

On February 26, 1989, Paul Janszen was contacted at 5666 Springdale, Cincinnati, Ohio, and, in the presence of Danita Marcum, furnished the following information to Kevin M. Hallinan and Joseph E. Daly:

Janszen worked for Queen City Barrel Company selling steel drums until 1986. His father had been an executive with the company until 1985 when it changed hands and his father quit. Janszen said he controlled 80% of the drum sales even though the company had 16 salesmen.

After leaving the drum company he started his current business which is selling baseball memorabilia. He started this business by going to baseball card shows and contacting players to get their autographs on balls, caps, bats, photos and other items. He now has about 30 to 40 players that he obtains autographed items from. He pays the players a certain amount when he obtains the autographs and resells the items at a marked up amount. He mainly sells the items through advertising in the Sports Collectors Digest and sells by mail order.

Michael Bertolini also was in this same business. Bertolini took purchasers for hundreds of thousands of dollars by keeping the money they would send in to buy memorabilia and not mailing the merchandise. Janszen has received many calls from angry customers demanding their merchandise as they recognized Janszen's 513 area code as the same one Bertolini used and they thought Janszen was connected with Bertolini. The name of Bertolini's company is Hit King, which stands for Pete Rose. Bertolini also works for a company called Capital Cards when putting on his baseball card shows. Janszen believes Rose met Bertolini in early 1985.

In 1987 when the Reds scoreboard was not working properly and did not show the scores of the other games being played, Rose would signal Janszen from the dugout, asking how he (Rose) was doing on his betting. Janszen would call a 900 number or a 312 area code number to get the scores and signal the results to Rose in the dugout.

In 1987 Bill Bergesch was with the Reds and Janszen would sit in on discussions between Rose and Bergesch when they talked about trading players. Both Bergesch and Rose felt their jobs were not secure at that time. Rose introduced Janszen to Bergesch.

Janszen was introduced by Rose to the Reds players at spring training in 1987. After the incident in the hotel in Cleveland just before 1988 spring training, Janszen decided to stay away from Rose. Janszen was working with the FBI at this time. Janszen put on a baseball card show in Louisville in April, 1988, with a Charles Sotto.

Also, shortly before the April, 1988 card show, he received a check from Reuven Katz for \$10,000 which was a partial payment of the amount Pete Rose owed him. He believes he received the check in March, 1988.

When he was originally contacted by the FBI in the spring of 1988, he denied any connection with Pete Rose and gambling. However, shortly thereafter he told his attorney to set up a meeting with the FBI. The FBI thought Pete Rose was the money behind the drug dealing of Don Stenger, Tommy Gioiosa and Michael Fry. The true story was that Rose was borrowing money from these persons to pay his gambling debts and they did not want or need Rose's involvement in their cocaine dealing.

Rose told him on many occasions that he wanted to get in on the drug deals and make some money. To his knowledge Rose never did get involved in cocaine dealing. Also, to his knowledge Rose never used cocaine.

Ron Peters, the bookie in Franklin, Ohio, owes Rose money from bets Janszen placed for Rose with Peters. The FBI said Peters was involved in cocaine. The FBI had Janszen meet with Peters and Janszen bought a pound of cocaine from Peters and Peters' supplier. To his knowledge Peters has not been charged yet with selling cocaine, but he was arrested at the time of the sale. Rose is saying the reason Peters is not in jail is because he's feeding the FBI information on Rose. Tommy Gioiosa and Rose told Janszen that Rose met Peters in 1986 at Peters' bar in Franklin, Ohio. Janszen has no knowledge of Rose being involved with Peters in drug dealings. The FBI indicated that Peters is one step from the Mafia.

Linda Kettle obtained "speed" for Rose from a Dr. Richardson in Cincinnati who was raided in 1986 for selling amphetamines. Kettle is facing 40 years for cocaine distribution. Kettle led the FBI to Janszen due to Janszen obtaining cocaine from Stenger and Kettle for a Mike Cross. This happened in 1985 and 1986. Cross is a friend of Janszen's brother. Cross paid Janszen for the cocaine and Janszen would in turn pay Kettle or Stenger.

Regarding Janszen's use of cocaine or other illegal drugs, he said he used cocaine two or three times and marijuana six or eight times in 1980, 1981 and perhaps in early 1982. He said he has allergies and due to this and being a weight trainer it did not make sense for him to use drugs.

Bruce Selleck (phonetic) of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, became a friend of Rose's. Selleck is a multimillionaire in the wholesale meat business. Selleck and Stenger opened a Gold's Gyms in Cherry Hill, New Jersey. Selleck knows all about Stenger's drug dealing and Selleck helped Stenger launder money according to Rose, Stenger and Gioiosa.

Selleck said he got wholesale meat for Phillies players and that he went into the Phillies clubhouse.

Charlotte Jacobs is a friend of Pete and Carol Rose. She works out at the Scandinavian-Montgomery gym and she would know about Rose's activities. She is employed by Pitney-Bowes.

Rose was supposed to be at the April, 1988 card show in Louisville around 5:30 pm to sign autographs as that was when the exhibition game played that day would be over. However, Rose came early before most customers came and he left early. An individual who furnished free radio advertising for the show brought his two sons to meet Rose and Rose had already left. Rose was to meet the individual's sons in return for the free advertising.

Rose has five or six girl friends throughout the country, including Denise Pettit in Cincinnati. Rose allegedly still owes a Cincinnati jeweler for jewelry he bought Pettit a year ago last Christmas. At this point in the interview, Danita Marcum showed photos of Rose and Pettit on Pete Rose Way in Cincinnati. Marcum said the other individual in the photos is the person who was writing Rose a parking ticket and Rose gave the ticket writer baseball tickets. She said this was in the Cincinnati media. Marcum said the white Mercedes Benz auto in the pictures belonged to Rose.

Janszen first met Michael Bertolini at a card show in October, 1986, and Bertolini was there with Rose.

Tommy Gioiosa was jealous of Bertolini's and Janszen's friendship with Rose. Gioiosa has spent the last year on the run and the FBI is looking for him. Gioiosa was close to Don Stenger and was originally going to run the Cherry Hill gym for Stenger. However, Stenger changed his mind and Gioiosa stayed in Cincinnati, working at Gold's Gym.

Janszen played a tape of a conversation he said he had with Stevie Chevashore on December 27, 1988. Janszen and Chevashore discuss Rose not paying his gambling losses on the tape.

Chevashore's uncle, Howard Bernstein is a big bettor and Bernstein was trying to help Chevashore make money and got him involved in Rose's betting. Chevashore also cashed winning racetrack tickets for Rose so Rose wouldn't have to pay as much income tax on the winnings. Rose remarked that why should he pay 50% when whoever cashed his winning tickets would only pay 23%.

The number he has for Chevashore is 212-362-2632 in New York and this number came from Bernstein.

Janszen understands "Val", the person who took the bets Janszen called to New York, is not a bookie or a money man, but just a person who answers the phone. The FBI knows who Val is. John Franco, the Reds pitcher, told Janszen that a buddy of Franco's in New York told Franco that Val is upset about Rose not paying his gambling debt. Franco knows about Rose's gambling.

Chevashore told him that Rose wasn't paying his gambling debts to New York bookies and wrote them a bad check for \$7,500.

Chuck Perkins, telephone 371-8624, owns an electrical company in Northern Kentucky. He knows about Rose's gambling. Perkins promoted a baseball card show in Nashville in 1987 with Michael Bertolini. Perkins said Bertolini stole money from the show. Janszen considers Perkins an honorable person who is not involved in gambling or drugs.

Persons who would know of Rose's gambling activities include: Tommy Gioiosa; "Val", from New York; Marty Brenneman, the Reds radio announcer; Mark Stowe, the son of Bernie Stowe, the Reds clubhouse manager; Mario Nunez, at Tampa Downs; Mike Bertolini; Steve Chevashore and Howard Bernstein, both from Tampa, Florida; Rose's son, Petey; and Ron Peters, the Franklin, Ohio bookie.

In the fall of 1988 Janszen was at Rose's home and Rose had Janszen place football bets for him at a 312 area code number. He does not know the bookie's name or remember the number.

Rose told him that the FBI visited the Reds in 1987 spring training and gave a talk about how to avoid drugs and gambling and the FBI gave Rose an FBI cap. Rose also told him that Rose talked to a New York FBI Agent during spring training of 1988 and the Agent told Rose that Don Stenger and Mike Fry were in trouble regarding drugs but that Janszen was not. Rose had a semi-automatic Uzi machine gun in a closet at his home and at one time had a small handgun in one of his autos.

Janszen played a tape recording he made of a conversation with Tommy Helms. In the conversation Janszen and Helms discuss Rose owing Janszen money and what Janszen should do about it. Helms suggests that Janszen hold off taking any outside action regarding the matter. In the conversation Helms does not confirm Janszen's information that Rose bets on baseball games.

Janszen furnished a flyer on a baseball autograph show at TropWorld Casino and Entertainment Resort, Atlantic City, New Jersey, taking place on January 14, 15, and 16, 1989. He said this show was put on by Rose and Bertolini.

Janszen furnished copies of two letters, one he sent to Rose's attorney, Reuven Katz, dated January 20, 1989, and one received by Merlyn Shiverdecker, his attorney, dated January 25, 1989, from Robert Pitcairn, an attorney in Katz's office.