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and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault



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document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are
responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages
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U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

September 30, 2019

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.
SUITE 1203
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Request No.: 1370553-000
Subject: BRESLIN, JAMES EARLE

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

This is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. Please see the selected paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

Records responsive to your request have been processed. We made these records available in the FBI's electronic FOIA Library (The Vault) on the FBI's public website, <http://vault.fbi.gov>. On the right-hand side of the home page, under the heading "Vault Links" you can search for your subject alphabetically (click on "A-Z Index"), by category (click on "Categories"), or by entering text into our search engine (click on "Search Vault"). For records responsive to this request, please enter **Breslin, James** as the search term.

The available documents represent a final Vault posting of information responsive to your FOIPA request.

Please see the selected paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request.

- ☐ Additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. Please inform us if you would like the FBI to conduct a search of the indices to our Central Records System.
- ☐ Additional records responsive to your request were processed but are not currently available on The Vault. Please inform us if you would like to receive these records.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. "Part 1" of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. "Part 2" includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records on individuals. "Part 3" includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Sixth Floor, 441 G Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA online portal by creating an account on the following website: <https://www.foiaonline.gov/foiaonline/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,



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

Enclosure(s)

For your additional information, a record that may be responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request has been transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). You may desire to direct a request to NARA, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Please reference the file number 100-NY-166686.

To minimize costs to both you and the FBI, duplicate copies of the same document were not processed.

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum includes information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records on individuals. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records. For questions regarding Parts 1, 2, or 3, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." Previously mentioned appeal and dispute resolution services are also available at the web address.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010))]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) **National Security/Intelligence Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of national security and foreign intelligence records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and PA exemption (j)(2) as applicable to requests for records about individuals [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2); 50 U.S.C § 3024(i)(1)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that national security or foreign intelligence records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching those systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A reasonable search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled and maintained by the FBI in the course of fulfilling law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization and encompasses the records of FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ), FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide and includes Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records. For additional information about our record searches visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheets. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.
- (iv) **The National Name Check Program (NNCP).** The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private citizens cannot request a name check.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

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

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1370553-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 17

Page 11 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

Page 12 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

Page 13 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

Page 14 ~ b7D;

Page 15 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

Page 16 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

Page 17 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

Page 53 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;

Page 54 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;

Page 55 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;

Page 56 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;

Page 57 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;

Page 58 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;

Page 59 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;

Page 66 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 67 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 68 ~ b6; b7C;

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78

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Legat, London [redacted] (U)

9/24/70

b3
b7E

REC-140

Director, FBI [redacted] (U)

1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

JIMMY BRESLIN [redacted] (U)

EX 106

2-9-88
Classified by SP1A G. Um
Declassify on: OADR
275460

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

ReLONlet 8/24/70 and its enclosures. Single copies of each enclosed for New York and WFO. Also enclosed for London are the original and one copy of an LHM regarding subject prepared at the Bureau setting forth information concerning Breslin which appears in Bufiles. Single copies of the LHM are enclosed for New York and WFO.

New York and WFO should check their indices regarding subject and submit any additional pertinent data regarding Breslin in an LHM suitable for dissemination to [redacted] WFO should include results of a check of files of Passport Office, Department of State, regarding Breslin. (U)

b7D

For the information of Legat, London, Breslin authored a book entitled "The Gang That Couldn't Shoot Straight," which is a somewhat humorous fictional novel portraying a Mafia "family." The story is concerned with underground activities in the Brooklyn area and revolves around the rivalry between several hoodlums and gangsters in their struggle for power. Murder, backroom interrogations and police investigations are all involved in the story.

Breslin displays a hostile attitude toward the Director and the FBI indicating that the Mafia flourished in the U.S. without interference from the FBI.

Although Breslin has had contact with the Bureau in the past, he has been treated circumspectly.

Data in enclosed LHM should be furnished by Legat, London, [redacted]

b7D

- Tolson _____
- Sullivan _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Brennan, C.D. _____
- Callahan _____
- Casper _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Tavel _____
- Walters _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

Enclosures (2)

- 2 - New York (Enclosures - 3)
- 2 - WFO (Enclosures - 3)
- 1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)

(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

MAILED 5
SEP 24 1970
COMM-FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEP 13 3 32 PM '70

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

28 SEP 1971

19 SEP 24 70

Phits

CC TO: USA
REQ. REC'D 10-14-71
NOV 1 1971
ANS.
BY: Ed AEH

Re Jimmy Breslin

REC'D MAIL ROOM
FRT

SEP 23 3 55 PM '71

CONFIDENTIAL

REC-140

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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b7c

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-15-2019 BY:

- 1 - Foreign Liaison Desk
- 1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

~~SECRET~~

2-9-88
 Classified by SPLA 566m
 Declassify on: OADR
 # 275-460

September 18, 1970

JIMMY BRESLIN

(U)

b3
b7E

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE~~

"The New York Times," daily New York City newspaper, issue of July 11, 1968, set forth an article entitled "Breslin Column Irks Communists." This article set forth information to the effect that on the previous day fifteen young members of the Communist Party, USA, staged a three-hour "confrontation" at the "New York Post" demanding a denunciation of a column written by Jimmy Breslin which was critical of the party's national convention. The article contended that party members threatened to "sit-in" at the "New York Post" unless the paper wrote an editorial repudiating the Breslin article. (100-3-4-7583)

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Jimmy Breslin and Norman Mailer, well-known author, were scheduled to speak at Fordham University, New York City, on April 23, 1969. On this same date, approximately 50 to 60 student demonstrators, calling themselves the Committee to Abolish ROTC, engaged in a "sit-in" demonstration at the Administration Building at Fordham University. The committee was led by Students for a Democratic Society members. While this demonstration was in progress, either Breslin or Mailer spoke at the campus center advising that students have the right to control their university. Subsequent to the speech, Mailer and Breslin led a group of 100 to 150 students to the Administration Building where they joined the demonstrators. According to the source, the vast majority of this latter group were curiosity seekers and not activists. (100-439048-34-668)

A second source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that in recognition of Vietnam Moratorium Day, October 15, 1969, a memorial service was held at Columbia University, New York City. Included among the speakers was columnist Jimmy Breslin, who attacked U.S. policy regarding the Vietnam War. (100-454565-501)

- Tolson _____
- Sullivan _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Brennan, C.D. _____
- Callahan _____
- Casper _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Tavel _____
- Walters _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
 Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification
 SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
 ADD. DISSEMINATION.

Photo Cont. 7(c)
 CC TO: SS [unclear]
 REQ. REC'D [unclear]
 SEP 13 1970
 ANS. BY: PF/ed

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

YOU DESIGNATION

REC KEENEET 2105 1884

FOR THE RECORD OF THE
EXPERIMENTAL RECORDS SECTION

CONFIDENTIALITY

photo - c
CC TO: CS / Next 7 Conv
REQ. REC'D 12-21-83
JAN 10 1984
ANS.
BY: OG / ACC

photo

CC TO: NFG / JTF 2
REQ. REC'D 6/5/86
JUN 9 1986
ANS.
BY: SG / SY

CONFIDENTIALITY

~~SECRET~~

Jimmy Breslin

A third source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on October 4, 1969, that New York City news columnist Jerry Breslin was one of many individuals who were supporting a planned demonstration for November 15, 1969, in Washington, D.C., which demonstration was to be sponsored by the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. In connection with his support of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Jerry Breslin was a featured speaker at a marathon "teach-in" on November 13, 1969, at Brooklyn College, New York City. (62-11118-3763)

NOTE:

LHM classified "~~Confidential~~" since it sets forth data the unauthorized disclosure of which could jeopardize the national security.

~~SECRET~~

Letter to Legat, London
Re: Jimmy Breslin

[redacted]

(S)

(U)

~~SECRET~~

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NOTE:

[redacted] has advised that subject is currently in Ireland where he has been in contact with Bowes Egan, who is of extremist left-wing views and is known to be in contact with Irish elements active in the civil rights movement of Ireland. Egan was recently arrested in connection with his activities and subject has been assisting in raising money for Egan and has also approached Norman Mailer for assistance. [redacted] regarding Breslin. (S) (S)

b7D

(U)

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 8/24/70

~~SECRET~~

FROM : Legat, London [redacted] (P)

b3
b7E

me 2-1
[handwritten initials]

SUBJECT: JIMMY BRESLIN
[redacted] (U)

Enclosed are two copies of a letter dated 8/18/70
[redacted]

b7D

Also enclosed are two copies of newspaper clippings referred to [redacted] (U)

In accordance with [redacted] if BRESLIN is not fully identifiable in Bufiles, the New York Office should be requested to fully identify him, and set forth a lead for WFO to check Passport records, Department of State, and all information should be furnished in form suitable for dissemination [redacted] (U)

b7D

- 4 - Bureau (Encs. 2) ENCLOSURE
 - 1 - Foreign Liaison
 - 1 - London
- JTM:ejg
(6)

2-9-80
Classified by SP1A G/hm
Declassify on: OADR
275460

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

jd 317

WCF-18

EX-109

REC-53

SEP 1 1970

NAT. INT. SEC. 7 (U)

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b7E

Let to LON (Enc 2) See memo
2-NY (Enc 8) 2-WFO (Enc 8)
JRW: kts
9/15/70

Prepared LHM
JRW: kts
9/15/70



Records Branch

9/8

1970

Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
 Service Unit - Room 6524
 Forward to File # _____
 Attention _____
 Return to _____
 Supervisor _____ Room _____ Ext. _____

Type of References Requested:

- Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- Subversive References Only
- Nonsubversive References Only
- Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- Restricted to Location _____
- Exact Name Only (On the _____)
- Buildup Variations

Classified by SPL A6CLM
 Declassify on: OADR
 # 25460

Jimmy Breslin
 Subject _____
 Birthdate & Place _____
 Address _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

Localities *Ireland, U.S.*
 R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initials *Rew*

Prod. _____ FILE NUMBER SERIAL

MAJ	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	[redacted]	[redacted]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	32-2076-781	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	62-46855-816	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	62-104518-195 NP	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	62-111181-2512 E.p.4,	
	3763 p. 27.105	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	62-112228-NP	
	Sunday Star 8-4-69	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100-3-429583	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100-3-116-2136 MP	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100-439048-34-1668	
	p. 125;	
	498	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100-453192-8+9 NP	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100-454565-501 E.p.8	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	127-16266-1 E.p.2 NP	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	161-3818-19 DOC TRAINING	
	166-3219-51 recall	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
 written

A)

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

b6
b7c

Subj: Jimmy Breslin

Supervisor Room 610 D

R# _____ Date 9-8-70 Searcher Initial RW

Prod. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~SEARCHED~~
FILE NUMBER SERIAL

Bu. Library
Author of:
The Gang That
Couldn't Shoot
Straight
DOC 4-15-70

Jimmy (was)
62-11181-2563
E.p. 11;
2671 E.p. 5

SI to
62-11181-
2673

10/16

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted]
FROM : *John [redacted]* SAC, NEW YORK [redacted]
SUBJECT: JIMMY BRESLIN
[redacted]

DATE: 10/9/70

b3
b7E

photo-c
CC TO: 55 / Nat'l Cont.
REQ. REC'D 12-21-83
JAN 10 1984
ANS.
BY: JG/ALC

ReBulet to Legat, London, 9/24/70.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven (11) copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Two (2) copies have been included for forwarding to the Legat at London, in order that one [redacted] per instructions in referenced Bureau letter. One (1) copy of LHM is furnished to WFO for information.

b7D

The first source mentioned in the LHM is [redacted] who furnished the information to SA [redacted]

b6
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b7D

The second source mentioned therein is [redacted] who furnished the information to SA [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Additional references to the name of captioned individual found in the indices and files of the NYO either were unidentifiable with the subject on the basis of available information, or contained information that had been included in the LHM prepared by the Bureau dated 9/18/70, or was deemed not pertinent to the purpose of this matter as outlined in referenced Bureau letter.

The LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" in order to further protect the identity of a source, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the national security interests of the US.

*1 set LHM to Legat 0-7 (ALC)
1 set to you/almj*

500
ENCLOSURE

EX-110

[redacted]

2

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REC 74

17 OCT 15 1970

- 3 - Bureau [redacted] (Encls. 11) (RM)
- (1 - Legat, London) [redacted] (Encls. 2)
- 1 - Washington Field (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - New York

NAT. INT. SEC.

DFG:ljk
(5)

5 OCT 23 1970

THE REVERSE SIDE FOR
REPRODUCTION

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



Photo End C

CC TO: USIA
REQ. REC'D 10/14/70
NOV 1 1971
ANS.
BY: Ed DEH

OCT 16 3 30 PM 1970

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Jimmy Breslin

Photo Copy
55 - Intell Div

CC TO: 55 - Intell Div
REQ. REC'D 8/15
SEP 13 1978
ANS.
BY: P/K/cd

Photo
CC TO: NYFO/ITF 2
REQ. REC'D 6/5/86
JUN 9 1986
ANS.
BY: BC/SY

REC'D
OCT 10 1970
REC'D
OCT 10



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

October 9, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-15-2019 BY: [redacted]

Jimmy Breslin
[redacted]

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During the latter part of November 1965, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, in discussing an article written by Jimmy Breslin which appeared in the magazine section of the newspaper "Herald Tribune" of November 28, 1965 concerning "Jerry The Bandit," described Breslin as a heavy drinker, who had several underworld connections, and who had received considerable notoriety in the newspaper field within the previous five years as a columnist.

On September 24, 1969, a second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Jimmy Breslin was among those scheduled to speak at a rally to take place at the Ethical Culture Society on October 4, 1969, the purpose of which would be to organize a group to get people to attend an anti-war demonstration in Washington, D. C., on November 11, 1969. Source learned of this [redacted]

b7D

[redacted]
[redacted]
On October 9, 1969, the same source made available a copy of a printed circular announcing a City-wide Organizing Conference to be held Saturday, October 4, 1969 at the New York Society for Ethical Culture, 2 West 64th Street, New York City. The conference was to be sponsored by the Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee, 17 East 17th Street, New York City. The name of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam appeared at the top of the circular. The name Jimmy Breslin was one of many names appearing on the leaflet as one of a list of persons extending an invitation to attend the conference.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I

Excluded from automatic downgrading
and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

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Jimmy Breslin

The Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee is publicly known as an "umbrella-type organization" that covers under its wings numerous organizations in the New York area all opposed to American actions in Vietnam.

The New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is publicly known as a national "umbrella-type" peace organization.

"The Columbia Spectator," a campus publication at Columbia University, New York, New York, in the issue of October 16, 1969, carried an item on page one under the heading: "Thousands Participate in Anti War Moratorium-Classrooms Deserted During Day-long Protest." The article reported on a protest demonstration held at Columbia University on October 15, 1969. It reported that one Jimmy Breslin, Journalist, was among the speakers who "contributed to the day's verbal barrage against the Vietnam War."

Breslin was quoted as having stated that the day's activities were a "wake for 40,000 kids who got killed in a place called Vietnam."

Attached hereto is a reproduction of an article entitled "Breslin's Bunch of Crooked Shooters" which was published on page 11 of the September 24, 1970 issue of the Magazine Section of "The Tablet," a weekly newspaper published in Brooklyn, New York. The article comments on a book authored by Breslin.

Also attached hereto is a reproduction of an item entitled "O'Dwyer Petitions U. N.," which was published on page 3 of the October 10, 1970 issue of "The Advocate," a weekly newspaper published at New York City. The article names Jimmy Breslin, writer, as one of those who signed a petition submitted by Paul O'Dwyer to the United Nations October 1, 1970, requesting investigation of alleged oppression and discrimination of Catholics in Northern Ireland.

Jimmy Breslin

The "New York Times" issue of June 13, 1969, published an item on page 34 captioned "James (Jimmy) Breslin: A Candidate of Whimsical Seriousness," a reproduction of which is attached hereto, which contains commentary on Breslin's candidacy for the Democratic nomination for City Council President on a ticket headed by Norman Mailer.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Breslin's Bunch of Crooked Shooters

Reviewed by E.H. WALL

Jimmy Breslin always struck me as a professional Irishman who tried to curry favor with moneyed liberals by knocking his own people and by displaying the beer-barrel bravado that passes for righteous outrage in saloons.

However, the man does have a sense of humor. It showed up from time to time when he was writing columns. It is hilariously evident in his novel on the Brooklyn Mafia, an organization which,

The Gang That Couldn't Shoot Straight, by Jimmy Breslin. Viking Press. 249 pages. \$5.95

if Breslin is even remotely accurate in his depiction, must rank as the biggest bunch of thoroughly incompetent boobs ever to grave the local landscape.

Breslin writes, says the dust-jacket blurb, of one particular Mafia family that "can't even pull off as simple a maneuver as tossing a fellow into Sheepshead Bay with a juke box tied around his neck." That gives you an idea of the tone of the book. The plot revolves around the misadventures of a minor hood who wants to unseat the big boss. This leads to a marked increase in obituary notices

beginning "Died suddenly."

The plot itself is not one of those lovely, logical, organic wholes in which Aristotle delighted. Breslin is really writing situation comedy, a series of loosely connected episodes in which coincidence is heavily relied upon. It is a series of misadventures, and that is about all one can say of it.

Hilarious People

It is in characterization that Breslin is his hilarious best. The boss Anthony Pastrumo, Sr., is "a 68-year-old man who is called 'Papa' when he is at home and 'Baccala' by his friends and business associates, all of whom share a common feeling toward Baccala. They are scared to death of him."

The kid who is trying to take Baccala's place is Kid Sally Palumbo, who goes around trying to imitate a movie gangster that Richard Widmark once played. Kid Sally, Breslin tells us, is so bright that he "couldn't run a gas station at a profit even if he stole the customers' cars." And he is the brains of his mob.

Other characters include the Kid's right-hand man, Big Jelly Catalano, who is a sloppy eater and so removes his coat, tie, and shirt when he goes into restaurants and resents the fact that he is not welcome in too many restaurants, Joe the Wop, who "died while being strangled," and Roz the Meter Maid, who is "big enough to be listed in 'Jane's Fighting Ships.'"

There is also the Mayor of the City of New York who wants to get reelected and goes sick at the stomach when the New York Times devotes part of page one to the killings in Brooklyn gang wars and ignores his talks on housing and his Urban Task Force. He is aided by part of his "gang" — such as a district attorney who encourages the publicity because he wants to unseat his boss in the next mayoralty election and keeps doodling

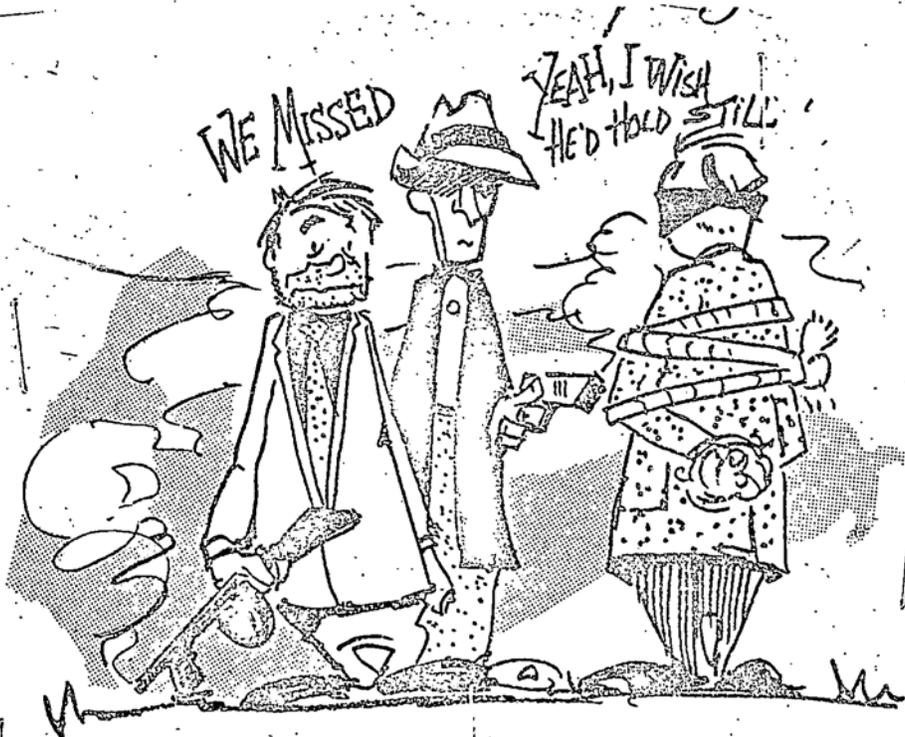
(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 11

"THE TABLET"
Magazine Sect.
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Date: 9/24/70
Edition:
Author: E.W. Wall
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
 Being Investigated



Page 11 (Con't)

"THE TABLET"
Magazine

9/24/70

"two per cent" on scratch pads, the margin by which the Mayor won as a Fusion candidate over his Democratic opponent in the last election. (This last is an interesting analogy between the wars — gangland and political — between underling and overling in New York City.)

Comparison with Runyon

I suppose that there is an inevitable comparison to be made between Breslin's tale and the short stories that Damon Runyon wrote decades ago about Broadway characters, hoods, and gangsters. In terms of tight plot structure, Runyon's short stories were incomparably better crafted. In terms of colorful characterization, however,

Breslin is much more amusing. The reason was suggested by Aristotle, the first literary critic, when he noted that the comic is a species of the ugly (the stupid, the irrational, etc. — what is out of the ordinary but not in a beautiful way).

Runyon loved his characters and endowed his Sorrowful Jones or Harry the Horse with some countervailing virtues that prevented them from being totally ludicrous. Breslin, on the other hand, clearly despises his people (with the exceptions of Angela and Mario). He is at pains to ridicule their stupidity, greed, unmitigated viciousness, total lack of honor, and in some purple passages, their perverted sexuality. The result is that one feels the human warmth in Runyon's stories while Breslin's book, shinningly hilarious, has a glass-hard shine to it.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

O'Dwyer Petitions U.N.

Protests Catholic Oppression in Northern Ireland

New York, October 1. - Paul O'Dwyer this morning submitted a far-reaching document that petitions the United Nations to investigate oppression and discrimination of Catholics in Northern Ireland.

O'Dwyer's petition, which has been signed by such leaders as Congressmen Mario Biaggi, Hugh Carey, Jonathan Bingham, John Murphy, Edward Koch, Richard McCarthy, Richard Ottinger, Bertram Podell and William Fitts Ryan, writer Jimmy Breslin and Manhattan Borough President, Percy Sutton, outlines the centuries of oppression there, and urges immediate rectification of the situation in Northern Ireland.

At the press conference in the Irish Pavilion, 130 East 57th St. O'Dwyer explained the reasons for his petition. He said that:

'There is an established pattern of discrimination against the Catholic minority in public and private employment and housing;

'Catholics are excluded from membership in the Unionist Party and therefore are not elected to public office;

'Schools are segregated, and the seeds of suspicion and hatred are inculcated at an early age;

'For the past two years civil rights demonstrators have been brutally assaulted by lawless mobs under the eyes of the authorities, and in some instances, the officials have joined in brutalizing the demonstrators and marchers;

'During the riots, over five hundred Catholic families have been left homeless and only the burned ruins of their homes remain, and no attempt has been made to help them.'

O'Dwyer's petition calls upon the Sub Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations to:

Make a thorough study of the situation and report with recommendations to the United Nations Economic and Social Committee;

Take whatever steps are necessary to impose sanctions by the nations of the world against the Government of Great Britain until the rights of the Catholic citizens to personal safety and safety in the home, to equal opportunities in public and private

employment, to participate in every phase of government, to freedom of speech and freedom of assembly are granted.

'Immediate steps must be taken,' O'Dwyer said, 'so that the possibility of a recurrence of death and destruction which has marked the past two years in Northern Ireland is eliminated.

'The situation there is so notorious that it hardly needs explanation, but jurisdiction over the matter must be established, The United Nations, in this case, is our last court of appeals. And I am today asking the freedom-loving people of the United States and the world to join with me in this plea for human rights and human justice,' O'Dwyer concluded.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3

THE ADVOCATE

New York, N.Y.

Date: Oct. 10, 1970
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

 Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

James (Jimmy) Breslin: A Candidate of Whimsical Seriousness

By MARTIN ARNOLD

Inside Jimmy Breslin, underneath the beefy, black Irish, the "God-bless"-ing of strangers, the drinking and studied profanity, the worrying about Norman Mailer's ego, the thing he does with Fat Thomas and Robert J. Allen, there is James Breslin, a serious man trying to get out, who isn't kidding, not at all.

"Let's talk about law and order and crime," James Breslin, his tie neatly done up, says from a sound truck at Union Square.

"You want 5,000 more cops? Insanity! That wouldn't stop crime when kids are running out of the city schools who are mindless. That's a crime.

"Harry Van Arsdale [head of the Central Labor Council] goes to Urban League dinners, but they don't let black people in the unions. That's a crime."

Mr. Breslin is not generally considered the front-runner. But he is widely known because of his reputation as a columnist and his television appearances.

As a result, his campaign, unlike his opponents', has received attention nationally and has been covered by British and German television and by newspapers from all over the country.

A Dual Personality

So Mr. Breslin goes through the city, campaigning for the Democratic nomination for City Council President on a ticket headed by Norman Mailer, the novelist, bouncing back and forth between being James Breslin, the candidate, and Jimmy Breslin, the celebrity, and saying, "The only crime in this city is being poor—and that's a felony."

Often the two Breslins merge — as when the candidate took



The New York Times

An exuberant Jimmy Breslin greeting a voter in Manhattan

a taxi from Queens to a remote section of Brooklyn for a rally, only to find that the rally had been canceled and that he was there alone without transportation.

"That's the price of amateurism," the candidate said. But the celebrity was able to jump in the back of a truck and get the driver to take him to a taxi.

"I'm out here, campaigning on this hot day because any success I've had has come from New York City, and if we don't change the system, no matter

who gets elected, we will be electing an undertaker — the city is dying," he says.

Or: "Neighborhoods have to have some control of their own destiny. The level of conversation in Harlem is exhilarating. The word choice is more invigorating than in most places. These people have something to add to the city. I don't think the city can survive unless it becomes a state and the neighborhoods become communities."

James Breslin is 5-foot-9

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

34 NEW YORK TIMES

Date: JUN 13 1969
Edition: Late City
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
 Being Investigated

inches tall and weighs 220 pounds. Instead of walking, he sets his shoulders and rocks down the street, forward and sideways, moving like a child's punching-bag toy.

Television has made him instantly recognizable, so people thrust not only their hands at him, so he can shake them, but also paper to autograph and even forty-year-old sporting pictures to look at.

"The finest thing that happened in the city last year was when Joe Namath was throwing passes against the Baltimore Colts," he says. "That put a little spirit into the city. What happens? Some dreary broker in an office, someone remote, drives Namath out. That's typical of what's wrong."

Protective of Mailer

Walking down Jamaica Avenue now, about a mile ahead of Norman Mailer, the mayoral candidate, who is stopping to discuss issues with every teenager he sees, James Breslin starts to worry.

He loves Norman Mailer. In his conversations with him he often assumes the role of a political Henry Higgins.

"I told Norman not to shake hands with anyone who doesn't look Jewish," he said. "They're the only ones who vote."

"Norman talks to everyone. It's a waste of time. It's an ego thing with him. The ego factor is popping out, and it's not professional."

He hovers about the novelist the way a bouncer in a night club protects a shapely female singer. Even to couple the novelist's name in the same sentence with another candidate is to bring instant wrath—"You talk about that piece of a blotter in the same sentence that you talk about Norman Mailer?" he snaps.

"Norman's got the finest mind in America," Mr. Breslin continued. "People say they

want Wagner instead of Mailer. He drove 800,000 middle-income people out of New York when he was Mayor. Wagner established Huntington, L. I. They ought to put a statue of him in the town square."

The other candidates, Mr. Breslin says, "don't know any facts about the city; they drive in limousines; they don't walk around; they don't see any vitality, any hope."

James Breslin says he will never run for office again. But he has learned things from this campaign.

"We have a government of little people with little pieces of power in their hands," he says. "They're against anything new because they can't get a purchase on it."

A bullhorn announcing that he and Norman Mailer are in the neighborhood makes James Breslin nervous: "I like to saunter down the street, not be announced."

He is embarrassed by small crowds. "I don't want to stand naked with four guys around me," he explains. But give him 50 or 100 people, and he is happy.

"Having your name on the ballot, being able to speak to crowds, gives you a better shot at getting your ideas across than 100 newspaper columns," the former newspaper columnist says.

"Norman is bitten. He'll always be in politics. Our idea about making New York City the 51st state is the only fresh idea in this campaign. Maybe Norman will take on Nixon next. He'll beat him, if he does."

"Ten years from now there'll be a big inauguration for the State of New York City, and they'll send me and Norman the wrong colored tickets, and we'll be stumbling around trying to find our seats way up at the top of the stadium, and people will look at us and say 'They're drunk.'"

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted]

DATE: 11/30/70

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FROM : SAC, WFO [redacted] (RUC)

SUBJECT: CHANGED
JAMES EARL BRESLIN, aka
Jimmy Breslin

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[redacted]
(OO:NY)

Title marked "Changed" to reflect full name of subject as listed in records of the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State (USDS).

ReBulet to Legat London, 9/24/70, and NYlet to Bureau, 10/9/70.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM captioned and dated as above and two photographs of subject obtained from Passport Section, USDS. Enclosed for New York for information is one copy of LHM and negative and four photos of subject.

WFO records contain no pertinent information regarding subject not set out in referenced New York letter.

On 10/15/70, Mr. ROBERT D. JOHNSON, Deputy Director Passport Office, USDS, advised that that office would interpose no objection to the Bureau furnishing the enclosed passport information to [redacted] for official use.

On 11/12/70, SA [redacted] caused a check to be made of the files of the Security Office, USDS, against the name of the subject with negative results.

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- 2-Bureau (Enc. 8)
 - (1-Legat London [redacted])
- 1-New York [redacted] (Enc. 6) (Info) (RM)
- 1-WFO Copy to [redacted] + Sec of [redacted] + CC of [redacted] by routing slip for To Legat London

b3
b7E

EJH:csg info action
date 12/3/70
by [redacted]

NAT. INT. SEC.



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Photo Encl

CC TO: <i>USA</i>
REQ. BY: <i>10-14-71</i>
NOV 1 1971
ANS.
BY: <i>EL DEH</i>

DEC 1 10 25 AM 1970

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Jimmy Breslin

WFO [redacted]

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SE [redacted] Records of Passport Office, USDS, were reviewed by

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b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

November 30, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JAMES EARL BRESLIN
[redacted]

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On October 15, 1970, the files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), Washington, D. C. (WDC), were reviewed and the following information regarding the captioned individual was extracted:

A communication dated January 23, 1965, from USDS to the American Embassy in London, England, advised that James Breslin, New York Herald Tribune correspondent, would arrive on Pan American Flight 102, without a passport and requested his entry be facilitated and a thirty day passport be issued.

On the communication is a note that a passport was issued erroneously for a full three years.

On January 23, 1965, Passport Number Z-408362 was issued in the name James (Jimmy) Earl Breslin, who proposed to remain abroad one week for undecided travel.

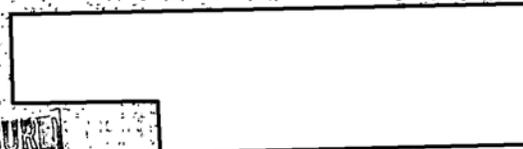
On December 30, 1969, Passport Number K-1747915, was valid for five years' travel to all countries except Cuba, mainland China, North Korea, and North Vietnam, was issued to Breslin at New York, New York, for a business trip via air departing approximately December 31, 1969, for an undetermined stay to various countries.

Description in passport files:

Name:	James Earl Breslin
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of Birth:	October 17, 1929

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b7E

ENCLOSURE



MRS.

JAMES EARL BRESLIN

Place of Birth: New York, New York
Height: Five feet nine and one-half inches
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Brown
Marital status: Married December 26, 1954

[Redacted]

Social Security Number: 112-20-7143

Occupation: Writer

[Redacted]

BRESLIN

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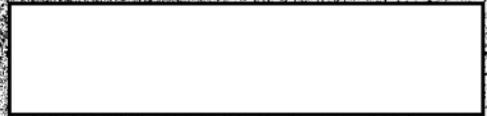
Permanent Address: 52 Deepdene Road
Forest Hills, New York
New York

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the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-15-2019 BY [redacted] ADG

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ENCLOSURE

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ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU
(2)

Bufile [redacted]
WFOfile [redacted]

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By letter dated 11/30/70

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JAMES E. BRESLIN
12/30/69

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back of
picture

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DO-6 OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- MR. TOLSON ✓
- MR. SULLIVAN
- MR. MOHR
- MR. BISHOP ✓
- MR. BRENNAN, C.D. ✓
- MR. CALLAHAN
- MR. CASPER
- MR. CONRAD
- MR. FELT
- MR. GALE
- MR. ROSEN
- MR. TAVEL
- MR. WALTERS
- MR. SOYARS
- MR. JONES
- TELE. ROOM
- MISS HOLMES
- MRS. METCALF
- MISS GANDY

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[redacted]

1/24/71

Hello John Me lad --

I am sending you herewith an article written by a distinguished American reporter I suppose now you will place him in the same category as [redacted] Bobby Kennedy, and Martain Luther King; it has been your policy through the years to try and belittle those with whom you disagree. I dont think we can expect an old dog to learn new tricks therefore I am respectfully suggesting that you step down and give a younger man a chance to bring your department in step with the demands of modern day thinking. Thank you Mr Director for listening

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Sincirely

[redacted signature]

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SI-113

[redacted]

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MAY 27 1971

59 JUN 1 - 1971

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Jimmy Breslin

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Was the nun going to strangle K

One Saturday night in November of 1968, I went to the 75th Precinct in the East New York section of Brooklyn for what appeared to be the start of a major and frightening story. Three Arabs, Yemeni, were being held on charges of plotting to assassinate Richard Nixon. After a year of attending news events in Memphis and Los Angeles, police charges of a plot to kill the President brought me to Brooklyn quickly, and with a sick feeling.

The detective squad room on the second floor of the terrible old precinct building was crowded with district attorneys, bosses of police from Manhattan and Federal agents. I was looking at the faces to see if I knew any of the detectives when a group of them dispersed and I was looking straight at a man sitting in the detention cage which had been blocked from view. A sharp-featured, olive-skinned man. His eyes were smoking. One word ran through my mind: SIRHAN.

The man in the cage yelled something. A detective shouted back at him, "Shut up!"

"Sickness," one of the prosecutors said. "After what we've been through, how could anybody try a thing like this?"

I left and wrote a newspaper column about the arrest. Ahmed Namer, 43, whom I saw as Sirhan, his sons Hussein, 21, and Abdo, 19, had been grabbed in an apartment on Hinsdale Street. In their possession were two rifles. An informant, Muhammad Aljamal, had phoned police headquarters to report the three were plotting to kill Mr. Nixon. A police cadet had handled the call and kept Muhammad talking until a squad car could reach him.

The column I wrote convicted the three. Beyond that, it presented a picture of Ahmed Namer which was designed to frighten people forever. It was most reprehensible on my part. The Daily News had a big feature story on the police cadet who saved Mr. Nixon's life. The police cadet's quotes were greater than Nathan Hale's.

★

Some days later, when hysteria was replaced by a lawyer in a courtroom, it developed that there most certainly was a plot: Namer and his sons were scheming to bar the informer, Muhammad, from living with them. Muhammad was a common drunk and the Namers were opposed to drinking. Muhammad the Drunk retaliated by getting on the phone and telling the police cadet that Mr. Nixon was going to be shot. Further, the two rifles found in the Namer apartment had been disassembled for shipment to relations in Yemen.

When an assistant district attorney finally got the guts to crawl into court on the case a full eight months later, the judge threw out the plot. The Namers were convicted instead of possessing two switchblade knives, which, on Hinsdale Street, is the same as being convicted of carrying a newspaper.

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Because of this, whenever the word "plot" comes up, I become automatically sensitive. Most prominently right now, with the enormous Federal kidnap plot indictment of Rev. Philip Berrigan and five others, including America's first nun desperado, Sister Elizabeth Annister

of Marymount College, Tarrytown. The indictment did not specify whether Sister Elizabeth was in the plot to kidnap Henry Kissinger or if she was going to have fun dynamiting Federal buildings.

Nor did the indictment list the rather shaky chronological history of the government case.

Last Nov. 27, John Edgar Hoover left his life-long friend, Clyde Tolson, to "batch it" for the day while Hoover attended a Senate Appropriations hearing. Hoover, the author of "The Puerto Ricans that Can't Shoot Straight." This time he delivered a manuscript about kidnapping. It made a big headline in the newspapers. It did not make any arrests, however.

Some weeks later, President Nixon held a press conference. During the afternoon of the press conference, many people I know in the news business were promoting a question to be asked of Mr. Nixon later that day: What happened to Hoover's great kidnap plot? Dan Rather of CBS asked the question sharply. Mr. Nixon appeared surprised by the question. It was obvious that he was going back into his office and bring up the matter. Equally obvious was the fact that between J. Edgar Hoover and Atty. Gen. John Mitchell the answer was going to be an indictment.

Mitchell has no trouble getting this sort of thing done. When he first took office, the matter of the Chicago disturbances was on his mind. A career man in the Justice Department, Tully Cossack, already had ruled against prosecution. Cossack, who first was promoted by William Rogers, and then was moved up by Bobby Kennedy and Ramsey Clark, now was second in charge of the Criminal Division.

One day, Will Wilson, brought up from Dallas as a political appointee in charge of the Criminal Division by Mitchell, asked Cossack about indicting Abbie Hoffman, Tom Hayden and the rest. Cossack said the matter had been gone over thoroughly and in the opinion of the career lawyers in his section, the government had no case.

Wilson said that Mitchell sure did want an indictment. "Tell him there's no case," Cossack said. Wilson returned to say that Mitchell still wanted the indictment. Cossack went all through it again and Wilson seemed to agree. "I'll see him," he said. Wilson went to see Mitchell. When he returned, Cossack said, "Did you tell him?" Wilson said, "He is going ahead with the indictments and you're fired."

Rogers, now Secretary of State, had to intercede and place Cossack in another job in the government in order to protect Cossack's pension rights. And the trial went on in Chicago. A trial which undoubtedly had more to do with the growth of the drug culture in this country than any organized selling, pushing, enticement one can finger.

★

As for J. Edgar Hoover, it is, of course, hard to believe that he exists. And as the people he appoints to major jobs in his bureau can be counted on to reflect the boss, it is pertinent to speak of the actions of the New York office of the FBI, which is on 69th Street, a few steps east of Third Avenue, and its director, John Malone. Agents from this office first arrested Mr. Dan Berrigan on charges of bail jumping and destroying draft board

105-207536-4
ENCLOSURE

...going to strangle Kissinger...?

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As for J. Edgar Hoover, it is, of course, hard to believe that he exists. And as the people he appoints to major jobs in his bureau can be counted on to reflect the boss, it is pertinent to speak of the actions of the New York office of the FBI, which is on 69th Street, a few steps east of Third Avenue, and its director, John Malone.

Agents from this office first arrested Ft. Dan Berrigan on charges of bond jumping and destroying draft board

records. Malone is famous in this city, however, for his part in a meeting a few years ago during which another plot, this one to blow up the Statue of Liberty, was being discussed.

"Now gentlemen," he said at one point, "I'd like to point out that our informant (a girl working for the Algerian mission to the UN) is not of the best character. I happened to know that she had intercourse 3 times in 1 day with Ben Gurion!"

There was silence in the room. People shifted around in their chairs in embarrassment. Malone perceived that something was amiss. He turned to an assistant with him. "Well, that's right, isn't it?" he demanded.

"It was Ben Bella," the assistant said weakly.

"Oh," Malone said.

On another occasion, Malone and assistants were at Life Magazine, examining pictures to see if the face of James Earl Ray could be found. Malone and his people and a couple of male Life staffers were huddled over a light table examining pictures when a Life female staffer swirled into the room in a delightful blur of hair, bosom and a skirt that might have been 16 inches long.

Malone seemed particularly shaken by the skirt. He glared at this girl. Malone leaned over to one of the Life men standing with him at the light table.

"Is she one of us?" Malone whispered.

★

It was against the background of all these things that a three-column page one story in the Times announcing the indictments was read the other day. The headline said, "Plot to Kidnap Kissinger is Charged; Philip Berrigan and Five Others Indicted." Washington dateline and a first paragraph which said, "... were indicted today on federal charges of plotting to kidnap Henry A. Kissinger, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs ..." gave a tone of exceptional gravity.

I called the Justice Department in Washington to ask what I felt was an important question concerning the case. The man who handled the call was a Mr. Stevenson, I believe.

"I just wanted to know," I asked "if it mentions any place in the indictment what the nun was going to do to Kissinger after she kidnapped him. Was she going to strangle him or stab him to death? Or was she going to make him pray to death?"

The man from the Justice Department said, "Let's not make this a habit."

Beautiful. Absolutely marvelous. It is at times like this that I automatically reach out, as so many in this city have for so many years, for Paul O'Dwyer.

"They probably have an informer," Paul said, the great Irish loathing for informers in his voice. "This time the informer probably was pressed to produce so he became bold with his story." O'Dwyer, of course, had already offered his services to those in the case. He is an old, sure hand at examining a story for cheapness.

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[redacted]

11/24/71

Well John Melad-

I am sending you herewith an
40 article written by a distinguished
American reporter I suppose now
you will place him in the same cate-
gory as [redacted] Bobby Kennedy
and Martin Luther King, it has been
your policy through the years to try and
belittle those with whom you disagree?
Don't think we can expect an old dog to
learn new tricks except I am respectfully
suggesting that you step down and give
a younger man a chance to bring your
department in step with the demands
of modern day thinking. Thank you
Mr Director for listening & sincerely

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EXP. PROC. JAN 26 1971

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[redacted]

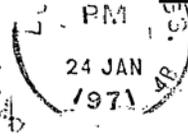
ENCLOSURE

1 JAN 26 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-15-2019 BY [redacted] ADG

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Director J. Edgar Hoover
of Justice Department
Personal
Washington, D.C.

March 18, 1983

Mr. Jimmy Breslin
New York Daily News
220 East 42nd Street
New York, New York 10017

Dear Jimmy:

I have read your March 6th article concerning the murder of Ita Ford and the other churchwomen in El Salvador, and, while I realize you were quoting [redacted] in several instances, I would like to pass on to you a personal observation or two.

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First, as you know, the FBI has no authority to investigate criminal acts which take place outside the jurisdiction of the United States. We have, however, provided investigative advice to American Embassy officials and to Salvadoran authorities responsible for investigating the deaths, and have conducted investigation within the United States based upon leads developed in El Salvador. We have also provided laboratory services and other technical assistance, including polygraph examinations. At the specific request of the State Department and with the approval of the Attorney General, in December, 1980, we sent experts from our Laboratory and Identification Divisions to El Salvador to assist in the examination of the burned-out van in which the churchwomen had been traveling and of considerable debris found in the area.

The statement that the FBI will not give any information to the State Department is certainly untrue. Our involvement in this investigation is at the behest of the State Department and we have furnished them everything we have found.

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Jimmy, I deeply sympathize with [redacted] and want those responsible for this crime brought to justice. However, you know the FBI cannot release any details in an ongoing investigation. There are both Privacy and Freedom of Information Acts considerations. Additionally, the safety and security of witnesses are a consideration.

ENCLOSURE
SUB:ESH:len (3)

NOT RECORDED
31 MAR 29 1983

MAILED 10
MAR 21 1983
FBI

- Exec AD Adm. _____
- Exec AD Inv. _____
- Exec AD LES _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Servs. _____
- Crim. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Insp. _____
- Intell. _____
- Lab. _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Off. Cong. & Public Affs. _____
- Rec. Mgnt. _____
- Tech. Servs. _____
- Training _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM

ORIGINAL FILED IN

163-49108-270

esh

Mr. Jimmy Breslin

I know what an emotional issue this is, especially for the families, and I can certainly understand the feelings of pain and frustration with the results to date. The hard cold facts are that these murders were committed outside our country, and lacking the ability to conduct criminal investigations in other countries, the FBI has done everything within its power to resolve these crimes.

I believe [redacted] statements are not fair to the FBI and I am sure you can understand my reasons for wanting to address this issue. If you would like to chat about this case, please give me a call at any time.

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Sincerely,

RS

Roger S. Young
Assistant Director in Charge
Office of Congressional
and Public Affairs

Handwritten initials and signatures: "GMP", "Acut", and "esh".

- Exec AD Adm. _____
- Exec AD Inv. _____
- Exec AD LES _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Servs. _____
- Crim. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Insp. _____
- Intell. _____
- Lab. _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Off. Cong. & Public Affs. _____
- Rec. Mgnt. _____
- Tech. Servs. _____
- Training _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

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U.S. has a murder, but not a clue

**JIMMY
DRESLIN**

THE TROUBLE with a murder is that the victim remains both on a piece of paper and in the spirit of the family. The paper is regarded by others as inanimate, but it is not; if you burn it or throw it away, then of an odd moment on another day somebody happens to glance about and here is a piece of paper, a different color and size perhaps, but with the

name of the murder victim coming off the paper to claw at the eyes.

And the spirit of the family hears the cold cry of the murdered and the spirit reacts in anger that does not subside, even though the months turn into years.

An example of this is the case of Ita Ford, an American nun who was murdered on Dec. 2, 1980, by Salvadoran national guardsmen outside the airport of the city of San Salvador. She was one of four American women assassinated that day: two other nuns and a lay worker.

In El Salvador, the authorities have lost and probably thrown away records, including the autopsy report on Ita Ford, but every time this is done, more requests and records with Ita Ford's name on them appear on a desk somewhere. And something will be there today, even if the offices were swept clean the day before, and as the Pope of Rome tours El Salvador, the murders of members of his flock cause the air to be heavy about the Pope's waving hand. If he wants to know about the condition of El Salvador, let him ask first about the murder of Ita Ford.

OF COURSE, IT IS A MURDER that resides forever in the spirit of her family. The anger never leaves the voice of her brother, William, who is an attorney in Manhattan. At a moment when a Pope is

in El Salvador, and when America wants to put more military people in El Salvador, advisers to help the Salvadoran army learn how to break in small units, just as our advisers once began teaching the South Vietnamese to form smaller units, William Ford feels the country first should learn about his sister's murder. Perhaps then, he feels, somebody might understand that we are on the side of murderers.

"In January, I spent a week in San Salvador," Ford was saying in his Wall St. office, "and I found the Salvadoran general uninterested in the case. His assistants couldn't even find the files. Maybe when we send more United States soldiers in there, they can find the files on my sister's murder.

"The FBI was asked to investigate down there. They were awfully uncomfortable about being dragged in, but they found a sergeant named Martinez who had heard a national guardsman confess. Martinez said that four days after my sister was killed, the guardsman admitted being one of those who did the killing. Now what happens? Martinez retires.

They have him living now in California. The FBI won't tell us what name he is using. The FBI will not give any of its information to the State Department or the Salvadoran government.

"**I CAN UNDERSTAND THEM** not just handing it over to the Salvadorans. The FBI doesn't trust them. But I don't know why the FBI won't give anything to our State Department. There is a witness in my sister's murder case living right here in this country. Why do we hide him?

"While I was in Salvador, there was a meeting in court, with the judge and prosecutors, and I decided to go out and see the murder scene. I was starting to leave and I noticed that nobody was coming with me. 'Oh, we never go to the scene of a crime,' the prosecutors said.

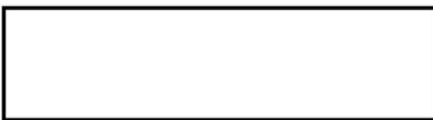
"So I went out myself. After I saw the murder site, I went to the camp where my sister worked. There were 347 people living inside a small church. Only three men. And 250 kids under the age of 12. All the men were either dead or hiding out in the hills from the soldiers. Nobody has left the church in months. They're afraid to go outside; the soldiers will shoot them. There are four toilets in the church. They keep the place as clean as they can. Some of the people had been brought into the church by my sister. They

- The Washington Post _____
- Daily News (New York) 4
- The New York Times _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The Chicago Tribune _____
- The Los Angeles Times _____
- The Christian Science Monitor _____

Date 3-6-83 b3
b7E

Page 30 FBI/DOJ

Let to Breslin
3/11/83
18 ESH:lon



ENCLOSURE

all told me the same thing. They begged me to make my country stop sending guns to the Salvadoran soldiers.

"THEN I WENT DOWN to the place where Ita lived. She stayed in another church. Right across the street there was a garrison. The woman who used to be the church caretaker told me that when Ita was killed, the soldiers came over and took whatever belongings she had. Then they turned the church into a latrine. I'm standing with this woman and I got mad. I started to walk over to the garrison to get my sister's belongings. The woman grabbed my arm and told me that if I went to the garrison, the soldiers would kill her for talking to me. We're giving guns to these animals. The Germans would be ashamed of these people."

Ford went back to his day's work and he left you remembering the night in Manhattan when Miguel d'Escota, the foreign minister of Nicaragua, was talking about Ita Ford.

"I knew her," he said, "she was a saint."

D'Escota and his people are on the wrong side, according to American policy. They are aligned with the dreaded rebels in El Salvador. It is the job of our government to rebuff Nicaragua, and, apparently, fight if we must to save El Salvador.

And yet it is an official of Nicaragua who remembers Ita Ford as a saint and it is people

huddled in fear in El Salvador who remember her bringing them to safety, and they then ask us not to give the soldiers any more guns.

And the murder case of Ita Ford, as it goes on, might, if finally examined, reveal truths that nobody now seems inclined to learn.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-15-2019 BY [redacted] ADG

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FBI

Date: 2/16/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted]
ATT: DID

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FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (97-2657) (P)

SUBJECT: [redacted]

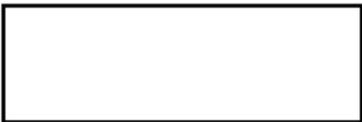
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ReNYairtel to Director, 2/3/71; Buairtel to NY, 2/8/71; London Legat airtel 1/28/71, with double caption, including one for [redacted] and a second for JAMES EARL BRESLIN; Legat, London airtel to Director, 2/8/71.

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Enclosed for the Bureau are 14 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. One cc each of the LHM is designated for the information of Cleveland, Newark, Philadelphia and San Francisco, that were recipients of cc of referenced NY airtel and LHM, 2/3/71, and two copies are designated for Boston, in view of information therein about subject's appearance in Rhode Island and anticipated visit to Boston.

- 6-Bureau (Encls. 14) (RM)
 - (1-Legat, London) [redacted]
 - (1-Legat, London) [redacted] (BRESLIN)
 - ① [redacted] (JAMES EARL BRESLIN)
- 2-Boston (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - 1-Cleveland (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
 - 1-Newark (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
 - 1-Philadelphia (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
 - 1-San Francisco (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
 - 1-NY 100-161993 (BPP) (43)
 - 1-NY [redacted] (CRM-NORTHERN IRELAND) (311)
 - 1-NY 100-143665 [redacted] (44)
 - 1-NY 100-166686 (JAMES BRESLIN) (311)
 - 1-NY 100-161368 [redacted] (311)
 - 1-NY 97-2657



NOT RECORDED
183 FEB 19 1971

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 97-5963-40

DFG:mfw (311)
(19)

ENCLOSURE

CARBON COPY

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

58 MAR - 21971
Special Agent in Charge

The LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" because it contains information furnished by NY T-2 that was so classified, and also to further protect the identities of NY T-1, NY T-3 and NY T-4, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the national security interests of the U.S.

The following are the sources utilized in enclosed LHM:

Source

Contacting Agent

NY T-1



NY T-2



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b7D
b7E

NY T-3

SA DANIEL F. GARDE



NY T-4

SA DANIEL F. GARDE



NY T-3 advised that [redacted] has received no request for any kind of security coverage or protective escort for [redacted] in connection with her current visit [redacted] and his Department has made no offer to voluntarily supply such service on this occasion. NY T-3 advised that he obtained his information about the demonstration on Fifth Avenue mentioned herein from [redacted] [redacted] who made a brief appearance at the scene and gathered additional information from [redacted]

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b7D

Manhattan telephone directories and NYO indices negative regarding Donovan Fletcher Tour Agency.

Reference is made to request in last paragraph of referenced London Legat's double-captioned communication dated 1/28/71 concerning the including by NYO of BRESLIN's activities in the coverage previously requested of [redacted] visit.

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By letter dated 10/9/70, pursuant to Bureau instruction, the NYO submitted pertinent information from files of this office about BRESLIN in an LHM of the same date under the caption, "JAMES BRESLIN; [redacted]", copies of which were provided for forwarding to the Legat at London.

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UACB, the NYO will make no inquiries concerning BRESLIN's activities, and is maintaining the NYO case file pertaining to BRESLIN in a closed status. Any pertinent information coming to the attention of the NYO as a result of its coverage through information provided by established sources of [redacted] visit that relates to contact by [redacted] with BRESLIN, will be included in communications from NYO, under the [redacted] caption only.

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On 2/4/71, [redacted], who is knowledgeable about Irish and Irish-American matters in the New York area, advised that he had no information as to who might be sponsoring [redacted] trip on this occasion.

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For the information of the Boston Office, Legat at London, by airtel 1/20/71 to the Director, requested that field offices covering areas of subject's visit report any information from sources or public sources concerning [redacted] in a form suitable for dissemination.

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NY 97-2657

LEADS

BOSTON

(1) Will, pursuant to request mentioned in preceding paragraph, report by LHM any pertinent information concerning DEVLIN's visit coming to attention of your office through regular channels. UACB, no active investigation is believed desired.

NEW YORK

(1) Will report by LHM any additional pertinent information in this matter coming to its attention through established sources.



NEWS photos by Anthony Pascatore

Bernadette Devlin: "You have a much more brutal society in America than we do. People are shot down in this country for looking crooked at their neighbor."

Bernadette Makes One Irishman See Pink

By JOSEPH MODZELEWSKI

"What does she want to go and see Angela Davis for?" asked the doorman, an Irishman who isn't in sympathy with Bernadette Devlin's visit to America.

"They've been fightin' over there for 400 years, and it looks as they'll be at it for another 400," he says.

Bernadette Devlin walked into the luxury apartment building as the doorman spoke, and he moved abruptly to hold the door for the young radical Parliamentarian.

The small, almost frail, young Irishwoman smiled slyly when the talkative doorman told her he is a son of the Ould Sod.

Bernadette took the elevator to the expensive-looking apartment

Troops fly into Belfast to help head off another night of riots. Story on Page 7.

of Shana Alexander, female editor of McCall's, a women's magazine aimed at the unliberated housewife market.

Four have died in the streets of Belfast since Bernadette arrived here Friday to begin a 28-day tour of American colleges to raise money for the Irish Catholic minority there.

"They are sending the working-class kids of London and Glasgow to shoot the working-class kids of Ireland," she said, predicting continued bloodshed and fighting in the streets.

"But," she went on, "you have a much more brutal society in

America than we do. People are shot down in this country for looking crooked at their neighbor.

"Everybody is much more neurotic here."

Wearing red corduroy bellbottom pants and a print blouse, and without makeup she looked even younger than 23.

"It makes me so angry that whenever I come to this country I'm always called 'Bernadette Devlin, the Irish Catholic leader.' I've got as many enemies in Ireland among the Irish middle class as I do with the government."

Does she intend to visit imprisoned Angela Davis?

"Yes. I hope to see her." Why? "Well," she smiled, "for one thing we both have prison records." Bernadette reasoned that the blacks in America and the Catholics of Ireland have a common bond as victims of an economic system that keeps wealth in the hands of the rich.

Money being scarcer in Ireland than here, Bernadette decided on a speaking tour of the United States to raise funds for a Socialist study center in Belfast.

Bernadette estimated she needs \$7,000, but her itinerary would net her well in excess of that amount as colleges pay handsome four-figure fees to speakers of her stature.

Asked if she thought the violently explosive situation could be settled peacefully, she said: "When it comes to a stage of machine gun warfare, it's a bit late to try and take the gun out of the hands of both sides. It's probably too late for politics."

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state.)

Pg 5

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News

NY, NY

2/7/71

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Page 5 (continued)

Daily News

New York, N.Y.

Feb. 7, 1971

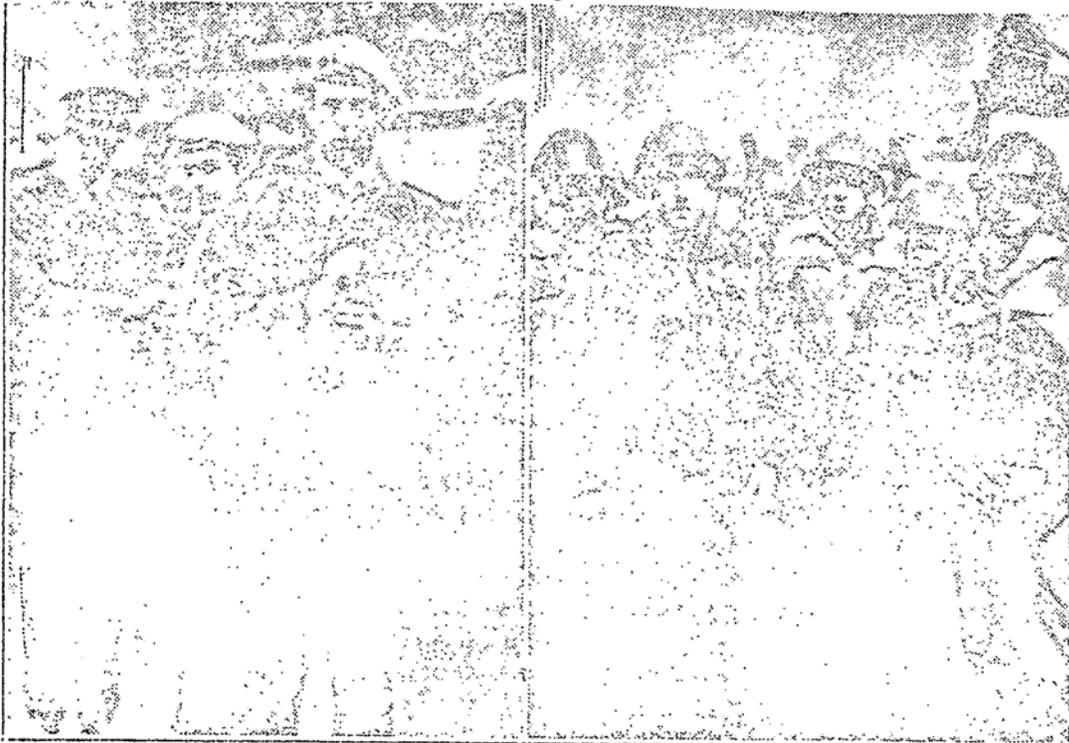
NEWS photo by Anthony Piscatore
Bernadette Devlin during inter-
view yesterday.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



Associated Press Cablephoto

UPI Telephoto

The Duke of Kent (c.), cousin of Queen Elizabeth and 11th in line of succession to the throne, supervises departure of British troops from Edinburgh, Scotland to Northern Ireland. Photo-right, soldiers regroup after arriving in riot-torn Belfast.

ate page, name of
paper, city and state.)

Page 8
DAILY
NEWS

N.Y., N.Y.

3 Slain in New Belfast Rioting

Belfast, Northern Ireland, Saturday, Feb. 6 (Reuter) — A British soldier and two civilians were killed early today as rioting raged in Catholic areas of Belfast.

An army statement said five soldiers on foot patrol in the Catholic Ardoyne area of the city were mowed down by machine-gun fire.

One soldier died and two were seriously wounded, the statement said. One civilian was killed and one injured in the ensuing gunfight, it added.

Another civilian was killed in an exchange of fire after rioters armed with acid and gasoline bombs attacked an armored car and set it on fire.

Eyewitnesses to this incident said the civilian was dragged away by his friends and given last rites by a priest as he lay dying on the pavement.

Two soldiers in the car jumped to safety, but were fired on by snipers as they ran for cover. An army marksman on the scene returned the fire and shot one of the snipers.

Snipers were firing on troops from the top of a factory and from the roofs of apartment

buildings in the area. A police spokesman said reports of shootings and injuries were coming in so fast that it was impossible to relate injuries to the incidents.

"While a definite pattern has not been established, the military now appears to be retaliating more strongly," the spokesman said.

Bombs Hurled at Troops

Army squads especially trained to raid ranks of rioters and cut out ringleaders—were faced with repeated attacks from rioters

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throwing gelignite and nail bombs from side streets.

All public transport was ordered off the city's main streets—rioters frequently use buses as very barricades—and some Catholic parts of the city were closed to vehicles.

Six civilians were injured by an exploding bomb in Shankill Road.

Explosions were also reported in Protestant areas of the city.

Bernadette in N.Y., Lauds Angela Davis

Bernadette Devlin, the British Parliament's youngest member, arrived here last night from London and accused the U.S. government of using black militant Angela Davis as a "scapegoat" to maintain the "so-called democratic system of America."

Miss Devlin, 23, a leader of Catholic forces in Northern Ireland, flew here for a lecture tour to raise funds for a Socialist research center she hopes to set up in Belfast.

Bars Talk of Rioting

Speaking to reporters at Kennedy Airport, Miss Devlin said she could not comment on the latest violence in Northern Ireland until she had a chance to contact friends there.

Miss Devlin said she felt that Miss Davis was being "unjustly crucified for something she hasn't done."

Wearing a red minidress and white boots, the tiny Parliament member charged that the arrest of Angela Davis was another step by the state to oppress the working class and to control the wealth of the United States. Miss Davis is held in California, facing charges of murder, kidnaping and conspiracy.

Miss Devlin served four months in a Northern Ireland jail after being convicted of rioting and incitement to riot during outbreak of religious strife in Londonderry in August 1969.

To raise the nearly \$7,000 she needs to finance the center during its initial stages, she will give 40 speeches in 31 days at universities across the country.

Page 8 (cont'd)
DAILY NEWS
2-8-71

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Space Below)

Bernadette Here for Irish And Angela

By TOM TOPOR

Bernadette Devlin, the 23-year-old spit-fire leader of Northern Ireland's Catholics, arrived here last night for a lecture tour and accused the U. S. of making Angela Davis a "scapegoat" to maintain the "so-called Democratic system of America."

Miss Davis, a black militant who taught philosophy at UCLA, is under indictment in California on charges of murder, kidnaping and conspiracy.

Miss Devlin, who spoke to reporters at JFK Airport after she landed, said Miss Davis was being "unjustly crucified for something she hasn't done."

She called the action against Miss Davis one more step by the state to oppress the working class and to control the wealth of the U. S.

Miss Devlin, a socialist who spent four months in prison for rioting during the religious fighting in Londonderry, saw a parallel between the black-white struggle in the U. S. and the troubles in Northern Ireland.

"Poor blacks fight against poor whites and poor whites fight against poor blacks because they see economic threats from each other.

"There's a shortage of work and if you get it, I don't. There's a shortage of housing, and if you get it, I have to wait," she said in example.

Miss Devlin, who hopes to raise \$7000 on her trip here for a socialist research center in Belfast, called the situation in Northern Ireland "very tense." She compared it to a bottle of shaken champagne and warned that the cork would soon pop. "You can't keep these people down by force."

She was asked for her reaction to the reports of new riots in Belfast and she said she was deeply upset. About rioters, she commented:

"They are citizens by day, rioters by night. But they're the same people -- just frustrated people who can't see any way out of their problems."

Miss Devlin, Britain's youngest MP, conceded that she had irritated many Irish-Americans but noted they were "the grand patriots of Ireland and the grand conservatives of America."

During her visit, she said, she would try to

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

N.Y. Post
p. 3

Date:

2/16/71

Edition:

Late News

Author:

James

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

 Being Investigated
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



BERNADETTE DEVLIN
Arriving at JFK.

get in touch with "people in the same struggle we are." She said she would show her support for Miss Davis and Panther chairman Bobby Seale during her lecture tour.

While in New York, she said, she will stay with "friends on the left."

Miss Devlin, who is scheduled to begin her tour at the University of Rhode Island tomorrow, expects to speak at 40 campuses in 31 days.

The Belfast center she hopes to found will be used for research into the effects of the "segregated" British educational system on Northern Ireland's economy.

She said the British government is not doing any research on her nation's economy.

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FBI

Date: 1/28/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: LEGAT, LONDON

[redacted]
Bufile [redacted]
Lonfile [redacted] (P)

JAMES EARL BRESLIN, aka

[redacted]
Bufile [redacted]
Lonfile [redacted] (P)
OO: NY

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Re Legat, London airtel 1/20/71 re [redacted]
[redacted] This airtel set forth information that
[redacted] accompanied by [redacted] was planning to
depart [redacted] for the U.S. on 2/5/71.

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On 1/26/71 [redacted]
advised that as far as they knew, this date was still cor-
rect. They advised also that information coming to their
attention indicates that on arrival in the U.S., [redacted] and
[redacted] will make contact with subject JAMES BRESLIN, born
10/17/29, who resides at Forest Hills, New York.

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Because BRESLIN's activities are also of interest
to the R.U.C., the New York Office is requested to include
him in the coverage previously requested of [redacted] visit.

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- 4 - Bureau
 - 1 - Foreign Liaison Desk
 - 1 - Lon [redacted]
 - 1 - Lon [redacted]
- ACM:vw
(7)

NOT RECORDED
29 FEB 8 1971

~~FEB 3 1971~~

b3
b7E

2 Copy to NY
by routing slip for
 info action
date 2/4/71
by J.R.W. [redacted]

61 FEB 18 1971

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 97-5243-32

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1370553-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 24

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
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SEP 25 1970	
FIELD OFFICE	

[Redacted]

b6
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Date _____

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject _____

Aliases _____

Address _____ Birth Date _____ Birthplace _____ Race _____ Sex Male Female

- Exact Spelling
- All References
- Main Subversive Case Files Only
- Subversive References Only
- Main Criminal Case Files Only
- Criminal References Only
- Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)
- Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)
- Restrict to Locality of _____

File & Serial Number	Remarks	File & Serial Number	Remarks
Jimmy Boesliu 100-49753-258 P. 9			
Jimmy Boesliu 173-135-78			
173-135-92			
173-135-107			

Requested by _____ Squad _____ Extension _____ File No. _____

Searched by _____ (date) _____

Consolidated by _____ (date) _____

Reviewed by _____ (date) _____

File Review Symbols

- I - Identical
 - NI - Not identical
 - ? - Not identifiable
 - U - Unavailable reference
- GPO 875-388