

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE DENVER	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DENVER	DATE 11/3/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/17-27/64
TITLE OF CASE HARRY KAUFMAN NIER, JR.		REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH C. LEARNED	TYPED BY mf
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.		CHARACTER OF CASE SM - SWP; IS - CUBA	<i>01- Dnl- 213/64 28m</i> <i>WS- 112 6/65 9m</i>

REFERENCES: Report of SA JOSEPH C. LEARNED dated 10/30/63 at Denver
 Jackson airtel and LHM dated 10/20/64

LEADS:

JACKSON

At Jackson, Mississippi: Will follow and report activities of NIER while in Mississippi.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

- T-1: [REDACTED]
- T-2: [REDACTED] (C)

Instant report

Scope

[REDACTED] (C)

- P -
 343,514
 Classified by 8069 jhd/wyb-lmm p 8, 4, 10
 Declassify on: OADR 3/9/84
 per 190-10758-26
LAV P 9, 10
Tolson P 11

APPROVED: [Signature]

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

- 9 - Bureau (100-424514) (RM)
- 2 - Jackson (100-107) (RM)
- 3 - Denver (100-7761)

112-10758-26

69 NOV 25 1964

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Request Recd.	Copy to: CIA/STATE/RAO
--------	---------------	------------------------

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

4-7-13-24 REC-28

14 NOV 9 1964

NOTATIONS

W

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: JOSEPH C. LEARNED
Date: November 3, 1964

Office: DENVER

Field Office File #: 100-7761

Bureau File #: 100-424513

Title: HARRY KAUFMAN NIER, JR. APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE. ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF DATE

Classified
6/6/87

Character: SECURITY MATTER - SWP;
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

per release 100-10758
ebfj

Classified by 8269web-lm

Declassify on: OADR 4/6/84

Synopsis:

On 11/22/63, subject, during interview by KOA-TV, Denver, stated he was shocked by the news of the assassination of President KENNEDY; that he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD; that he was unaware of FPCC in Dallas, and that the accusation against OSWALD would hurt the FPCC in Denver. HENRY OXNARD, San Francisco, reported 11/26/63 that in 3/62, at Petroleum Club, Denver, NIER said he was going to Mexico and would see a friend named OSWALD. Individuals who were present during OXNARD-NIER conversation could not verify NIER's statement re OSWALD. NIER, in interview by FBI on 11/29/63, denied making any statement of knowledge of OSWALD.

#243,514

[REDACTED SECTION]

b1
b7c, d

- P -

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 1259
ON 6/10/78 538/39 6/14/78

DATE 6/27/78 Exclude from automatic downgrading and declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DN 100-7761

DETAILS:

BACKGROUND

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Residence

[REDACTED]

DN T-1 10/23/64

Employment

[REDACTED]

DN T-2 10/27/64

ACTIVITIES

Re LEE HARVEY OSWALD

During the afternoon and evening of November 22, 1963, public news media, including radio, television and newspapers, reported the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY in Dallas, Texas. LEE HARVEY OSWALD was reported as the individual who assassinated the President and OSWALD's connections with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) were included in this information.

When HARRY NIER learned of the assassination of the President he was very disturbed. Several individuals came into NIER's office who were assumed to be either clients or friends of his. KOA-TV personnel came to the office and interviewed NIER. NIER said "they" were trying to connect the assassination of the President with his organization, the FPCC. NIER previously had said he planned to be away from his office two or three days during the Christmas holidays, 1963.

DN T-3 11/22/63

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DN 100-7761

A Special Agent of the FBI observed HARRY NIER being interviewed on KOA-TV channel 4, Denver, at 11:00 P.M., November 22, 1963. HARRY NIER stated he was shocked by news of the assassination of the President. He stated he did not know LEE OSWALD; that he was unaware of an FPCC chapter in Dallas, Texas; that the accusation against LEE OSWALD would hurt the FPCC organization in Denver. NIER stated that the Denver Chapter, FPCC, is made up of many pacifists who are opposed to violence.

Characterizations of the FPCC and the Denver Chapter, FPCC, appear as appendices hereto.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On November 26, 1963, HENRY OXNARD, 1383 Filbert Street, San Francisco, California, advised that approximately in 1961, while a student at the University of Colorado, he met HARRY NIER who was the leader of the FPCC at the University. OXNARD said that present on this occasion were ED BUSH, JACK FLOBECK and JOHN POULOS. OXNARD said that ED BUSH asked HARRY NIER if he were a communist and NIER said, "No," but added that he was a Marxist. When NIER claimed Cuba and CASTRO were for peace, ED BUSH asked NIER, "What about the FALN, the terrorist group in Venezuela?" NIER replied, "I don't know about that but I'm going to Mexico and I know a guy named OSWALD and I'll ask him." OXNARD said he particularly remembered the name OSWALD.

HENRY OXNARD was again interviewed on November 27, 1963, and stated the affair at which he met HARRY NIER could have occurred in March, 1962, at the Petroleum Club in Denver. OXNARD further recalled HARRY NIER asked him to contact Professor JAMES BUSEY, Political Science Department, University of Colorado, and to request that NIER be permitted to speak to the class. OXNARD stated that Professor BUSEY said he would not permit NIER to speak since he had allowed him to do so the previous year and found that he could offer no facts. OXNARD said that after the instant affair in 1962, he invited NIER to his home and NIER asked him to get up a group of twenty-five persons to see some films which NIER had concerning Cuba.

~~Ed Bush~~
~~Edwin Bush~~
C. EDWIN BUSH, 2451 South Gaylord Street, Denver, advised on November 27, 1963, that he recalls a party, possibly

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DN 100-7761

sponsored by the Cliff Dwellers, a bachelor men's club, non-political in nature, held in the Petroleum Club, Denver, in March, 1962. BUSH stated he recalls HARRY NIER being at this party and later discussing with HENRY OXNARD that same evening the fact that OXNARD stated NIER was spouting the communist line. BUSH denied conversing personally with NIER and denied hearing NIER make any comments regarding knowledge of a person named "OSWALD."

Concerning the veracity and reliability of HENRY OXNARD, EDWIN BUSH stated that OXNARD is the son of BENJAMIN A. OXNARD, Vice President, Great Western Sugar Company; that HENRY OXNARD has a strong sense of loyalty and an intense interest in politics. BUSH stated that if OXNARD said that NIER mentioned the name of OSWALD, it is true.

JOHN G. FLOBECK, 647 South Grape Street, Denver, Colorado, advised on November 27, 1963, that he specifically recalls a party held in March, 1962, sponsored by the Cliff Dwellers at the Petroleum Club, Denver.

While FLOBECK and a friend, H. GREGORY AUSTIN, JR., Denver attorney, and HENRY OXNARD were drinking and conversing, they were joined by a man who identified himself as HARRY NIER. OXNARD and NIER, with assistance of FLOBECK, engaged in discussion and argument for approximately one and one-half to two hours.

FLOBECK stated that as HENRY OXNARD, the son of a sugar company executive, had some knowledge of the situation in Cuba, OXNARD and NIER argued over the seizure of Cuba by CASTRO. OXNARD at that time was attending the University of Colorado, Boulder, and appeared to have either known NIER or had knowledge of NIER's connection with the FPCC. NIER made statements that CASTRO was a patriot; that people in the United States misunderstood him, and NIER blamed the American press for falsehoods pertaining to Cuba.

FLOBECK stated that NIER and OXNARD argued vehemently about Cuba. FLOBECK recalled that he asked NIER if he were a communist and NIER replied that he was not a communist, but a Marxist. During this discussion, NIER had with him newspaper

DN 100-7761

clippings and numerous papers which he referred to during the discussion. NIER admitted leadership of the Denver Chapter, FPCC. The discussion included labor unions, agricultural problems and foreign policy.

CONFIDENTIAL

FLOBECK stated that NIER, when he was pinned down, would change the subject and it was difficult to argue or reason with him. FLOBECK recalled that NIER stated he either had been to Cuba or was going to Cuba and perhaps Mexico to get more information about the Cuban situation.

FLOBECK stated he cannot say that the name OSWALD was mentioned by NIER, although he recalls that NIER mentioned the names of numerous individuals which were unfamiliar to FLOBECK. FLOBECK stated that when he learned of the President's assassination and heard a rebroadcast of a radio interview of LEE OSWALD, at which time OSWALD stated he was a Marxist and had connections with the FPCC, FLOBECK then recalled his conversation with NIER as NIER had made the approximate same statements. FLOBECK stated that the name OSWALD was not recalled during this incident. FLOBECK stated he was not present during the entire discussion between OXNARD and NIER so it is possible that NIER could have made a statement mentioning a man named OSWALD.

FLOBECK stated that OXNARD has an excellent mind and, because of his intense interest in politics and the intense concentration by OXNARD with NIER during the conversation, it is possible that OXNARD would recall a name mentioned by NIER.

H. GREGORY AUSTIN, Jr., Attorney, 790 Washington Street, Denver, advised on November 27, 1963, that he was present in March, 1962, at the Cliff Dwellers organization party held at the Petroleum Club, Denver. AUSTIN stated he was present briefly during the conversations between HENRY OXNARD, JOHN G. FLOBECK and HARRY NIER. AUSTIN stated he did not participate in the discussions as it appeared that NIER was connected in some way with the FPCC and was supporting the CASTRO regime in Cuba. AUSTIN stated he did not hear NIER nor any of the other participants mention any individual named OSWALD.

Mr. AUSTIN stated that in his opinion, OXNARD is not tremendously stable, is imaginative, and could now believe that the name of OSWALD was mentioned in his conversation with NIER, when it had not been.

DN 100-7761

John Poulos
Colorado
JOHN S. POULOS, 1635 Quebec, Denver, advised on November 27, 1963, that he knows HENRY OXNARD, JOHN G. FLOBECK and C. EDWIN BUSH, but he does not recall the specific meeting or party at which time there was a discussion with HARRY NIER of the FPCC. POULOS said he does not know HARRY NIER.

HARRY NIER, Attorney, 515 Denver-United States National Bank Building, 1700 Broadway, Denver, on November 29, 1963, was advised that the FBI desired to ask him certain questions in connection with his possible knowledge of LEE OSWALD; that he did not have to make any statement; that any statement made by him could be used against him in a court of law, and that if he desired to consult an attorney prior to answering any questions, he could do so.

NIER stated that he would cooperate with the FBI in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

NIER advised that he recalls having a heated discussion with approximately four men at a party sponsored by the Cliff Dwellers organization at the Petroleum Club in early 1962. NIER stated he recalls that the discussion centered around Cuba. NIER stated he does not know the identity of the four other men involved in this discussion. NIER stated he did not make any statements to the effect that he was going to Mexico and/or Cuba, and would see a man named OSWALD. NIER stated that he has observed photographs of LEE OSWALD appearing in the local press and that he does not know this individual, nor does he know any person named LEE OSWALD.

At this point HARRY NIER advised he did not wish to furnish any further information without a witness on his behalf being present or without the services of having the remainder of the conversation placed on a tape recorder. NIER was advised the only information desired by the FBI at this time was concerning his alleged acquaintance with OSWALD and that no further information was needed at this time. The interview was thereupon terminated.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DN T-2 12/2/63

Re Mississippi Summer Project, 1964

Mississippi

The "Denver Post" reported in its June 25, 1964, issue that two Denver area girls now in training for volunteer civil rights work were expected to go to Mississippi. One of the girls mentioned was ~~JUDY YORK~~ ^{Judith York}, 21, 260 West Jefferson Avenue. Miss YORK was described as a June graduate of the University of Colorado in International Relations, and she was to go to Cleveland, Mississippi, for her summer's work, according to her mother, Mrs. MARION T. YORK. It was also reported that a Denver attorney, HARRY NIER, planned to participate professionally in the work in Mississippi later in the summer. NIER was reported to have said that a number of lawyers from throughout the country will take turns providing legal assistance to civil rights workers expected to be arrested by Mississippi officials.

R APPROX 7/75

Denver
Colorado

The July 9, 1964, issue of the "Denver Post" contains a letter to the editor signed, "HARRY K. NIER, JR.," wherein he is critical of the statement of Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY, "The Mississippi situation is a local matter for local law enforcement." NIER calls attention to Title 10, U. S. Code, Section 333, which authorizes the President to use both the armed forces of the nation and the militia whenever authorities of a state are unable or refuse to protect any part or class of its people deprived of a right, privilege or protection named in the U. S. Constitution.

[REDACTED]

b7c, d

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year there had been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1963, was negligible.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that Vincent "Ted" Lee, FPCC National Office Director, was then formulating FPCC policy and had indicated that he had no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. This source stated that Lee believed the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and should support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations. Lee did not advocate supporting the Cuban revolution per se.

The November 23, 1963, edition of "The New York Times" reported that Senator Thomas J. Dodd of Connecticut had called FPCC "the chief public relations instrument of the Castro network in the United States." It is to be noted that Senator Dodd was a member of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which twice conducted hearings on the FPCC.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

The December 27, 1963, edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-Castro FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-Castro street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-Cuba campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-Castro American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by Castro's United Nations Delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected presidential assassin Lee H. Oswald.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On February 6, 1964, the previously mentioned second source advised that V. T. Lee had recently remarked that the FPCC was dead and that there were no plans to organize another similar organization.

On April 13, 1964, a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (FPCC)
DENVER CHAPTER

CONFIDENTIAL

A source advised on December 15, 1960, that a meeting was held at the headquarters of the Denver Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), on December 10, 1960, for the purpose of establishing a Denver chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. HOWARD WALLACE acted as chairman and an organizing committee was appointed.

HOWARD WALLACE has been identified by a source as a member of the Denver Branch, SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A source, on May 9, 1961, advised that on May 5, 1961, the Denver Chapter, FPCC, was formed with the following elected officers:

HARRY KAUFMAN NIER, JR., Chairman
T. E. "DUKE" ROBERTSON, JR., Secretary
NORMAN HODGETT, Treasurer

NORMAN HODGETT has been identified by a source as a member of the Denver Branch, SWP.

The Denver Chapter, FPCC, has publicly announced as its purpose to help bring to light the truth about Cuba. It has indicated the FPCC is virtually the sole organized source of critical dissent from American-Cuban policy in the United States. Announced aims of FPCC are to end the ban imposed by the U. S. Government on travel to Cuba, to present those aspects of events in Cuba which the press in this country ignores, and to work toward re-establishment of diplomatic relations and travel between the United States and Cuba.

APPENDIX

MILITANT FORUM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On November 20, 1961, a source advised the "Militant Forum" is the name used for a discussion and lecture group sponsored by and under the direction of members of the Denver Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), to promote meetings open to the public which are held at the headquarters of the Denver Branch, SWP, 1227 California Street, Denver, Colorado. Source advised that printed announcements concerning meetings of the "Militant Forum" indicate the group is under the auspices of "The Militant."

"The Militant" is the weekly newspaper of the SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD (NLG)

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents."

"Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 of the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - DENVER BRANCH

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A source advised in June, 1960, that as of May 24, 1960, the National Office, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), notified SWP members in Denver, Colorado, that they had fulfilled the constitutional requirements for the establishment of a branch and would thereafter be designated as such.

A second source advised on May 19, 1964, that the Denver Branch, SWP, collects dues from members, sends a portion thereof to the National Office, SWP, and follows instructions set forth by national officials of the SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the ~~Founding~~ Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A source advised on May 6, 1964, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 6, 1964, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 631, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Denver, Colorado
November 3, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title HARRY KAUFMAN NIER, JR.

Character SECURITY MATTER - SWP;
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Reference Report of Special Agent
Joseph C. Learned dated
November 3, 1964, at Denver

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: July 7, 1967

FROM : SA [redacted] SEATTLE (105-6510) (S) u

SUBJECT: [redacted] b7c
IS - VIETNAM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Re Bureau letter to Seattle 5/29/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau is an original and eight copies of a LHM summarizing information concerning [redacted] from a previous investigation and obtained in June, 1967 from established Seattle Office sources. b7c

Investigation in January, 1967, was conducted by SA [redacted] in June, 1967 by SA [redacted]. Confidential informants were contacted by SA [redacted] June 27, 1967 as follows:

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [redacted]
DATE 7-5-67

[redacted] (C) b1
[redacted] b2, b7D
[redacted] (C) b1

543,514
Classified by 8069jhe/mwb-lmr
Declassify on: OADR 3/20/84

Available information concerning subject at this time does not suggest that he is engaged in activities inimical to the welfare of the United States. It appears that he is an individual who is prone to loose control of himself when drinking and has a tendency to indulge in long distance telephone calls.

It is believed that no further investigation is warranted at this time.

- 2 - Director (Enc. 9) (REG)
- 1 - Seattle

(3)

ENCLOSURE

MCT EX-103
REC 51

105-169536-2
- 16669

SEARCHED
SER. REC'D
DATE REC'D 7/20/67
INDEXED
BY [redacted]

JUL 13 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ NAT. SEC.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

July 7, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: [REDACTED]

D.O.B
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c

At 9:50 A.M. (EST), January 8, 1967, a Mr. THOMAS FURLONG, 3210 North 30th Street, Tacoma, Washington, telephonically contacted the Bureau.

Mr. FURLONG's speech was impaired as it appeared he was intoxicated and he admitted he had been drinking. FURLONG related he knew the identity of the person's offering LEE HARVEY OSWALD \$10,000 to assassinate President KENNEDY.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/84 BY 8269 jhl

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.

mtb-lmm
105-169536-2
16669

ENCLOSURE

RE: [REDACTED]

However, he refused to divulge any names over the phone but indicated they were businessmen in Dallas, Texas. He claimed OSWALD had received only \$500 of the \$10,000 offered and he received his information from an individual in Seattle, Washington, whom he refused to name.

FURLONG advised he worked for a boatyard but he did not want to be contacted at any place but home.

Coincidental with the above phone call and at 8:17 A.M., on January 8, 1967, the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, was contacted by long distance by a party who refused to furnish his name but who was calling from telephone number SK 9-3637, in Tacoma, Washington, and who stated he lived at 3210 North 30th Street, Tacoma, Washington.

The unknown caller sounded "drunk and doped" and requested to be connected with "the largest Catholic Church in Dallas." He related that he "knew the people in Dallas who hired OSWALD and that OSWALD did not do it." He indicated, however, that he knew the real assassin who had killed the President. The caller also remarked "the people who hired OSWALD live in Dallas."

On the morning of January 11, 1967, the FBI Agent assigned to contact THOMAS FURLONG observed that he is listed in the Tacoma phone book as THOMAS C. FURLONG, 3210 North 30th, Tacoma, Washington, phone number SK 9-3637. The Agent made a phone call to this number and a youthful female voice advised that Mr. FURLONG was working and would not return until 4:30 that evening.

At 5:37 P.M., the Agent again telephonically contacted SK 9-3637 at which time an adult male voice answered and the Agent identified himself as a Special Agent of the FBI and asked for THOMAS FURLONG. The individual answering advised that he was THOMAS FURLONG and the Agent then asked if he could make an appointment at Mr. FURLONG's convenience. Mr. FURLONG abruptly asked, "Why?" The Agent then explained that he was under the understanding that Mr. FURLONG had some information that might be of interest to the FBI and the answer was, "What?" Pursuing the matter further, the Agent stated he understood that Mr. FURLONG had been in contact with the FBI Headquarters in Washington, D.C., and had some information to furnish.

RE: [REDACTED]

The abrupt answer was, "Oh, did I?" He then stated, "I didn't call anyone." The Agent then asked if he could have an appointment to discuss the matter at which time he answered, "I don't want to talk to anyone. Did you solve your bank robberies. You've got better things to do than to bother citizens when you've got bank robberies." He then terminated the conversation by stating, "If you have anything to say, come to me with a warrant." He then hung up.

On January 12, 1967, the records of the Tacoma Police Department, reflected an indices card for a THOMAS CHARLES FURLONG, 3210 North 30th Street, recording two dates of birth, namely, December 16, 1923, and December 16, 1916. His fingerprint classification was listed as:

14 M 1 U (III) 12
M 1 T (-II)

The indices card indicated that THOMAS CHARLES FURLONG had been fined or forfeited bail nine (9) times between December 5, 1950, and May 21, 1965, for drunk or disorderly.

b7c