So this was the deal that we discussed and I 12 also went back and discussed this financing with Richard Penzer, who had also agreed to finance me if I needed it, 14 but I'm going to now stick to my partner. I done got my 15 partner in a mess. I'm not going to abandon Dollar 16 Drydock. I quickly rush back after these documents were i7 -- the memorandum of understanding -- and wrote Bill 18 Wheeler a letter telling him, okay, in your letter -- in 19 the meeting with you, when you sent Mike Durso down to 20 DLA, I told you that I would come back to you and here -because he told me when he gave me the letters to Bill 21 22 Wheeler. Bill Wheeler said to, "Henry, you've got to now deliver the bacon."

In other words, all obstacles of bank financing 25 is out of your way. Go down there and deliver the bacon. So when I wrote the letter to him on 7 November, or 8 November, it clearly tells him --

Q FT-064.

A Absolutely. This is it. On November 8, after 4 we had this deal cut with the government we were off to get this thing blessed by Drydock. But I assured Barkewitz that I would have absolutely no problem financing this. So if Drydock comes or they don't come. It doesn't make a difference.

So he said, "Fine. That's your problem." 10 I said, "Fine, okay." 11

I go to Bill Wheeler, write him a letter telling him -- giving him what happened to the government. That there was a limitation. That it went up to thirteen but then they gave us a profit rate of 15 percent and this was an outstanding deal. Also, I told him that we can now -- or Freedom has finally "delivered the bacon."

So I was giving it back to him that I -- you sent me on a mission to get a contract for jobs in the Bronx. I'm bringing four hundred jobs to the Bronx. Thank you, Mr. Wheeler. I've delivered the bacon.

Q As far as you were concerned, Mr. Thomas, was Dollar Drydock going to be your first choice to finance this contract?

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A Absolutely. Dollar Drydock -- I'm here as a result of Dollar Drydock spending all that money to get me ready for the MRE program. And we got blown away in the Hunt's Point plant.

I had to go to the Secretary of Defense. I had to go to the White House. I had to go to Congress. I had a mess on my hands.

Q Did you feel you owed them an allegiance to deal with them first to get that financing?

A Absolutely. Then that's the reason why I'm saying to them that we can turn this thing around by the end of 1985 because the profits are here. I wasn't trying to run away from Dollar.

Q At the time you wrote the letter did you have any indication that they were not going to finance you?

A No, no, no. Bill Wheeler immediately set up a meeting with Noel Siegert. Matter of fact, I think we gave him two sets of -- an extra copy. Because when I told him I'm coming he asked me for an extra copy. So I gave him an extra copy.

So we wanted his assistance at expediting the 5 percent working capital loan that we needed and the equipment financing through Siegert. So he says, "Okay. Go deal with Siegert."

Q Let me ask you this. We heard a lot --

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MS. HALLAM: Sorry for interrupting. We only have a page one. Is there another page to that letter? THE WITNESS: 00924?

4 JUDGE JAMES: It's a two-page letter, ma'am.

5 MR. STEIGER: Yes, we do have another page.

6 Would you like to -- can I show it to you and provide you with a copy a little later?

MS. HALLAM: Thanks.

JUDGE JAMES: But before you do, take a look at your next Tab just to make sure it hasn't gotten misfiled.

> MS. HALLAM: Yeah, we did. We thought of that. JUDGE JAMES: Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Steiger. BY MR. STEIGER:

Q Mr. Thomas, we heard a lot about financing yesterday in both cross examination and direct examination of Mr. Marra. I'd like you to tell me what your thoughts were about how you were going to finance, to what extent -- what was your understanding regarding how you were going to manage financing?

A This was my first big contract with the government. Aron Rocusin was one of my attorneys and Rodenberg. And they said, "Henry, if you nail down a firm fixed-price contract and sign it with the government, it's now up to you to run this thing as lean

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and, but I told him I'd get back to him and I was dealing with Noel Siegert.

3 On 13 November, I don't know where that letter is. But there's a 13 November meeting with Noel Siegert that we went down at the instruction of the chairman of the Board here, that he set up for, and I set up for Pat

Marra to educate Siegert, who is a loan officer, a stiff you know, kind of guy and not in step with the efforts of

what Bill Wheeler and Bob Steel and we are trying to do

10 to get jobs in the Bronx and the economics and all that 11 kind of stuff.

Siegert was instructed to make it happen. So, we told Siegert that we had just put in a progress payment. This is November 13, no, not that.

15 We were going to be putting in a progress 16 payment and that he should be expecting at least \$100,000 17 of which Mike Durso could use to reopen our checking 18 accounts that were closed. So as soon as this \$100,000 19 come in, that means the government is moving out right 20 sporty and you don't have to be afraid of them. Because 21 one of the things that the government said, "Henry, we

22 sent Mike Durso to Washington, D.C., we sent him to DPSC.

23 we sent him to DLA in '82 and '83." And all this

happened and we got left holding the bag. So I said,

"Well, I tell you what you do. You don't have to do

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and as mean as you possibly can to get the most money out of it. If you run it shabbily, you could lose your money. If you run it lean and mean you can make money."

So I set out to run this as a business and to use these cash flows as my limiting factors for making things happen. I did not want to borrow a lot of money from Dollar Drydock because Dollar Drydock's rates were pretty high back then. Nobody asked me -- I mean, nobody's asked what Dollar Drydock's rates were. They were trying to make a lot of money. So Dollar Drydock saw me come walking in the door. I looked like chicken and dumplings on a plate. And I said there's no way. I can get better rates at Broadway.

So unless I had somebody that's going to say, "Henry, I'm going to give you this financing at 9 percent --," Siegert would have said, "You've got your financing at 17 percent, Thomas." What?

So I had to balance. Now I got this guy Robbins in California that I taught a lesson. When you come to the table with me, I want you to sharpen your pencil and listen very carefully. So Robbins this time says, "Okay. I'm prepared to finance you, Thomas. I'll beat any rate Dollar can do. I want to get in on the deal," I said, "Fine."

So Robbins in California was ready to finance

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nothing. Just wait until the first progress payment 1 comes in and then we'll move. 'As soon as the 95 percent that I got in comes, we'll open a checking account and we're off and running to the races."

Well, bless Peter, we've submitted a progress payment, wait five to ten days, nothing happened. Instead the progress payment came flying back at me. Talking about you didn't dot the "i", you didn't cross the "t". We need you to dot the "i" and cross the "t". because this is an automated process. "Oh, okay."

So in the meantime, Pat Marra's down there giving Marvin Liebman a layout of what's going on with these numbers and what the negotiations meant and we was at the same time with Dollar Drydock, giving them. So we, Dollar Drydock told us to put together the 5 percent loan we wanted for SBA and they'll process it immediately.

18 So I think it was 29 November, we issued them 19 a, we issued Dollar Drydock the guaranteed loan stuff. So this is all after contract award. And we're still 20 negotiating with them.

Q I would like -- I asked the question, yes, but if you want to, I'd like you to focus a little bit more on the exact question I asked which was, in relation to at time of award of the contract how, and to what extent

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did you believe you were going to be financing this job? A Okay. I was going to finance this job using my, my credit and using the available funds that I could get in conjunction with the SBA and letting them know, keeping them in step with what I'm doing and borrowing money based on this contract proceeds and the profits, leveraging the contract in order to get started. But the main thing I needed was good faith from the United States government to send the first progress payment to me.

Q Did you have access to these sources of financing?

- A Oh, yes, absolutely.
- O What, what were they again?

A Okay. I had Dollar Drydock, the chairman okay, and the president and, and three or four other board members that I knew that we were all working together with Peggy Rockefeller, from the Rockefeller Foundation to create jobs and bring to the Bronx. And I had 19 Broadway Bank in New Jersey, which had done all the financing on my school lunches in New Jersey. We had Clarence Stanley from Citi Bank that loaned me money from Citi Bank when I was doing school lunches in the early, 23 late, 70's, back in the 70's. I had money but the only thing I had to do was, show that the deal that I'm telling them is my exposure, is my exposure, and the

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government has to say that 95 percent of this financing is their risk. And then we work out, "who's on first."

Q So on that basis of, of showing how the risks were intended to be divided per the contract, are you saying then, that you had access to funding, access to --

A Absolutely. Absolutely. My landlord, Richard Penzer had said to me because I told him that -- because a deal with him was, "Henry, I want, I'll give you the building, but I want to make sure that you give me the rent and security right away."

And I said, "Okay, fine. I'm going to put a 12 Uprogress payment in immediately and in five to ten days I should get it and you are off and running to the races." I said, "You can check with my lawyer, Rodenberg," which he did.

And Rodenberg said, "Yes, five to ten days is what the current policy is. But you've got to give them a little more time or something like that maybe the first time "

And so Penzer says, "Okay, Henry, I can finance this if you need. If you need any, anything let me know."

But he wanted to finance it at a default rate of 24.9 percent and I said, "You'd eat up all my profits." Okay? Because the lease had a default rate in 1 it that if I didn't pay him it automatically went to 24.9 2 percent.

Q Mr. Thomas, by any stretch of the imagination 3 did you need \$7.2 million to finance this \$17 million 5 contract?

A No.

Q Mr. Thomas, by any stretch of the imagination 7 did you even need \$3.5 million to finance this contract?

A No. We did not need 3.5 million but Pat Marra, I believe in his doing all of this and covering the United States government, which I'm telling him again. I can't carry -- don't make me something I'm not.

'And if the Court doesn't mind, I'll give them exactly what I told him. "Don't try and turn me white. White folks can go do that, I can't. I got to stick to the script. I got to get 5 percent from me and the SBA. and the 95 percent has got to come from the government. Don't try and make me, this company out here -- because Pat wasn't looking at the 8-A. He was out here doing his accounting, conservative stuff. And I'm telling him that's not me.

So the difference of opinion between me and Pat on how he laid it out would get me in trouble if I'm trying to do these things and I'm trying to show that I need money from the government.

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O But the fact of the matter as you're saying is, that if the government had done what they were supposed 3 to do, right?

A Absolutely. If Liebman had sent the first progress payment in, it would have made a believer out of Dollar Drydock. And instead of that, him sending the first progress payment he turns around and -- well, before he did it something else happened.

Around 30 November '84, Dollar Drydock --

Q I haven't gotten to the award yet, so please. Let's take this in steps so that everybody can understand it. I'm going to be only a few more minutes, your Honor, with this witness and then we could perhaps take a fittle break.

I want to bring it up now to the actual award. We discussed the pre-award, how we got there, the negotiations, the settlement, and now I just want to just close a couple of things on the contract itself.

Your Honor, I don't want to go into the details of what the contract called for because the agreed upon findings cover all that. The amount, the CFM. GFM --

JUDGE JAMES: Just ask your question, Mr. Steiger, that's enough.

24 MR. STEIGER: Okay. So I really don't want to do that,

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BY MR. STEIGER:

Q But anyway, just for the sake of clarification, tell us what was expected of the government with respect to government-furnished material on this particular contract.

A The government was supposed to give us \$8 million no, that's in my -- that's government-furnished.

The government, on government-furnished material was supposed to give us a schedule of when GFM was supposed to come in and we were going to coordinate that with our building repairs to H, to the Health Services Command requirements.

So, therefore, since the government had allowed me so much money to repair the building and I had cut a deal with Gemini for about \$300,000 of investment in this because they were going to do that work for me and they were going to get theirs out of profits first, on the 18 back end of the contract. We had to have the building ready for this GFM to come in. And, their obligation was · to time the GFM to our repairing the building using these progress payments as a source of funds.

Q And if they were late or didn't provide it as, as was set forth in the schedules, what impact did that have on your job?

A If anyone missed any of these milestones or

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events that I had told them that I needed to make happen, 1

and if I didn't have the dollars from them then I

couldn't hire the people, I couldn't pay the rent, I

couldn't make things happen. Then it's on them as far as

any delay claims or delay costs and that was for my 5

technicians to keep track of and work out.

Q We discussed in connection with the 8 solicitation, the clause called L-4.

A Right.

Q Now again, when it came to the award of the contract, did L-4 remain in the contract?

12 A Yes.

13 Q Was it changed at all?

14 A Yes, it was.

Q And again, tell us how it was changed.

A All right. On page 7 of 7 --16

17 Q What are you looking at?

18 A I think it's FT-068.

19 Q FT-068?

20 A Yeah.

21 Q You have mine.

22 A Now, this, this contract might be somewhere

23 else.

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24 MS. HALLAM: Rule 4, Tab 10.

MR. STEIGER: Rule 4, Tab 10.

JUDGE JAMES: Well, 068 has got a page seven of 1

seven on Bates 937, so --2

THE WITNESS: Right. I like this Bates. I 3

like that.

JUDGE JAMES: I'm following what he's saying.

THE WITNESS: On page seven of seven, and 6

there's really another page to this, seven A, of seven.

Number two, "It says clause L-4, page sixty-six of

ninety-six of solicitation." The limitation that they

10 put on L-4, on the progress payments would increase by \$2

11 million after the first delivery of 100,000 cases. And

12 the government was assuming and additional \$2 million

13 after the second delivery.

> So the \$9 million limitation went to thirteen. There's no more, no more 9 million, it's 13. The calculation for this 13 is directly driven by the 82.6 percent liquidation rate. If it's not 82.6 percent

liquidation rate and it's a different rate these numbers

right here have to change. They cannot stay at two and

20 two because the timing of this money is tied to the 21 timing of money, of liquidation.

22 So if, if when they changed the 82.6 percent 23

liquidation rate on the cash flows. When Liebman just disregarded what we was telling him and then later on the

new PCO, Frank Bankoff, ignored what we kept trying to

tell him we had disaster on our hands. The Titanic was

going to sink.

BY MR. STEIGER:

Q Did the language, Mr. Thomas, still retain the

ability to get increases based on need?

6 A Absolutely. That stayed and we looked at that and said okay, fine. Even if it has this and I didn't

sign this thing, I mean, let's say, it was signed. When

I got down there and I didn't have to sign it I should

say, all I had to do was show a need.

Now, I talked this over with Barkewitz and I asked him I said, "Now listen, I don't know whether or not I'm going to actually be able to meet everything that we've projected and talked about. The progress payment clause clearly says to me that I'm to get 95 percent of the total cost of the contract, up to the contract price. That means, that if my cost ran up to \$17 million the government has to give me \$165.2 million."

He said, "Yeah, that's right. The total contract price. Well, all you have to do is just show me a need. Just ran a cash flow and I'll approve it." "Okay, thank you."

Q Are you familiar with how the progress payment rate in what was then the DAR, and now the FAR, is established? Do you have any idea?

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A No, I had no idea. I think it's established by probably, it's driven by the economy of the United 3 States, the need of money on defense contracts. I'm sure 4 it's established by the President or the monetary - I don't know who establishes it.

Q Is it your understanding that any agency could establish its own progress payment rate as it saw fit?

A No. That cannot happen. You would need a deviation from the DAR regulations to impact the progress 10 , payment rate.

Q Were you aware of any deviation that was granted in this particular case?

A No. There was no deviation granted. There was, there was a deviation granted with, with DAC, D-A-C something, that, that I think told them that they've got to pay within five to ten days. That's what Neal Rodenberg told me.

18 🚎 He says that this progress payment rate -- He 19 pointed it out to me about a policy that was issued to the DCASMAS, or to somebody called DAC something. He had that with him when we was talking to or somewhere around the early stages that we was to rely on this, this DAC 23 that he said, I think, modified the progress payments to cause five to ten-day payments. Now, we were looking for ' that five to ten day --

conclude that the government didn't understand this?

A No. They even told me that I could not put in 2 progress payment until the contract was awarded. Matter of fact, I think I had told them that when we cut the deal and shook hands on the 6th of November, that I was going up there and put in a progress payment. They said, "Not so fast. You can't do it until the contract's awarded."

So I told Pat Marra, I said, "Pat, get that progress payment ready. We're going to roll up on Liebman the minute I get back."

Now, of course, I didn't get back until late that night, or whenever but the next day, the very next day, 16 November was a Friday. We was in front of Marv Liebman's desk with the progress payment shoving it to him.

Mary Liebman says -- I had the progress payment, Pat Marra had these cash flows and we were in a rush. We did a bum rush on him.

He rejected us and said, "I have to receive the contract through official channels before I can receive your progress payment." So I said, "Well, here it is." "I have to get it through official channels." So he rejected it. I left the progress payment on his desk and said, "Here it is. When it comes in, pick it up."

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O That was an expectation you really didn't --'did you build into your cash flow five days for payment?

A No. Pat Marra built in, I think, 30 days.

Q Reasonable, yes.

4 A Pat said five, I mean, -- Pat Marra built in, he'll get the money over here like, white folks get it. I told him I needed it in five to ten days because I'm 8 not going to go borrow any money. Why should I go borrow money and pay to borrow money when I can get it in five to ten days? So if the United States government's obligated to give it to me, let me get the progress 12 Spayment in there, tell Liebman to give me the five to 13 ten, to give me my money so I can get rolling.

All that was thrown out the window. So when 15 Liebman said he wasn't bound by it, I went back to Rodenberg, And Rodenberg told me that's nonsense. I think he might have written a letter to him or something like that.

Q One final question. After you shook hands on the award was there any question in your mind that the government did not understand the conditions that you 22 laid out for the award of this contract? And I am 23 referring to the liquidation rate, to the treatment of costs, to the progress payment rate. Is there anything that you know, where, which would have led you to

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It's my understanding that it showed up 29 November, because that's when he, that I officially gave it to him. I'm telling him, "No. I gave this to you on 16 November. The next day is when I gave it to you," 4

But of course, if he said he received the contract from the PCO through official channels on that day I had no way of knowing. In other words, I can't be the messenger from the PCO to him, and he was in no hurry to get it. He didn't pick up the phone and call them and say, "Overnight it to me, quickly. Henry's here with the 10 progress payment." 12

So he rejected the progress payment until 29 November where he keeps saying, officially received by the ACO on this date. That's not true. He received it the next day.

Q Thank you.

JUDGE JAMES: Is it your desire to take a break now?

19 MR. STEIGER: It is, sir.

JUDGE JAMES: All right, let's go off the 20

record and take a little break. 21

(Recess.)

JUDGE JAMES: Government ready to proceed? 23

24 MS. HALLAM: Yes.

JUDGE JAMES: Okay. Let's go back on the

Page 371 Page 373 record, please. 1 Q And to the best of your knowledge, did Mr. 2 BY MR. LUCHANSKY: Liebman coordinate the DCASER review or, coordinate 3 Q Mr. Thomas, I want to ask you about Mr. receiving DCASER's review on behalf of DCASMA? Liebman's involvement in the negotiation process. What 4 A Yes. It was requested by the ACO for this to he knew prior to the time of contract award. First of 5 be performed. all, was Mr. Liebman present at that July 30 meeting 6 Q Okay. Now, you have reviewed both of those, with, with DLA that you described? 7 the audit report by DCAA and the review by DCASER? 8 A Yes, he was. 8 A Yes. Q At FT-43, is there a sign-in sheet that shows 9 9 Q And did they review all of the costs that all of the people who were present? Looking at Bates 10 10 Freedom had proposed in its August 2, 1984 cost proposal? 11 stamp page --11 A Yes, they did. 12 A Yes, I see it. 626, Marvin Liebman, New York. 12 Q And did the August 2, 1984 cost proposal 13 ACO is, is right on top of General Connelly. 13 include all of the costs for this contract including 14 Q Okay. And does this accurately reflect who was office equipment, quality control equipment and supplies, 15 present during that meeting? 15 automated building management and control systems, all of 16 A Yes. It even shows Mike Durso, Sr. 16 those costs as direct to the contract? Vice-President, Dollar Drydock is there. 17 17 A Yes. It was included in there and it was Q Okay. All you have to answer is yes or no, to 18 18 refined further in other proposals. 19 a yes or no question. 19 Q Okay. Moving on to Freedom's October 16, 1984 20 A Yes, it does. 20 price proposal which we have reviewed before, similar Q Now, after this meeting Freedom submitted an 21 21 questions. 22 August 2, 1984 price proposal. Is that correct? Did Mr. Liebman coordinate the, well, or DCAA 22 23 A Yes. 23 audit reports and a DCASER report also generated after Q Now, there were two reports, two reviews 24 review of your October 16, 1984 price proposal? 24 performed of that price proposal. One by DCAA and one by 25 A Yes, Page 372 Page 374 DCASMA. Is that right? I Q And to the best of your knowledge, did Mr. 2 A Yes, it was. Liebman coordinate the conduct of those audit, those 3 Q And FT-47B, reflects the DCAA report that was 3 reviews? done to review your August 2, 1984 cost proposal. Is A Yes, he did. 5 that right? 5 Q Now, looking at FT-060 F, as in Frank. Is that 6 A B? the DCASER report reviewing your --6 7 Q Forty-seven, "B" as in bravo. 7 A 060? 8 A Don't have a B. Oh, yes I do. I'm sorry. 8 Q Yes, FT-060 F. 9 Yes, this is the --9 A Okay. Yes, Yes, they are. 10 Q Is that the DCAA report that was, audit report, 10 Q Okay. And at FT-060 G, is that the DCAA audit that was performed of the August 2 price proposal? 11 11 report of Freedom's --12 A Yes. 12 MS. HALLAM: Is that Rule 4, Tab 11? Q Okay. Was this report performed at the request 13 13 JUDGE JAMES: Please don't interrupt. What is of Mr. Liebman, to the best of your knowledge? 14 14 your question? 15 A It was performed by they sent it back to the 15 MR. LUCHANSKY: The question is whether the DCAA people there. To the best of my knowledge, yes, the 16 document found at FT-060 G, is the DCAA audit report of 16 New York office wanted this done, 17 17 Freedom's October 16, 1984 cost proposal? 18 Q Well, was it your understanding that Mr. 18 THE WITNESS: Yes, this is it. This is it. Liebman was involved in the, in coordinating the review 19 19 BY MR. LUCHANSKY: of your cost proposals by DCAA and DCASER? 20 20 Q To the best of your knowledge, did Mr. Lichman 21 A Yes. 21 coordinate the conduct, or at least coordinate assembling Q And looking at FT-47 C. as Charlie, is that the 22 22 the results of these reports for DCASMA? DCASER review of Freedom's August 2, 1984, price 23 A Yes. We believe he did. 23 24 proposal? 24 Q Now once again, did these reports evaluate all A Yes, this is it. 25 of the cost elements that had been proposed by Freedom in

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- its October 16, 1984 cost proposal?
- .2 . A Yes, it did.
 - Q Now, you've reviewed both the audit report at 060-G, and the DCASER report at F?
- 5 A Yes.

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- O. These reports do question the amounts of some of the costs that you had proposed. Is that right?
 - A Yes, it did.
- Q To your knowledge, do either of these reports disallow any of the cost elements from your proposal?
 - A No.
- O In your proposal did you include all of those cost items that I had mentioned for August 2, 1984, 14 including office equipment, quality control equipment and 15 supplies, automated building management and control systems. All of those costs, those were included in your price proposal?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Looking at the DCAA audit found at 060-G, which we were referring to a moment ago. Is there any reference in this DCAA audit report, well, turning to page nine which is Bates stamp 00894.
 - A All right.
 - O Does the, does DCAA break out in its report, all of the cost items for manufacturing overhead that

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Freedom had included in its proposal?

- A Yes, it is. It's what we proposed.
- Q And were any of the costs for such capital type items as quality control equipment and supplies, maintenance equipment, receiving and warehouse equipment which includes rent. Were any of those costs even questioned by the auditors?
 - A The building repair was questioned by \$6,000.
 - Q I didn't ask about building repair, Mr. Thomas.
 - A Oh, I'm sorry.
- Q The three items, three items, quality control equipment and supplies, maintenance equipment, and 13 receiving and warehouse equipment.
 - A No they weren't even questioned.
 - Q Okay. Occupancy costs of \$1,726,059. That was only questioned in the amount of one hundred sixty-five thousand?
 - A I believe that was for out-of-period, I'm not sure what -- I thought that was out-of-period, but --
 - Q Okay. If we look at note eleven to this schedule found on Bates stamp 895.
 - A Yes. That was for the out-of-period cost that we corrected in the, at the face-to-face.
 - Q Okay, And under building repair you had proposed \$90,000 and only 66,000 was questioned. And

- looking at note twelve, that was only because they
- represented out-of-period costs? 2
 - A Right.
 - Q Lockers, I'm sorry. Automated building
- management and control systems. Were those questioned at 5 all? 6
- A Not even questioned. 7
- Q Lockers, were those questioned? 8
 - A Not even questioned.
- Q Start up supplies, were those questioned? 10
- A No. Not even questioned. 11
 - Q At the, on page, on page fifteen of the report.
- which is Bates stamp number nine hundred, what conclusion 13
- does DCAA reach regarding Freedom's accounting system" 14
 - A They said that Freedom's accounting system --
- O Well, let me ask you this, this question. They 16
- acknowledge that Freedom is on a double-entry accounting 17
- 18 system, correct?
- 19 A Right.
 - Q They also acknowledge that the system does not
- provide for a segregation of cost by job. Is that 21
- 22
 - A Right. That's right.
- Q Did they indicate that that's a problem for 24
 - Freedom on this contract?

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- A No. Because they say that we're going to get a
- computerized job order costing system that will enable us
- to track and identify all costs from receipt of material
- to finished product. That's what they said we were going
- to do and that's we told them we were going to do and 5
 - they agreed with it.
- O Is that computerized job order costing system 7
- included in the elements of cost listed on page nine of 8
 - the report, which is Bates stamp 00894?
- A Four? It's included in two places. It would 10
 - be in part of the automated building management system
- and in 00897, let me see where is the other one -- office 12
- equipment, 80,000. 13
 - Q Okay. And what would --
- 15 A Two places.
- Q And what would be the two components of that 16
- system that would lead to it being included in two 17
- 18 different line items?
- A Well, basically, the accounting side that I 19
- needed was I think I was looking at an AT&T system. 1 20
- had that for the accounting. I called it office 21
- equipment. But then we had other computers that was 22
- going to be for lot tracking and what have you that's 23
- down in part of the automated building management 24
- 25 tracking systems that we had.

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Q So you needed computer hardware and you needed 2 computer software?

3 A Yes.

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Q Now, under, turning back to page fifteen, Bates

stamp number 900. DCAA also reviewed Freedom's financial

- condition at the time. Is that correct? 6
 - A That's right.
- 8 Q Now at this point, and again, while this report
- is dated December 3, 1984, are you aware of when Mr.
- Liebman and DPSC picked up the results of these reports?
- 11 A Yes, I am.
- 12 Q When was that?
- A The day before the negotiation on 5 November, 13
- they traveled to New York and got this report verbally 14
- 15 from DCAA.
- 16 Q So, Mr. Liebman and DPSC, the negotiating team
- had this information prior to their negotiation of the
- final contract amount?
- 19 A Right. They had all this information, right.
- 20 They had it.

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- Q Now at that point and to the best of your
- 22 knowledge, was DCAA reviewing both the DD-633s that
- 23 Freedom had submitted, as well as the cash flows
- 24 accompanying the October 16, 1984 proposal, in order to
- 25 perform this audit?

- A Yes. Everybody looked at these cash flows.
- 2 When they showed up at our doorstep we gave them a
- 3 complete rundown as to exactly what and where these costs
- hit, when we were going to incur them, and the kind of
- money we was looking for.
 - Q Now DCAA, now turning back to page fifteen,
 - Bates stamp page 900, under "Other Matters to be
- Reported." DCAA notes under financial condition that the
- contractor in their opinion is insolvent. First of all,
- 10 do you agree that Freedom was insolvent at the time?
- Q How would you characterize the \$2 million debt 12 13 on Freedom's books? Did that create insolvency for you?
- A Well, in my opinion, I called it an investment. 14
- 15 They were calling it insolvency for whatever they wanted
- 16 to, for accounting purposes.
- So, however they want to deal with it, it's up 17
- to the PCO to make a determination of whether or not I 18 had the where with all, using the government's money of 19
- 20 course, because if they give me --
- 21 Q Okay, fine. With respect to this point, DCAA identified to the negotiating team and to Mr. Liebman, 22
- 23 the day before final negotiations, its concern about
- your, Freedom's financial condition and recommended that 24
 - financing arrangements be put in place, correct?

- A That's what they recommended but --
 - 2 Q During negotiations, did anyone at the
 - 3 negotiating team express to you a requirement that
 - additional financing other than what was discussed to perform the contract, that additional financing would be

 - necessary in order to address Freedom's insolvency
 - 7 concerns?
 - 8 A No way, no. Absolutely not.
 - 9 Q The financing that was discussed with the
 - 10 negotiating team was expressly and solely for purposes of
 - 11 financing the performance of this contract?
 - 12 A This contract, right.
 - Q And that was with this information in hand?
 - A Right.
 - 15 Q Mr. Thomas, you started to testify earlier
 - 16 about the actual submission of progress payments to Mr.
 - 17 Liebman.

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- 18 A Right.
- 19 Q We just reviewed what Mr. Liebman knew, what he
- 20 coordinated, the information he had prior to contract
- award. Now I want to step forward to actual contract
- 22 award which is November 15, 1984.
- 23 A Right.
 - Q You testified that you submitted progress
 - payment number one, which is found at FT-422, and as for

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- the benefit of both parties and the Board as well as the
- witness, FT-422 is a collection of the progress payment
- information and broken down by Tabs, labeled by each
- progress payment. And to the extent that I now refer to
- 5 Tabs relating to progress payment number one or PP number
- 6 two, those are all references to FT-422.
 - A Right.
 - Q Okay. Do you have FT-422, Mr. Thomas?
- 9
- 10 Q If you turn to Freedom progress payment number
- 11 one. Tab A. Is that the --
- 12 MS. HALLAM: Your Honor, I'd like to object.
 - We have all these in the Rule 4 file, A, B, and C under
- 14 this Tab. I thought it was our understanding that if
- 15 they're duplicate Tabs we'll refer to them as what was
- 16 already in the record.
- 17 JUDGE JAMES: Okay. Let's track that,
 - MR. LUCHANSKY: Your Honor --
- 19 JUDGE JAMES: He hasn't gotten up to A yet. Λ .
- being a DLA document and B, being a DCAA audit report, 20
 - and C, being another DCAA audit report. He hasn't got up
- 22
- to those yet. He's still talking about the frontice
- 23 piece I take it. Is that right?
- 24 MR. LUCHANSKY: Yes, your Honor. And there 25
 - are, I will admit for sure that there are duplicates that

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 some of the progress payment requests, and some of the
 audit reports were included in the first record but it
would be impossible -- but a lot of what I've included
 under 422, is not included anywhere in the original file.
 To jump back and forth would be absolutely impossible.
 And so for the benefit of everybody involved, --
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JUDGE JAMES: Well, I think that's a little overstatement. I don't think it would be impossible. I think it would be tedious. Proceed, I'll overrule the objection for the moment.

MR. LUCHANSKY: Thank you, your Honor. JUDGE JAMES: And I apologize. I see you got multiple sets of A, B, C in this document, including under progress payment number one at least, and others so, of all the various A, B, Cs, which are you on?

MR. LUCHANSKY: Well, the A, B, Cs follow each Freedom PP number Tab. I'm now looking at Freedom PP number one, which I'll refer to as --

19 – JUDGE JAMES: They also precede that too, don't they?

MR. LUCHANSKY: Not to my knowledge, your · Honor. Not in my set and it certainly wasn't intended

JUDGE JAMES: Well, all right.

MR. LUCHANSKY: The way I have FT-422, your

Q Okay. Mr. Thomas, turning to Freedom progress

payment number one, exhibit A, or Tab A. Is this the

first progress payment that Freedom submitted to Mr.

Liebman on November 16 as you testified before?

A Yeah. It went down the next day, on the 16th. Q What liquidation rate is reflected in this

progress payment? 7

A 82.6 percent. 8

Q What costs are included in this progress

payment request? 10

A Rent and taxes.

Q Are those costs that were included in all of

the underlying data that supported the negotiated price? 13

A Yes. If you do back to --

O Well that, yes, is fine.

A Yes. 16

Q If you will look at Tab C, still under Freedom

progress payment number one, Tab C. 18

19 A Right.

Q You had testified before that Mr. Liebman told

you that he will not acknowledge that first progress

payment until it's, oh, I'm sorry. Tab C is the wrong

23 one. It's F-20, Tab

F-20. 1 know it's here somewhere. Does F-20 indicate --24

A Hold on a second, I'm sorry. I had FT - Yes.

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Honor, is FT-422, which is followed by a progress payment chart at Bates stamp 2869 and 2870.

JUDGE JAMES: All right. No, you've got a re-submission I follow you. Go ahead. You're talking about the initial submission, right?

MR. LUCHANSKY: In fact, if I may, your Honor, if there's someplace I can set up the progress payment chart, we've made a blow up of it which may be of assistance. Perhaps I could just put it up and refer to it, if it's of help?

JUDGE JAMES: This is now going to be a blow up of Bates 2869?

MR. LUCHANSKY: Yes, your Honor, and 2870. JUDGE JAMES: All right.

MR. LUCHANSKY: It will be two separate put together on this one page. I apologize that it's as small as it is but it's the best we do to get it on the same page. Would it be helpful to bring it closer?

JUDGE JAMES: It would, but the stand that you've got may be a little awkward for doing that. So be

MR. LUCHANSKY: If I can figure out something 22 for tomorrow if we're still on this issue then I will try 23 to do that,

BY MR. LUCHANSKY:

O Does that indicate from Mr. Liebman, his claim

that he received the progress payment from you on

3 November 29?

A That's what it says here. 4

Q Okay. Is that actually true? 5

A No. He got that progress payment immediately.

Just like Barkewitz told me, "Go up there and give it to 7

8 him."

Q And to the extent that he didn't process it 9

beginning on November 16, that was a two-week delay in 10

the time that he began processing it? 11 12

A Yes, it was. And that's when we felt it should 13 have been paid. Ten days was --

Q He wrote you that letter on November 30. Now 14

returning to FT-422, the progress payment documents we were looking at, if you turn to Tab B, you see a December

7, 1984 memo from DCAA, from Vito Sorrano, the branch 17

18 manager.

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A Right. O This indicates well indeed, in F-20, Mr.

20 Liebman stated to you that he was going to do a -- the 21

22 request was going to be audited?

A Yeah, he said due to the need for review and 23

due to --He said it would be done on or about a certain 24

25 date.

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- Q You know that Mr. Liebman submitted all of your progress payments to DCAA for audit, correct?
 - A Yes. Every month he did that.
 - Q Okay. He did that to every progress payment during the course of this entire contract, didn't he?
 - A Every one of them.
- 7 Q Now, on December 7, 1984, at Tab C, Tab B, did
- 8 DCAA accept and approve payment for your progress payment 9 request?
- 10 A No, they did not.
- Q They rejected it because they believed that 11 12 progress wasn't being, that -- Well, for the reasons set forth? 13
- 14 A Yeah, there was no fair value they said. In 15 other words, just because I incurred the rent and taxes 16 means nothing.
- 17 Q And they claimed that these costs are indirect 18 in nature? Looking a paragraph C, the one with the "X" 19 in it.
- 20 A Oh, yes, there. Indirect, right. They're 21 saying, they're saying it's indirect in nature, right.
- 22 Q Now, were in fact the costs that you incurred for progress payment number one, were they indirect? 23
 - A No. They was direct for this contract.
 - Q And why were they considered direct?

- A Because it was the only contract we had. There 1 2 was no other contract.
 - Q And were they expressly negotiated to be direct?
 - A Yes, they were.
 - Q Now, turning to Tab C, still under Freedom progress payment number one.
- 8 A Right.
- 9 Q It's a December 10 letter, December 10, 1984, from Mr. Liebman requesting a legal opinion from legal,
- about your progress payment request number one, correct? 11 12
 - A Right, it is. It certainly is.
- Q Does he indicate the specific reason he 13 14 believes he needs a legal opinion? Just other than possible legal implications involved? 15
 - A No, that's it. I just, it's some possible legal implications. I don't know what that could mean.
- 18 Q During the course of your negotiation of this contract and the agreement by the government that they 19 would pay progress payments on that first month of rent 20 and salaries, did anyone indicate to you from DPSC that 21
- 22 there would be legal implications involved? 23 A No. None whatsoever.
- 24 Q In fact, Mr. Thomas, in response to DCAA's
 - claim that the requested amount is not supported by the

fair value of any work accomplished under the contract,

- did the incurrence of rent and salaries constitute
- progress under this contract?
- A Absolutely. That's progress. I was sitting in
- my living room one day and the next day I'm in a building
- ready to go. That's progress toward getting this thing
- set up and ready to go. Q Now after this point of as you said, this was
- not paid immediately and it didn't even begin processing
- until the end of the month, at that point, at the
- beginning of December, had Freedom incurred additional 11
- costs that it wanted to submit as a second progress 12
- 13 payment?

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- A Yes, we did. We told them --
- Q Then did you speak with Mr. Liebman about that?
- A Yes, we told him we were coming in with another 16 17 progress payment and hurry up and get that one because the second one was coming.
- 19 Q Okay. And what did Mr. Liebman tell you about the first progress payment when you started talking to 20
- 21 him about these additional costs? Did he tell you that
- anything about whether they should be processed
- 23 separately or together?
- A No. He said that to just bring them down and 24 re-submit them on another one. Just add them into one

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and give it to him. He'll get them going. So that's

- what we did. We didn't realize he was going to withdraw
- the first one. And what he did with Pat, was told him to
- just put it on one and re-submit it. In other words, the
- time wouldn't change like, he's still going to get it out
- but he didn't.

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- Q So, did you think that by taking Mr. Liebman's suggestion and combining the amounts from the original
- \$100,000 and now these additional costs, did you think
- that would delay the processing of the \$100,000 request 11
 - A No, no we thought it would -- since DCAA had to come out there we figured that they would -- it was simple, it was no big deal. No, we didn't think it was going to delay. We thought he was going to move out in five to ten days and get payment,
- 17 Q If you'll look at now, the next Tab, Freedom PP number one re-sub, which is Freedom progress payment 19 number one re-submitted.
 - A Right.
- 21 Q Bates stamp 2877, is this the re-submitted progress payment that now combines the original \$100,000 23 cost and these additional costs you just described? 24
 - A Yes. This is it.
 - Q And this is dated December 7, 1984, correct?

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A Right.

Q And it's identified as one, re-submitted.

A Right.

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O Which we'll refer to this one in that way then.

What's the liquidation rate that this request reflects?

A 82.6 percent.

Q What additional costs for this progress payment request -- did you submit additional back-up to support the request for progress payment?

A Yes, we did. We gave him the breakout of the calculations of the costs of how we arrived at the costs. He already had a copy of the leases from Penzer and Freedom.

Q Okay. Let me ask you first, the total amount requested in progress payment number one re-submitted is now \$252,150? Is that correct?

A Yes. That's what it is, \$252.150, right.

Q And that's determined by applying 95 percent to 19 your total costs of \$265,421?

A Yes.

Q So is that consistent with the agreement with government to pay 95 percent progress payments on total costs?

A Yes.

Q Now you mentioned the additional costs that are

Page 391 submitted the leases to Mr. Liebman prior to this. The

arrangement, the leasing arrangement for Freedom involved

a sublease. Is that right?

A Yes, it did.

Q Who was the original lease between?

A The original lease was between Richard Penzer 6

and H.T. Food Products.

Q Okay. And who was the sublease between? 8

A Between H.T. Food Products and Freedom Industries. 10

Q And is that information that Mr. Liebman had 11 prior to these progress payment requests? 12

A 'Oh, yes, yeah. They had to be submitted back in September of '84, for IPP purposes to show that we had a building, and the building had to be inspected and it had to be approved for IPP, and it had to be approved for the Health Services Command.

Q And is September 1984, when these two leases were entered into?

A Yes, it was. September 12 and September 14.

Q And without the need to refer to it right now. 21 Just for reference, those are Tabs FT-52 and FT-53. Now,

so Mr. Thomas, how did the billing work for the purposes 23

of Freedom's incurrence of costs having to do with the

lease? H.T. Foods was the lessor and Freedom was the

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included in progress payment number one re-submitted, that are in addition to the \$100,000 in original progress payment number one. What are those additional costs? What type of costs are those? Additional salary costs?

A Yeah, we've got G & A costs, manufacturing overhead is in here.

Q Well, specifically, those are costs for additional salaries.

A Right. It's for salaries. I'm hiring people now. I'm obligating -- Under the contract I'm starting to hire people. I'm starting to incur insurance costs, 12 ' legal and accounting. I'm recruiting people, telephones, 12 is I'm beginning to. It's very nominal money but it's 14 something that we wanted to show in good faith to Mr. Liebman, and we popped it in there for him.

Q And is all of that work necessary for the performance of the contract?

A Absolutely.

Q And did that constitute progress under the contract?

A It certainly did.

Q The additional costs for progress payment number one, re-submitted included rent?

A Yes. 24

Q Now, you mentioned a moment ago that you had

sub-lessor. Did H.T. Foods -- H.T. Foods was billed by Mr. Penzer's company?

A Right. He billed H.T. Food Products and we

turned around and billed Freedom Industries. What we did was to just show that there was a full pass-through. That there was nothing here -- nothing being skummed off

6 the top as somebody had said. It was to show that

Penzer's bill to H.T. was a straight pass-through, straight, directly to Freedom Industries.

Q Okay. Was this lease and sublease arrangement entered into for business reasons having nothing to do with the administration of this contract?

A Right, it was.

Q Now, indeed when you submitted the back up for progress payment number one re-submitted, did you include the invoices showing both of those steps in the billing?

A Yes, we did.

Q Mr. Penzer's bill to H.T. Foods, and then H.T. Foods pass-through invoice down to Freedom?

A Yes, we did. That's what's here, yes. It's 20 all included and we were submitted this way so there was 21

no need for DCAA to come out. It was given to Mr. 22

Liebman. He could have done a desk audit. The DCAA had 23 to then come to Freedom to see this of which they brought 24

it with them and then sat down and, and when they sat

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down and looked at all this stuff, they then left and it took them a long time to write up a report and then get back to Liebman.

This was just not the five to ten days that we were told or the five to ten days that Neal Rodenberg negotiated with DPSC or talked about to DPSC. We even include I see -- in this thing here at 2882 -- the progress payment vouchers to be considered invoices.

Q Well, that's what I wanted to ask you, Mr. Thomas. At 2882, I believe is the set of documents consisting of three pages that you had referred to before 12 in terms of a -- I don't know if you called it a DAC --13 but a change in the payment policy so that this was a contract that should be paid within five to ten days. Is

A This is what Neal Rodenberg had with him when he was down in Philadelphia.

Q Did you actually submit this to Mr. Liebman with the progress payment request?

this the document you were referring to?

20 A Yes. It was included in here. It was either right behind the top sheet. I see it somehow got put in 21 22 a different, you know, two pages below this -- but you know in copying -- but it was really up front so he could 23 24 see it -- of what his obligations were.

Q Okay. Now, were there any costs that Freedom

Page 396

had incurred for which it was requesting progress 2 payments that it didn't submit back up for in this

re-submitted progress payment number one?

A No. We gave them everything we had and Pat Marra, I told him -- I said, "Give them to him. Give them everything they need."

Q That's fine. Now turning to Tab A.

8 A All right,

> Q You had testified earlier about the rejection of progress payment number one. Is this the letter by which Mr. Liebman rejected progress payment number one because of the automated progress payment system problems?

A Yeah, that's what he said. That if I didn't have it just so-so, that the system would reject it. So we were then -- we brought it back and we were --

Q Now this, let me ask you. This letter is dated December 18, 1984, correct?

A Right.

20 Q So, in fact, as he said here, this was a 21 rejection of progress payment number one re-submitted which was the \$252,000. 22 23

A Right.

Q This is the progress payment that had the first progress payment rolled into it and that was now going to 1 be

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2 reprocessed, correct?

A Right.

4 Q Which you didn't realize at the time that he

told you to do that?

A Right.

Q Now, the specific items or reasons for which

progress payment number one re-submitted were rejected

included these items listed here which included item

10 number five, the --

11 A Yes, yes. There was just a rounding effort there and blanks. He didn't want us to put -- he wanted 13 a zero instead of a blank,

14 Q Okay. So that's item 14-E, right? Zero in 15 lieu of blank? That's what you're referring to?

A Yes, right.

17 Q Item five, because the \$17 million contract number ended in \$928 and he wanted you to put in \$929 because you're supposed to round up. Is that right?

20 A But if it was going to round up it would go to 21 30. I mean, okay, I don't understand that, but anyway,

22 yeah.

> Q Well, I'm fascinated enough to actually look back to the first page of Freedom progress payment number

one re-submitted, the actual request at 2877, and in item

Page 398

five, that's the box that says, contract price,

\$17,197,928.

A Right. That's what we agreed to -- that number. We didn't agree to it to be more than that.

Q And he wants you to put in \$17,197,929?

6 A Right. I'm not, I didn't get an extra dollar 7

from the government.

Q Now item six indicates that Mr. Liebman wants

you to put in 95 percent in lieu of 82.6 percent. 10

A Right,

11 Q Does that refer to your liquidation rate?

12 A That's not the one that we agreed upon and we 13 told him that.

Q I understand. But is item six from your progress payment request, does that refer to the 15 16 liquidation rate?

A Yes, it does. That's box, item six, is the liquidation rate box.

19 Q And you're, as you've testified to quite 20 extensively, was that the liquidation rate that you had 21 agreed to with DPSC?

A Yes, the 82.6 percent was liquidation rate that DPSC calculated after we decided on what the profit rate would be.

Q And not the 95 percent that Mr. Liebman --

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- A Not the 95 percent.
- Q Okay. And the rest of the examples here are 3 . obvious. Now, Mr. Liebman says that the reason for all of these critical changes in your progress payment request are because in order to allow payment through the automated progress payment system, correct?
 - A Yeah, that's what he said, right.
 - Q Now that's a system that is designed to pay progress payment requests more quickly, correct?
 - A That's what I heard it was. So we, we said, "Fine. Let's get in this system and get, get going."
 - Q Now, in fact, were any of Freedom's progress payment requests ever processed with the automated progress payment system?
- A No. Every Freedom progress payment was what I call, third-based in his office. He wouldn't even let it go to the finance office. He held it, ran it to DCAA, ran it to this one, ran it to the janitor, he ran it to 19 - everybody and then he turned around and if the DCAA said pay, and this one said pay, and the janitor said don't pay, he relied on the janitor, and I'm not kidding about 22 that. Anybody that said, no, he decided he got a no from 23 . somebody in there. Even if they had no authority to say, no.
 - Q Mr. Thomas, in light of Mr. Liebman's professed

can always go back and fix that because that doesn't

- apply to anything until down the road when we get in
- July. That's when that's going to affect it so, we'll
- wait until we get to down there and you guys should have
- internally have fixed all this and resolved these 5
 - issues."

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So we put him on notice about that this is 7 something that we're going to have to revisit but, but 8 we're not acquiescing to our 82.6 percent agreement with DPSC. 10

- Q Okay. Well in fact, if you look at the -- do 11 you recall that there was a post-award meeting with Mr. Liebman, on December 14, 1984?
- A Yes, I do recall. There was a meeting. 14
- Q And do you remember that on the Monday 15 following that meeting, Mr. Marra called DCASMA in order
- to tell them that Freedom had an 82.6 liquidation rate?
- If you'll refer to FT-076 bravo.
- 19 A FT-076 B.
 - Q FT-076 bravo. I'm sorry, alpha. FT-076 alpha.
- A Yeah. 21

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- O This is a conversation record of a call from 22
- Mel Zitter to Keith Ford. Who was Mel Zitter? 23
- A Mel Zitter was Marvin Liebman's assistant or 24 25 something, yeah.

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concern here to get you paid through the automated progress payment system, which you just testified didn't actually happen, I know, was this letter hand-delivered · to you?

- A I don't know. I don't remember.
- O I note here that it says, "return receipt requested, certified mail." Do you remember receiving this letter? Do you remember how you received this letter?
 - A No, I don't.
- Q That's so, the only information you have would 12 the what's reflected here in this document. That it was 13 sent certified mail to you?
 - A Right, right. But it would have got to me if it was so --
 - Q Okay. Whenever it was that you got this letter, did you then turn around and make the changes that Mr. Liebman requested?
 - A I believe we did.
 - Q To the best of your knowledge, did you also change the amount of the liquidation rate requested?
- 22 A Well, due to the fact that if there was 23 something that they had to do on their side to make it happen, and we wanted to get this thing done we said, 25 "Fine, Mr. Liebman. Here it is. Anything you want, we

- Q Okay. And Mr. Ford was one of the buyers for DPSC?
 - A He was the one that negotiated the contract.
- O And this conversation records that Mr. Zitter
- called Mr. Ford and was talking about a "alternate 5
- liquidation rate of 8.26 percent has been proposed." Now 6 this is the Monday following that Friday meeting. 7
- A Well, it is no longer proposed. It's actually
- 8 existing now in effect, as far as them accepting it at 9
- the negotiations so it had been proposed, and it has now 10 been accepted by the government. П
- O Well, that was going to be my question. And 12
- Mr. Thomas, at least according to Mr. Zitter's report, 13
- does he indicate here that the contract according to him 14 and his department, DCASMA, the contract would actually 15
- have to be modified to include this 82.6 percent? 16
 - A That's what this says. We knew nothing about this.
- 18 O Okay. So to the extent that you changed the 19
- 20 liquidation rate in subsequent progress payment requests from 82.6 percent to 95 percent, was that because of your 21
- 22 agreement that the 95 percent liquidation rate was the
- 23 one actually in effect?
- A No. The one that's in effect is 82.6, but 24 until Liebman and Bankoff and Barkewitz I mean, get their

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- internal processing together, Liebman rejected it and he
- said he can't accept it so, I'm showing him how we did it
- 3 but it's up to them. So they said they'll go to DPSC.
- Q Okay. Now this is December 17, one month after
- 5 contract award and at this point, you've incurred at
- least \$252,000 in costs and how much have you been paid 6
- 7 so far?
- 8 A Paid out?
- 9 Q From the government.
- 10 A I haven't got nothing. I've got no money.
- They haven't given me a dime. 11
- 12 Q Did that play a role in your accepting
- Mr. Liebman's --13
- 14 A I wasn't trying to create a problem for him --
- 15 Q Okay. Let me just finish the question. Did 16 that play a role in your decision to put down 95 percent 17 liquidation rate on your progress payment requests until
- you could get this thing worked out? 18
- 19 A Absolutely. We wasn't doing anything other
- 20 than saying, "Okay, we'll give you what you want but yet
- 21 and still, you've got to go back and get DPSC to
- 22 acknowledge what we discussed and how we arrived at the
- 23 82.6 percent,"
- 24 Q Mr. Thomas, did you hear anything else about
- 25 progress payment request number one or one re-submitted,

- from Mr. Liebman until you received the letter on January
- 4, 1985, telling you that he was considering suspending
- progress payments?

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- A No. I don't think we did. We were busy making
- ready and talking to people and, and getting things done.
- I don't think I heard from him. I'm not sure though,
- Q Okay. Now, I want to discuss for a moment this
- December 15 post-award meeting. Were you aware that the
- government -- and tell me the purpose of that meeting on 9
- December 15, 1984. Where did it take place? 10
 - A I believe that's the post-award meeting?
- 12 Q Yes, and I'm sorry. If I referred you to
- December 15, I apologize. I believe it's December 13 and 13
- 14 14. December 13 was a government-only meeting and
- 15 December 14 was Freedom's meeting.
 - A Right. The post-award meeting at 14 December
- 17 was at Freedom Industries, in our conference room.
 - Q Now, where did that take place?
- 19 A It took place at Freedom, 1600 Bronx Dale
- 20 Avenue, in the conference room. We had about thirty
- 21 people in there according to this.
- 22 Q As I mentioned, were you aware that the
- government conducted a meeting first, the day before this 23
- 24 meeting with you?
 - A I knew that they were coming in to organize to

- Page 405 come up and talk about the award of the contract and tell
 - us certain things and what they expected and what have
 - 3 you.

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- Q Okay. Now, at the meeting at Freedom on
- 5 December 14, 1984, there were actually two stages to the
- 6 meeting, correct?
 - A There was two what?
 - Q Two stages to the meeting?
- 9 A Yes, there was.
- 10 Q There was a general meeting first.
- 11 A Right.
- 12 Q And then there was a meeting of just the
- 13 financial people for Freedom with Mr. Liebman and the
- 14 DCASMA representative. Is that correct?
- 15 A Right.
 - Q At any point during the initial meeting, the
 - general meeting or the financial meeting, did Mr. Liebman
- 18 indicate to you that there was any problem whatsoever, in
- 19 the government's mind with paying Freedom's progress
- 20 payments, the ones that had been submitted so far?
- 21 A No. No. It says under review and decision
- 22 would be coming, I believe.
- 23 Q Did he tell you that at that point, even as of
- 24 December 14, 1984, that he was actually considering not
 - paying Freedom at all?

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- A No, no. If he had said that -- the PCO was
- sitting in the room. If he had said something we could
- have easily had the two negotiators that were there, I
- think Captain Parsons was up here too, at that meeting --
- but I do see that Keith Ford was there and I believe the
- PCO, and I believe Captain Parsons. Matter of fact, I
- know they were there.
 - Q Can I ask what you're referring to, Mr. Thomas?
- A The sign-in sheet 0947, at Freedom. The 14
- 10 December '84 meeting, Barkewitz, Liebman, let's sec, Ford
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- Q Could you give us a Tab, please?
- A. Oh, I'm sorry. FT-083, I'm sorry, 073, FT-073.
- 14 Q Okay. FT-073 is a handwritten sign-in sheet.
- 15 two handwritten sign-in sheets. One from the 12/13/84
 - post-award conference, that's labeled "Government
- 17 Meeting," correct?
 - A Yes, it is. That's right.
- Q Two pages later, at Bates stamp 947, appears to 19
- 20 be the Freedom Industries post-award sign-in sheet from
- 21 December 14.
- 22 A Right,
 - Q The pages that follow, the handwritten notes
- 24 that are dated December 14, 1984, do you know whose
- 25 handwriting that is?

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- A We got this out of Marvin Liebman's file. I 2 believe it was Marvin's writing. This looks like it.
 - Q Okay. So to the best of your understanding, are the notes that Mr. Liebman took at the post-award meeting?
 - A Yes. This is Marvin's, looks like, -- yeah, this is his handwriting.
- Q Now I'd like to direct you to FT-074. Did DPSC 9 prepare a report of travel also? Well first of all, DPSC 10 was also represented at the meeting?
 - A Yes, they were.

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- Q Did DPSC prepare a report of travel recording what happened at those meetings?
- A Yes, they did, yes.
 - Q If you'll turn to FT-074.

MS, HALLAM: Again your Honor, this document's already in the record. I believe it's at F-125.

JUDGE JAMES: F-425, Ms. Hallam?

19 MS. HALLAM: 1 think it's F-125, is what I had written down. F-1, Sub-tab 25.

JUDGE JAMES: F-125 has got a 15 April '86 22 memorandum, ma'am.

MS. HALLAM: Now there's an F-1 that has a 23 🖟 24 number of Sub-tabs. The first F, F-1, Sub-tab 25 is a report of travel, December 18.

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- Q And when you say you heard about it, do you mean to say that you knew that the meeting occurred
- A Yes, I knew it occurred. And I knew that, that 3 there was --
- Q But you hadn't received any information about 5 specifically what had been discussed at the day before?
- A Well, Captain Parsons did say to us that the auditors was trying to not pay or not to do something and that DPSC is not going to stand for it.
- Q Okay. When did Captain Parsons say that to 10 you? Was that at the next day, or later on? 11
- A I think it was. I believe it was but I can't 12 say for sure. I can't say for sure. But I do recall 13 Captain Parsons --14
 - Q Okay. And did Captain Parsons lead you to believe -- well, let's look first at what the problem is at least according -- as it's reported by Mr. Ford.
- There's an indication that Freedom had submitted its 18
- first progress payment and that no decision had been made 19
- yet on it, whether to pay it. This is now December 13 20
- and your first progress payment had been submitted 21
 - November 16, correct?
 - A Right.
 - Q Now, he indicates that DCAA auditors and legal are sharply divided over whether Freedom's progress

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MR. LUCHANSKY: Your Honor, thank you. JUDGE JAMES: F-1 in my collection is just a big glob of papers. It has no sub-tabs.

MR. LUCHANSKY: Yes, your Honor. There used to 5 be sub-tabs. They weren't included here. The version 6 that's an exhibit to number one is even a worse copy than the one we have here in FT-422 and we just thought it made sense to -- or, at FT-074 -- we thought it made sense to put in a legible copy.

BY MR. LUCHANSKY:

- O Mr. Thomas, looking at FT-074, this is the 12 report of travel to New York reported by Keith Ford, the buyer for DPSC. Now this was the buyer who, this is the 14 buyer who worked with Mr. Barkewitz in negotiating the 15 contract with Freedom?
 - A Yes, he is,
- Q Now, if you turn to page two, at the top of 18 page 961, you see that Mr. Ford reports that there was a topic that was discussed that caused the most heated debate of the day. Once again, this was at the government-only meeting the day before Freedom, correct?

A Yes. This is absolutely the meeting that we 23 heard about but didn't have anything until after we got this document to find out what was really going on. We heard about what went on.

payments are eligible or should be paid.

A Right.

Q Now at this point Mr. Sansone is one of the

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DCAA auditors?

A Yes.

- Q He indicated that because Freedom was 6 insolvent, it was not financially stable and, therefore,
- ineligible for progress payments, correct? 8
 - A Yes.
- O Other than incurring the additional costs in 10 connection with making progress on this contract, had Freedom's financial condition changed from the time of 12 award, November 15 to now, December 13?

A No, no. It had not changed. We were in the same condition that we were in when we were negotiating the contract. The same condition financially as when they awarded the contract. On the day of the award of the contract we were in the same condition.

JUDGE JAMES: Mr. Luchansky, I've got to warn you of this. That you're asking this witness, and so is your brother, about various government communications either in documents or verbally as to which, they're here in the record but there's no foundation laid as how this man at the time, could possibly have known of these communications. Now, I'm just telling you, I'm listening

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patiently to what he's saying, but I'm going to put very little probative weight on it,

MR. LUCHANSKY: Okay. Your Honor, just the point is only to bring out what was discussed there to find out whether that was --

JUDGE JAMES: What was discussed is in the record at least according to the man who wrote this, all right? But this man, Mr. Thomas, wasn't even there at the meeting on the 13th, so far as he's testified. So what he could possibly know, I don't understand how you can even ask him.

MR. LUCHANSKY: The question is only whether he was informed of these facts the following day. That's the only point, your Honor and I don't know how else to identify the facts that I'm asking him whether he was informed of it the following day unless I identify, in the record, what those conversations are. That's the only reason I'm identifying them, your Honor.

BY MR. LUCHANSKY:

Q At the December 14 meeting, the Freedom post-award meeting, were you told that DCAA had taken the position that Freedom shouldn't be paid any progress payments at all until direct labor and raw material costs were incurred?

A I don't think they told us that at that

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meeting. I don't believe that we was informed of it on

the 14th. Everything was going fine. We were informing

them of our progress, what we were doing and what my

steps were, and who I was talking to for financing. 5

Q Tell me about what happened on December 14, at the post-award meeting of the financial people. The second stage of the Freedom post-award meeting. Did you discuss with Mr. Liebman and the government people, the

fact that Freedom was considering not using Dollar

Drydock for financing at that point?

A Yes, we did. We gave them a 30 November article in the newspaper that said that five big banks in New York had landed in the red. And we saw that, and there was going to be a shake-up going on we understood or something, but we understood that Dollar Drydock had landed in the red and that I decided that -- told them I'm considering not using Dollar Drydock. That I'm going

to probably be using Broadway Bank instead of Dollar.

18 19 JUDGE JAMES: What is this phrase, "landed in 20 the red," mean to you?

THE WITNESS: It meant that they lost a lot of money over a period of time and that somebody is putting them in a category that they're in a loss of money mode. They landed in the red is what the article says.

JUDGE JAMES: So the banks are insolvent?

THE WITNESS: No, the bank is not insolvent,

2 no,

BY MR. LUCHANSKY:

Q Did you submit to Mr. Liebman, a newspaper 4 article reflecting the fact that Dollar Drydock had been reporting as suffering recent losses?

A Yes, I did. And that could impact on their lending ability to community-based type programs which 8 9 ours were.

Q Your Honor, I know it's in the record when I have the opportunity to identify it I will do that. But you presented that article to Mr. Liebman?

13 A Yes. Yes, we gave it to him,

O Now to the best of your knowledge, at that 14 point, December 14, 1984, was Dollar unavailable to you? 15 Let me ask it this way. Had Dollar indicated to you that they were not willing to provide financing in any way?

18 A No. Dollar was waiting for the progress 19 payment monies that I told them that we had submitted to 20 the government to be paid so that they could reopen our checking accounts.

22 Q Okay. If you had wanted to use Dollar Drydock 23 at that point, was it your understanding that you could?

A Sure, Absolutely,

Q And that they would be willing to reach a

Page 414

lending agreement with you?

A Absolutely. I mean, there still our partner.

3 They still own stock in Freedom.

4 Q At that point, December 14, 1984, had Dollar indicated to you that there were any additional, or new 6 conditions to issuing a loan to Freedom than what had been discussed before?

A No. Nothing at all. Everybody was just waiting for the progress payment, good faith, or the progress payment obligation of the government to come in so that the, everything could get started.

Q Now there was a discussion at that meeting, December 14, that Dollar had indicated a desire to make an arrangement, for Freedom to make an arrangement with ... its creditors, according to Mr. Liebman's handwritten notes. Do you remember a discussion along those lines?

A No, I don't.

O Okay.

19 A Oh, it's at -- it's at the back of, I'm sorry.

20 Here it is,

Q You can take my word for it for the moment. If you don't remember it, you don't remember it. But based upon your relationship with Dollar and your business experience, what do you understand an arrangement with your creditors, and now I'm speaking specifically about

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the creditors Freedom had on this date, what do you 2 - understand an arrangement with your creditors to be?

A I could always make arrangements with anyone to pay them. Everybody would like to have their money. So whenever. I tell them I'm coming with dollars is the arrangement that -- I'm the one that's got to make the payment. So, since I've got to make the payment, I'm the 18. one that would go to them and tell them, "Here's when you will receive 'X', here's when you will receive more, and 10 here's when you're going to do it."

Q Now to the best of your recollection, had 11 Dollar indicated to you at this point that making an arrangement with your creditors was in any way a firm, fixed condition to advancing you a loan?

A I don't believe so. We didn't know anything about Dollar's anything, until about a few weeks later.

O You testified earlier about some of the 18 : alternative sources of financing that you were 19 considering, Broadway Bank, Richard Penzer, Zeb Robbins, 20 *Clarence Stanley at Citi Bank?

A Right.

Q Were you considering some of these alternative 23 Psources of financing at this time, December 14?

A No. No, I don't believe I was. I don't think so, except Broadway Bank. That's the only one I told their money. They can keep their money. I will go over

the bridge and borrow the money for 9 percent from Dick

Q And Dick Lanza was the President of Broadway 4 Bank? 5

A I think he was the Vice-President, the E.V.P. 6 But Dick Lanza was, definitely wasn't going to be charging us no 15 or 20 percent or whatever the rate was 8 that Siegert was talking.

Q Now when you raised this point at the financial meeting, at the post-award meeting, did anyone for the government throw up their hands and express an alarm that somehow Freedom no longer had financing from Dollar?

13 A No. Absolutely not. There was nothing. We 14 knew absolutely nothing, nothing. 15

Q Did Mr. Liebman say anything about questioning Dollar's commitment or how, what kind of problems there were?

Q Did Mr. Liebman give you a certain amount of 20 time to make a decision on which bank or which source of 21 financing Freedom was going to use? 22

A No. We told Mr. Liebman we needed the progress payment so we could go and show them that here's how the deal works. And you walk in the door with \$100,000 to

Page 416

them. I said I'm considering not using Dollar, I'm considering using Broadway. That's all I said to them.

Q Okay. So Broadway Bank was the alternate . source of financing that you were actively considering at that time?

A Yes, because their rates were cheaper.

O And although you weren't actively considering some of the other sources we just listed, were you aware that they had all expressed some willingness to extend 10 credit for this contract if you needed it?

A Yes. Mr. Luchansky, in past years I have had money out of Freedom National Bank, Citi Bank, several lenders all at the same time. Depending on what I'm doing and what phase of my operation, I could have credit card accounts, I could have all kinds of bank account loans open.

Q Well, let me ask you that question. As a businessman, why would you consider alternative sources of financing if you already have one source of financing who you believe to be available?

A It's a, you've got to understand it. Dollar 21 21 22 Drydock was not a commercial bank or you know, they were 22 23 23 not, they were trying to make money I guess, and their 24 rates were higher. I'm not going to give, just because they're my partner and they want 15 percent, I don't need 25 Page 418

start an account with one of these banks and you get the red carpet rolled out. 2

Q Mr. Thomas, you explained to Mr. Liebman and 3 the crew your understanding that Freedom no longer need \$7.2 million in financing, at this meeting?

A Absolutely. That came across loud and clear at 6 that meeting. The 7.2 was down, 5 percent was in, 95 percent was his end and between him and Pat Marra, they discussed something like \$3.3 million which is the gross amount of the 1.5 plus Pat's 1.3 or 1.4 or 1 point 10 something.

Q Did anyone for the government express alarm, at that discussion?

A No. Nothing.

Q Did anyone say, "What are you talking about, you don't have \$7.2 million in financing?"

A Nobody said anything, no.

Q Did anyone tell you that the government relied on \$7.2 million in financing to award this contract, what are you talking about?

A No, there's nothing. We had nothing, nothing at all.

Q Did Mr. Liebman or anyone for the government tell you at that meeting that they wanted to contact Dollar personally to discuss what Dollar's intentions

Page 419 Page 421 were? 1 I A Yes. 2 A It didn't matter. I told them I'm considering 2 Q And in the first two items, Mr. Liebman asks 3 not using Dollar. you how much funding you need in addition to progress 3 4 Q But I'm asking you, did --4 payments, how much is needed for the contract, and where 5 A Nobody said nothing, no. They didn't say 5 do you propose to get it from, 6 anything about ever calling or contacting Dollar or 6 A Right. 7 anything. 7 Q Now, what did you think Mr. Liebman -- what was 8 Q Did they ask you if they could have permission 8 your reaction to this letter? What did you think Mr. 9 to contact Dollar if they wanted to? 9 Liebman -- what did you understand the reason that Mr. 10 A No, they didn't. 10 Liebman was asking for this information? 11 Q Now, on December 17, 1984, were you aware that 11 A I don't know. I remember that I was a little 12 four officials in Mr. Liebman's office, Mr. Liebman, Col. 12 befuddled by it but I quickly got my crew team together 13 Hein, I think it's Mr. Gut Fleiche and Mr. Stern, 13 and we responded to it to tell him - to educate him to conducted a speaker phone telephone conversation with 14 what had happened, and what was going on, and how we were 15 Dollar Drydock, with Noel Siegert? 15 doing it. A Did I know it at the time? 16 16 Q Let me ask it this way. Mr. Thomas, is the 17 Q You're aware of that now, correct? 17 same information that you had just-discussed with Mr. 18 A I'm aware of it now, yes, 18 Liebman, just a couple of days ago on that Friday at the 19 Q Okay. Were you aware at the time on December 19 post-award meeting? 20 - 17, did anyone call you on December 17 telling you that 20 A Yes, it is. I mean, that's right. discussion between the government -- those four people at 21 Q So was it surprising at this point to the get 22 the government and Noel Siegert, was taking place? 22 the letter from Mr. Liebman, again asking for that 23 A No. Absolutely not. 23 information? 24 Q Now on December 18, 1984, Mr. Liebman wrote you 24 A Absolutely. This is like, we just discussed a letter and I'm sorry the reference escapes me for a this about how much money we needed, where I was going --Page 420 Page 422 moment. The Court's indulgence, your Honor. G-12. 1 to Broadway Bank, everything we had discussed he's now 2 A G-12, okay. putting in writing and asking me to put it in writing to 3 Q Now this letter is dated December 18, 1984. 3 him. This is the same date that Mr. Liebman sent out that 4 Q Okay. At the meeting on Friday, had Mr. 5 request for correction on progress payment number one, Liebman indicated to you that he was going to do this? 6 re-submitted, correct? That there was a need to just put all this in writing? 7 A Yes, I believe so, right. 7 A No. 8 Q In this letter, G-12, Mr. Liebman is asking you 8 Q At letter "I" in Tab 12 that we're looking at, for a number of items of information. The first one --9 Mr. Liebman asks about the status of Dollar Drydock's 10 JUDGE JAMES: Well, Mr. Luchansky, we've got a 10 \$7.2 million commitment letter. disconnect. The Board's copy of G-12, G-12 is a letter 1 ł 11 A Right. 12 probably from this witness, Mr. Thomas. 12 Q Is that something you'd also discussed at the 13 MR. LUCHANSKY: I made the same error that my 13 post-award at last Friday? 14 co-counsel has been making in which I told myself I 14 A Yes. We told him that, that had been basically 15 wouldn't make. I mean, government Rule 4-12. No letter negotiated away at the table. That there had been an designation in front of it. 16 16 increase to the L-4 clause. We showed him the cash flows 17 Before the trial exhibits were submitted, we that Pat Marra had, and that, that 7.2 was now whatever had been referring to the government's exhibits as "G" 81 the numbers was, and we were going in a different 19 and it's become a habit. 19 direction. 20 BY MR. LUCHANSKY: 20 Q At this point, had Mr. Liebman told you that he 21 Q Mr. Thomas, do you have in front of you 21 had contacted Dollar Drydock the day before? 22 government's Rule 4, Tab 12? 22 A No, he hadn't told me nothing. 23 A Yes. 23 Q Okay. On December 20, 1984, you had a meeting 24 Q This is the letter you received from Mr. 24 with the Dollar Drydock people, correct? Liebman?

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       Q Is that something that they called, do you
  recall?
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       A Yes. I believe, let me see, the 20th - I
   believe Dollar Drydock -- yes, Mike Durso told me that he
  chad been -- Mike Durso called us, I think. That's it,
    that's what happened. I think Mike Durso called us.
       Q Okay. That's all I'm asking you for right now.
    Mike Durso called you and called this meeting. During
   'this meeting -- and we'll get into the substance in just
٠9
    a moment, but did anyone at Dollar indicate to you during
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11 that meeting that they had been called by Mr. Liebman on
12 Monday, a couple days before?
        A l believe --
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     Q To the best of your recollection?
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        A I'm not sure, but I think that's where Mike
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   Durso just told me that I'm going to have to deal with
     Siegert because he's been told to stand down, parade
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   rest, on the Freedom Industries project.
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        O Okay. Well, let me direct you to Exhibit F-27.
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    No, that's not the right reference, I'm sorry, FT-83.
           MS. HALLAM: It's at Rule 4, Tab 14, I believe.
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           MR. LUCHANSKY: No, actually that's not the
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23 letter that I was looking for.
           MS. HALLAM: Okay. I apologize.
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a progress payment was coming and it didn't come and the financing that Pat Marra and I had told them was necessary and negotiated, was all of a sudden, well the government is telling them that it's something different. Q Were you willing to accept all of the factors 7 that Dollar was now including in this letter as part of a loan agreement with Dollar? A Yeah, I could work with them on this. I told 10 them that there's certain things I will do and certain 11 things I'm not going to do. I know they wanted a certain rate, they wanted certain things, and they wanted us to 13 all of a sudden waive back salaries and we told them, "No we're not doing that. Our men have worked all this time 15 and put this thing together." We're not doing certain 16 17 things. Q So there's certain elements that were 18 unacceptable to you? 19 A Absolutely. 20 Q But at that point, were you still optimistic 21 that you might be able to get financing from Dollar and 22 work out the points? 23 A Yes, I could have worked it out with them. 24 Q And that is assuming that in the end, you 25 Page 426

A Yes, it is. They was, it's like I had told

them that, what financing was needed. We told them that

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Q FT-83. Let me know when you have it, Mr.

BY MR. LUCHANSKY:

A All right. FT-83 right here. Okay, yeah, same document.

Q Okay. Mr. Thomas, this is a December 27 letter from Mr. Siegert to Freedom Industries. It's addressed to "Dear Sirs"

A Yes.

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Q Had Mr. Siegert written letters to you at Freedom before?

A I believe, yeah, yeah. He never was so formal.

Q Had he ever addressed letters to, "Dear Sirs" 12 👉 13 before?

A No.

O Here he records, he purports to record information that was discussed between Freedom and Dollar, at the December 20 meeting that we were just 18 talking about.

Does this information now reflect additional points that Dollar now wants to discuss with respect to the financing it would be willing to provide to Freedom?

A Yes, it does.

Q Was that December 20 meeting the first time that you had, that Dollar had raised the points that are included in this letter?

hadn't worked out financing with one of the other sources

of financing?

3 A Absolutely.

Q By this point, by the time you received this December 27 letter, had anyone told you that Mr. Liebman

had contacted Dollar with the three other people on that,

"squawk box," as Mr. Liebman calls it, back on December 7

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A No. I don't believe we knew it. I just knew that Mike Durso told me that he been told to stand down, parade rest, and that I had to go through Siegert. But one of the things that Bill Wheeler also had told me is that I would have to now deal with a Mr. Steel. And Steel is the one that's right, Bob Steel is the one that says, "Henry, deal with Siegert now." And they had took Mike Durso off of this project.

Q Okay. And did you then write to Dollar Drydock, to Noel Siegert in response to this letter we were just looking at, and tell him that you thought that Freedom could meet the conditions that he had laid out and that you would still try to work out a deal with them?

A Yes. I thought this was all a negotiation 23 posture in order to wriggle around or do some things in 24 the company and talking about partners that I had and 25

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what have you. Because we went in there with an equity

partner, Majic Pantry, that was part of my team that.

3 helped put together some of the technical stuff.

Q You answered my question, Mr. Thomas. Around 5 this time, December 26, 1984, did Mr. Liebman then

6 request a subordination agreement from Freedom?

A December, what?

Q December 26, 1984.

9 A He may have,

10 Q F-26.

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11 A Yes, yes, and we gave it to him. We gave him 12 what he wanted.

Q Okay. And I had stated the date was December 26 and I'm wrong. It's December 27, but it is at F-26.

Again, at this point were you surprised to see Mr. Liebman asking for subordination agreements?

A Yes, I was. I wasn't sure why, you know, this puts me -- if I've got to now go to Dollar and say, "I owe you \$4 million I want you to subordinate." It, it puts me in an awkward position to run around to creditors

21 now because it give a condition that in order for me to

move with the government, I've got to now go deal with 22 23

24 Q Okay. During your negotiations with -- now 25 this says, Mr. Liebman is asking for the subordination

Page 428

agreements because of Freedom's questionable financial

condition. At that point, did you understand what he

meant by questionable financial condition?

A Well, no. Because everybody knew that Freedom was put in the hole as a result of the government's actions. So therefore, it's something that everybody

7 knew.

Q Okay. At this, by this point, December 27, or whatever date you received this letter from Mr. Liebman, had Mr. Liebman or anyone from the government indicated to you that they believed that Dollar Drydock had now pulled out its financing from Freedom?

A No, I don't believe, I don't believe they had said anything at this point. I'm not -- I don't believe SO.

Q During your negotiations with DPSC, did anyone at DPSC require Freedom to enter into subordination agreements with its creditors as a condition to awarding you this contract?

A No, it didn't. Absolutely not.

Q Now, yesterday we had looked at government Rule 4 file, Tab 13, which is your response, which is a letter describing your potential alternative sources of

24 financing.

A Yes. In reply to his letter of the 18th, I --

1 Okay, well, that's the question, Mr. Thomas.

Yesterday, during cross-examination of Mr. Marra, on this

document there was only a discussion about this December

26 letter itself. Is this letter a response to Mr.

Liebman's December 18 letter to you, at government's Rule

4, Tab 12?

7 A Right.

Q Is this your response to that letter?

9 A Yes, it is.

10 Q And at this point, as you're responding to his

request about how much, to describe how much funding you

think you need for the contract and where you think

you're going to get it from, has anyone from the

government indicated to you this concern or fear that you

15 didn't have any funding at all, and that you didn't have

16 any funding at all?

17 A No. No, that's why I put in there that the funding, we were counting on 95 percent progress payment

as the funding from the government and, that I had private financing of 5 percent.

21 Q Did you firmly believe that the funding sources

22 and the funding amount that you put in your December 26

23 letter would be sufficient to finance Freedom's 24

performance of this contract?

A Absolutely. I had every bit of financing I

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needed in order to do this contract the way I negotiated

2 it.

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3 Q Now if Mr. Liebman -- did Mr. Liebman respond

4 to this December 26 letter by telling you that he

disagreed and thought that the amounts that you laid out

6 here, or the sources that you had discussed here were

7 unacceptable to him?

A I don't believe, I'm not sure, I don't know,

9 Q Okay, well -- let me rephrase that for you, Mr.

Thomas. To the best of your recollection, did Mr.

11 Liebman, well, did Mr. Liebman call you up and say, "I

got your December 26 letter and I've got some concerns

13 about what you're laying out here. I kind of think that

you need more financing than the \$415,000. Come in and

15 talk about it." Any phone calls like that?

A No, no. He never said nothing like that.

17 Q Any letters suggesting that he had a concern

18 and that you guys should talk about it and --

19 A No. He did not. So we just left it like that 20 and we thought that was it until later on when no money 21 was coming.

22 Q Well, in fact, the next contact that you had

from, from Mr. Liebman, was a letter dated January 4, 23

24 1985, telling you that he was considering holding

progress payments in abeyance, considering returning your

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progress payments, and considering suspending progress payments. Is that right? 2

A That the next time I believe that he did in fact write something to me was the 4th of January.

Q What was your reaction to that letter, Mr. Thomas?

A Totally befuddled. Totally twisted. Couldn't understand why he was saying that evidence available to him, that we were in such unsatisfactory financial condition was -- couldn't believe it. We were in the

10 same condition we were when the contract was awarded. 11 Plus we were incurring the costs and financing the 12 contract to boot. 13

Q And what do you mean by, you were financing the contract?

A We were carrying the cost of the rent, the 17 taxes, and everything with my creditors and my lenders. 18 All the people that was on board with me was carrying 19 this contract.

Q Your Honor, if I may inquire in terms of time. I'm just wondering how late that -- 5:00?

JUDGE JAMES: If it's acceptable to the Board.

MR. LUCHANSKY: Okay, because I was -- I'm about to enter an area that will include longer than

fifteen minutes worth of examination, the DCAA report and

Q Okay. I'd like to take a look at the proposed

suspension letter, okay, well, let me -- okay, let's take a look at the proposed suspension letter. Mr. Liebman

3 directs your attention to progress payment request number

one, re-submitted. 5

A Right.

Q Pardon me. 7

A Right. 8

Q Okay. Does he make any reference here, to the 9 fact that you had submitted an original progress payment request back on November 16? 11

A No, he didn't say anything about that. He 12 doesn't say anything -- that he had it and that --13

Q Now, he notes that there was an original 14 progress payment request number one that was received 15 November 29. You testified to that before, that it was 16

actually presented earlier than that, correct? 17

A That's correct. 18

Q It says you subsequently withdrew this progress 19 payment request and you testified to that before. Did 20 you voluntarily withdraw this request? 21

A No. It was -- he told us --

Q At whose suggestion did you withdraw it? 23

A Marvin Liebman. He told us, "This is what you 24 25

do. Withdraw this one and put this one in its place."

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the suspension letter. I'm happy to start it now if the Board would like or wait until tomorrow since it's a block of examination.

JUDGE JAMES: If you can start it now and get started it will be perfectly acceptable.

MR. LUCHANSKY: Fine.

BY MR. LUCHANSKY:

Q Mr. Thomas, I'd like you to now take a look at government's Rule 4 file, Tabs 15 and 16.

A Yeah, okay. Right.

Q Tab 16, that's the letter that we were just 11 12 Ctalking about, that Mr. Liebman sent to you proposing suspension of progress payments?

A Yeah. There's a better letter than this somewhere but this one is the one that Tom Barkewitz, I guess, had in his file because I see his initials over here. So this one was extracted from the PCO file and I see it's got a lot of markings and things on it. But, yes, this is the sum and substance of that letter. Q Now G-15 is a January 4th, an audit report

dated January 4, 1985, by DCAA.

A Right.

O To the best of your knowledge, is that the 23 report that Mr. Liebman based his January 4th letter on? A Yes. Yes, it is.

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Q He notes that you submitted, that Freedom 1 submitted progress payment number one, re-submitted, 2 which was dated December 7, 1984, at the post-award 3 conference on the 14th.

Did, did Freedom actually submit the December 7 progress payment one, re-submitted earlier, on the date

A Oh yeah, absolutely. Yeah, I think he might 8 have asked for another copy or something and we gave it to him. But I'm sure it wasn't -- Pat Marra said that he was getting this right down to Marvin. 11

Q Did you have more than one occasion on which 12 you had submitted progress payment requests to Mr.

Liebman, and followed up and found out that Mr. Liebman

said he didn't have it? 15

A Yes. Yes, we certainly did.

Q To the best of your recollection, was this one 17 of those times? 18

A Yes, it is.

Q Now at the post-award conference did you raise the issue of progress payment number one, re-submitted?

A At the --

Q Post-award conference of December 14? 23

A I believe we did. I'm not sure. I'm sure we

were talking about it because we wanted the money. We

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were trying to get bank accounts started and everything

because we told everybody what the condition was and how

3 we had got disconnected as a result of the Hunt's Point

4 mess.

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Q And then, no matter how it happened, whether he asked for it or whatever the story was, you re-submitted it then and he returned it to you on December 18 for those reasons we discussed.

Now, Mr. Liebman lays out a number of reasons in this letter as to why he is considering returning progress payment request number one re-submitted, unpaid and suspending progress payments.

A Yes, he does.

Q The first reason he gives, is the second paragraph on page one of this letter where he says that information available to him is that Freedom is in unsatisfactory financial condition. It specifically says that Dollar Drydock has stated what it says in this letter, that there is no credit forthcoming until an arrangement is in place to settle amounts owed by Freedom.

To the best of your knowledge, had Dollar ever imposed upon you prior to this point, a condition that an arrangement be in place to satisfy creditors -- well, let's put it this way. Before the December 26 or

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1 December 27 letter that you got from Mr. Siegert before

your December 20 meeting with Dollar, had Dollar ever

3 expressed as a condition to any financing that an

arrangement --

A No, they had not. They had never done it up
until the point of this phone call of alarm that the
DCASMA people called Dollar Drydock, telling them they
wanted to see \$7.2 million, which was in direct
contradiction to what Pat Marra and myself had went in
there telling them, that we needed 5 percent plus
equipment financing.

So we're saying one thing to Dollar and Liebman snuck them, snuck everybody or ambushed everybody from behind and went in there telling them a different story.

Now what that did was, Dollar Drydock, in their minds is saying, "My God, Henry Thomas told us a story in 1982, that he could go get these contracts and if we put all this money he's going to get more contracts. We bought into that story. It didn't happen. And then all

of a sudden Henry Thomas is coming in here with Pat Marra with a contract telling us that these are the cash flows

22 and here's the government's obligation, and as soon as

23 Henry Thomas walks away we get three people, or four

24 people from the United States government calls us up and

says, it's not what Henry Thomas has got on those

1 documents. It's \$7.2 million."

So all of a sudden Dollar Drydock is looking at me like I'm a fool. That I am now tricking them or something when I'm telling them, "No, this is what I really negotiated with the people in Philadelphia. It's

6 no longer 7.2 million."

7 This is when we really -- Mike Durso was taken
8 off the case. Bill Wheeler was kicked out of there as a
9 chairman of the Board -- I hate to say it like that, but
10 the point is, everything at Dollar started turning now.
11 This is a major problem that Liebman is putting on us and
12 that bank.

13 Q Are you saying that these events, people 14 getting kicked off the Board, happened after Mr. 15 Liebman's call to Dollar Drydock?

16 A As I saw it, everything was fine and all of a 17 sudden this is a major problem at Dollar. That Wheeler 18 and them had backed me up -- Durso. They are now told to 19 stand down, parade rest, on the Freedom project.

Liebman caused serious problems by claiming that \$7.2 million was still needed today. That's wrong. That was totally wrong.

Q Now you didn't have all of this information that you were just describing at that time, did you?

A I was getting bits and pieces because Dollar

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didn't even want to talk to me. They was exiting leftquick, fast, and in a hurry.

Q Now Mr. Liebman states that this condition - what he's calling a condition, of making an arrangement

5 with creditors is contrary to the conditions of the

6 August 9 and 10 commitment letters of Dollar Drydock.

7 which were relied upon by the government in the award of8 subject contract. Do you agree?

A No, absolutely not. We told Captain Parsons, in September 5, or September that we, that Dollar -- if he wanted to price down, they've got to come up with the money. The price is not moving unless I know where the money's coming from. So we refused to lower the cost.

We refused to do anything unless the government stepped up to the plate for the financing. And that's what I conditioned my \$30,12 price on.

Q So, Mr. Thomas, do the extent that any of what is included in paragraph number two, may in any remote sense be true, what is your understanding as to who's responsible for the change in Dollar's position?

A Right now?

Q Yes.

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A The change in Dollar's position was based on
 Tom Barkewitz and Captain Parsons wanting a lower price.

Q No, I'm sorry. I'm now back in January 4,

 $Condenselt^{TM}$

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Page 228

Page 439 1985. As of that point --. A Oh, the change of them not even wanting to talk to me is as a result of, "Henry, we believe that the

government is right. We believe that they want us to finance \$7.2 million, and they told us that they're not going to finance anything until month seven," that's what happened,

Mike Durso called us --

Q Okay. I withdraw the question.

All right, Mr. Thomas, I want to look at page 11 two of this January 4 letter and review the next paragraph that indicates a claim that costs for which Freedom was requesting payment in its progress payment requests, were incurred by H.T. Food Products and not by Freedom, Was that true?

16 A No. Freedom's the one with the contract. All costs was being incurred by Freedom for this contract.

18 Q Did H.T. Foods -- H.T. Foods did have a role in 19 - the --

20 ... A Yes, H.T. Foods did. H.T. was only giving them a bill. 21

Q Okay. So, who incurred the costs directly?

A Under this contract Freedom incurred the cost for rent and everything.

Q And who did Freedom incur the costs to?

turns around and hands it to them and says, "This is your

bill for what you just incurred. This is your

obligation." So he passed it right through.

Q Is there any indication in this letter from Mr Liebman, that he recognizes that Freedom had submitted to

him invoices from H.T. Foods to Freedom?

A I just, the page closed. Which one was I on? I'm sorry.

Q It's Tab 16, page two.

A Is there anything here that, what?

O Does Mr. Liebman acknowledge that there was an invoice in the back up that you provided, that shows that H.T. Foods in turn billed Freedom for these costs, guard service salaries, insurance occupancy costs?

A He claiming that it wasn't invoiced to Freedom. but instead --

Q And was it?

A Of course it was. I mean, he could look at it and tell.

20 O Okay. Your Honor, perhaps now would be an appropriate time to stop if it's 5:00. 21

22 JUDGE JAMES: Acceptable to the Board. Okay. 23 Let's go off the record, let's adjourn for the day.

(Whereupon, at 5:00 p.m., the hearing was recessed, to reconvene, Wednesday, May 17, 2000.)

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A Well, Richard Penzer is the one that gave us our lines of credit. We gave them their lines of credit. But the cost was incurred on behalf of the contract,

Q Well, I understand. We're looking at guard 'service salaries, insurance occupancy costs. Were these all costs that were incurred under the original lease between Mr. Penzer and H.T. Foods, and then --

A No, no. This, this was --

Q Were these costs that were then passed through to Freedom?

A No. The cost was incurred by Freedom and the financing was provided by Penzer, through H.T. Foods to Freedom. But the incurred cost was by Freedom,

Q I'm sorry, I had it backwards. So did Freedom bill H.T. -- I had it backwards. I misunderstood. Did Freedom bill H.T. Foods for these costs?

A No. Freedom did not bill H.T., H.T. Foods billed Freedom.

Q Okay. In the back up, in support of progress payment number one, re-submitted, are there invoices that show bills to H.T. Foods for these costs which -- and then another invoice that shows a bill from H.T. Foods to Freedom?

A Yes. In other words, we gave the complete flow of how it was being financed by Penzer to H.T., and H.T. CERTIFICATION OF TRANSCRIPT

This is to certify that the attached proceedings before Administrative Judge DAVID W. JAMES.

5 Department of Defense, Armed Services Board of Contract

Appeals, in the matter of FREEDOM NY, INC., at Brooklyn, 6

New York, on Tuesday, May 16, 2000 were had as therein 7 appears, and that this is the original transcript thereof 8

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for the files of the Department of Defense.

10 We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that 11 this is a true, accurate and complete transcript prepared 12 from the tape made by electronic recording by Donna

13 Hughes, Official Reporter, on the aforementioned date,

14 and have verified the accuracy of the transcript by 15 comparing the typewritten transcript against the verbal

16 recording.

17 Date: 7/4/00 18 Transcriber

19 20 Proofreader 21

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