

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

Total Deleted Page(s) = 17

Page 11 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

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Page 58 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;

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Page 66 ~ 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 SP1AG/LUM
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] (U)

b7D

Enclosures (2)

2 - New York (Enclosures - 8)

2 - WFO (Enclosures - 8)

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)

SEP 23 1970

(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM [] TELETYPE UNIT []

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

MAILED 5
SEP 24 1970
COMM-FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEP 23 1970

Handwritten signatures and initials

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

19 SEP 24 70

28 SEP 1970

Phib

CC TO: <i>U.S. F. A.</i>
REQ. REC'D <i>10-14-7</i>
NOV 1 1971
ANS.
BY: <i>Ed AEH</i>

Re Jimmy Breslin

REC'D MAIL ROOM
FBI

SEP 23 3 55 PM '70

REC-100

~~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
JIMMY BRESLIN

September 18, 1970

(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 _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

Photo Cont
SS Intel Div
CC TO: *SS Intel Div*
REQ. REC'D
SEP 13 1970
ANS. BY: *PF/ed*

YOU DISSEMINATION

REC KEATNEY 2105 100

FOR THE USE OF
EXPERIMENTAL WORK

CONFIDENTIAL

photo - c
CC TO: GS/Net/Conu
REQ. REC'D 12-21-83
JAN 10 1984
ANS.
BY: OG/ACC

photo

CC TO: NYFQ/JTF2
REQ. REC'D 6/5/86
JUN 9 1986
ANS.
BY: BG/SY

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

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.

CONFIDENTIAL

Letter to Legat, London
Re: Jimmy Breslin

[REDACTED]

(S)

(U)

~~SECRET~~

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b7E

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

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

b6
b7C

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 8/24/70

~~SECRET~~

FROM : Legat, London [redacted] (P)

b3
b7E

SUBJECT: JIMMY BRESLIN
[redacted] (U)

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

b7D

[redacted] 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)
1 - Foreign Liaison
1 - London
JTM:ejg
(6)

ENCLOSURE

2-7-80
Classified by SP1A G.H.M.
Declassify on: OADR
275460

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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WCT-18

EX-109

REC-53

SEP 1 1970

NAT. INT. SEC. 7

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b7E

Let to LON (Enc 2) See index
2- NY (Enc 8) 2-WFO (Enc 8)
JRW:kks
9/18/70

Prepared LHM
JRW:kks
9/18/70



5010-108-02

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

DATE 08-15-2019

BY: [REDACTED]

b6

b7C

Records Branch

1970

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527☒ Service Unit - Room 6524☐ Forward to [REDACTED]☐ Attention [REDACTED]☐ Return to [REDACTED]

Supervisor [REDACTED] Room [REDACTED] Ext. [REDACTED]

Type of References Requested:

- ☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- ☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- ☐ Subversive References Only
- ☐ Nonsubversive References Only
- ☐ Main [REDACTED] References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- ☐ Restricted to Localities
- ☒ Exact Name Only (On the Rose)
- ☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject Jimmy Breslin

Birthdate & Place Ireland, U.S.

Address OTHERWISE

Localities Ireland, U.S.

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initials Rew

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER (U) SERIAL

MAI) [REDACTED] b3 b7E

✓ 32-2076-781

✓ 62-46855-816

✓ 62-104518-125 NP

✓ 62-111181-25125 p.4,

3763 p.27.105

✓ 62-112228-1 NP

Sunday Star 8-4-69

✓ 100-3-42 9583

✓ 100-3-116-2136 MP

✓ 100-439048-34-1668

p. 125;

498

✓ 100-453192-8+9 NP

✓ 100-454565-501 E. 1.8

✓ 127-16266-1 E. 1.2 NP

✓ 161-3218-14 DOC 1/11/68

166-3219-51 Recall

CONFIDENTIAL

written

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

b6
b7cSubj: Jimmy Breslin

Supervisor

Room 610 D

R#

Date

Searcher

Initial

Prod.

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Bu. LibraryAuthor of:The Gang That
Couldn't Shoot
StraightDOC 4-15-70Jimmy (was)✓ 62-11181-2563E.p. 11;✓ 2671 E.p. 5SI to62-11181-2673

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED]
FROM : *Jim [REDACTED]* SAC, NEW YORK [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: JIMMY BRESLIN
[REDACTED]

DATE: 10/9/70

b6
b7C

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

b3
b7E

Joe
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
b7C
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.

500
ENCLOSURE

EX-110

REC 74

17 OCT 15 1970

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

DFG:lj
(5)

NAT. SEC.



5 OCT 23 1970

REVERSE SIDE FOR
REPRODUCTION

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

CC TO: USIP
REQ. REC'D 1214
NOV 1 1971
ANS.
BY: Ed DEH

OCT 16 3 30 PM 1970
REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Jimmy Breslin

Photo Copy
US TO: SS - Int Div
REQ. REC'D 875
SEP 13 1978
ANS.
BY: PP/cd

Photo
CC TO: NYFO/ITF 2
REQ. REC'D 6586
JUN 9 1986
ANS.
BY: BC/SY

SA
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]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7D

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] 2

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b7E

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(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 Sorrifful 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, shiningly hilarious, has a glass-hard shine to it.

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

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b7C

(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 feet 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

FROM : SAC, WFO [REDACTED] (RUC)

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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.

b7D

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION

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 Legat + Sec of State + CC of Photo
by routing slip for To Legat London

EHJ:csg ☐ info ☒ action
date 12/3/70

by [REDACTED]

NAT. INT. SEC.

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67 DEC 10 1970

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

75 DEC 10 1210

Produce Env

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

DEC 1 10 25 AM 1970

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Jimmy Breslin

WFO

[REDACTED]

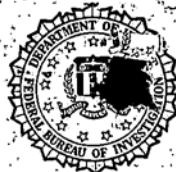
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Records of Passport Office, USDS, were reviewed by

SE

[REDACTED]

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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

ENCLOSURE
[REDACTED]

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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

BRESLIN

[REDACTED]
Permanent Address: 52 Deepdene Road
Forest Hills, New York
New York

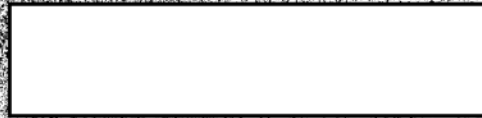
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This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

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
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Bufile [REDACTED]
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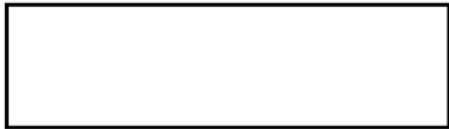
By letter dated 11/30/70

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JAMES E. BRESLIN
12/30/69

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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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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

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MAY 27 1971

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59 JUN 1 - 1971

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 MacAllister

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

ENCLOSURE

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Agents from this office first arrested Ft. Dan Berri- gan on charges of boat 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.

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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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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 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. Sincerely,

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EXP. PROC.
JAN 26 1971

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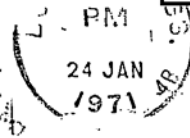
1 JAN 26 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

ENCLOSURE

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

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Director J. Edgar Hoover
U.S. 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

NOT RECORDED

31 MAR 29 1983

1-2-83
SUB:ESH:len (3)

MAIL ROOM

Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD LES _____
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Crim. Inv. _____
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Legal Coun. _____
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Public Affs. _____
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Training _____
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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 [] 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.

b6
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Sincerely,

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

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

**JIMMY
BRESLIN**

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

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Ident. _____
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Legal Coun. _____
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Rec. Mgnt. _____
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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
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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)

(1-Legat, London)

(1-[REDACTED]) (JAMES EARL BRESLIN)

(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

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DFG:mfw (311)

(19)

ENCLOSURE

CARBON COPY

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

58 MAR - 21 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 97-5263-40

NY 97-2657

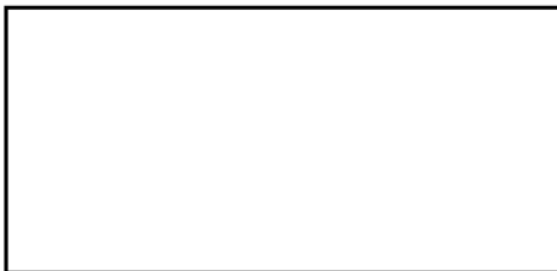
The LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" because it contains information furnished by NY T-2 that was so classified, and also to further protect the identities of NY T-1, NY T-3 and NY T-4, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the national security interests of the U.S.

The following are the sources utilized in enclosed LHM:

Source

Contacting Agent

NY T-1



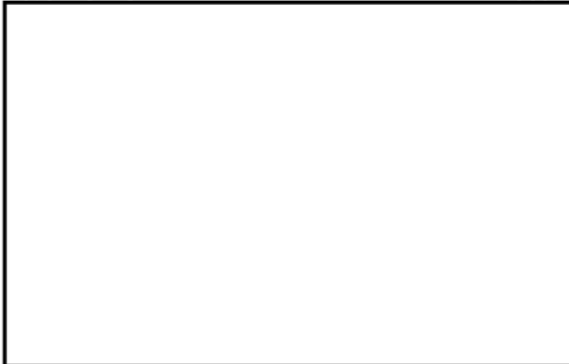
NY T-2



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NY T-3

SA DANIEL F. GARDE



NY T-4

SA DANIEL F. GARDE



NY 97-2657

NY T-3 advised that [] has received no request for any kind of security coverage or protective escort for [] in connection with her current visit [] 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 [] who made a brief appearance at the scene and gathered additional information from []

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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 [] 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; []", 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 [] visit that relates to contact by [] with BRESLIN, will be included in communications from NYO, under the [] caption only.

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On 2/4/71, [], 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 [] 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 [] 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 Pescatore

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 shyly when the talkative doorman told her he is a son of the Ould Sod.

Bernadette took the elevator to the expensive-looking apartment

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."

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

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Pg 5

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News

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

Page 5 (continued)

Daily News

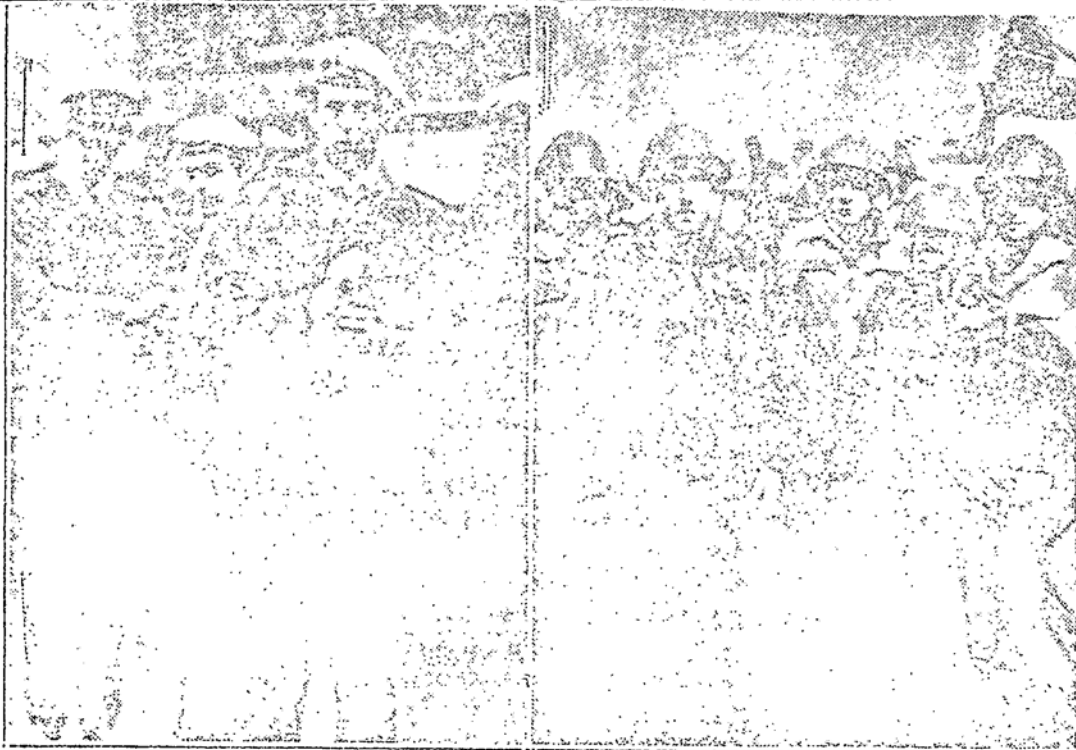
New York, N.Y.

Feb. -7, 1971

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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.

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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paper, city and state.)

Page 8
DAILY
NEWS

N.Y., N.Y.

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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, kidnapping 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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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, kidnapping 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.)

NY Post
P. 3

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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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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F B I

Date: 1/28/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: LEGAT, LONDONBufile [REDACTED]
Lonfile [REDACTED] (P)

JAMES EARL BRESLIN, aka

Bufile [REDACTED]
Lonfile [REDACTED] (P)
OO: NYb3
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b7ERe 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.b6
b7C

On 1/26/71 [REDACTED] advised that as far as they knew, this date was still correct. 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.

b6
b7C4 - Bureau
1 - Foreign Liaison Desk
1 - Lon [REDACTED]
1 - Lon [REDACTED]
ACM:vw
(7)NOT RECORDED
20 FEB 8 1971

FEB 3 1971

2 Copy to NY
by routing slip for
☒ Info ☐ action
date 2/4/71
by J.R.W. [REDACTED]b3
b7E

61 FEB 18 1971

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

ORIGINAL FILED IN 97-5243-32

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

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FBI FIELD OFFICE	

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TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date

Subject

Aliases

Address

Birth Date

Birthplace

Race

Sex

☐ Male

☐ Female

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

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Jimmy Boeslin			
100-49753-258 P. 9			
Jimmy Boeslin			
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