



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

May 11, 2017

MR. MICHAEL BEST
DEPT MR 24420
411A HIGHLAND AVENUE
SOMERVILLE, MA 02144-2516

FOIPA Request No.: 1347908-000
CIA No: F-2017-00367
Subject: CRISMAN, FRED LEE

Dear Mr. Best:

You were previously advised we were consulting with another agency concerning information related to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request.

A portion of that information has been returned to the FBI and is enclosed. Deletions have been made pursuant to Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 as noted below. See the enclosed form for an explanation of these exemptions.

Section 552		Section 552a
☐ (b)(1)	☐ (b)(7)(A)	☐ (d)(5)
☐ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
☐ (b)(3)	☒ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)
☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
☐ (b)(5)	☐ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
☒ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

9 pages were reviewed and 9 pages are being released.

☒ Deletions were made by the FBI. No deletions were made by the Central Intelligence Agency.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

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

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following web site: <https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@ic.fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.



See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,



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

Enclosures (2)

The enclosed documents represent the second interim release of information responsive to your FOIA request.

This material is being provided to you at no charge.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

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

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

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

FOIPA # : 1347908-0

Requester Name(s) :

Best, Michael Mr.

Subject :

Crisman, Fred

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 10, 1970

FROM :

SAC, SEATTLE (62-0-18744)

SUBJECT:

FRED LEE CRISMAN, aka
Doctor F. L. Crisman,
Jon Gold
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE: Seattle letter, dated 12/16/66, captioned
[redacted] aka; FRED LEE CRISMAN, aka; dba
National Institute of Criminology, Inc., etc. -
Miscellaneous - Information Concerning"; and Bureau letter
in the same matter dated 1/5/67.

b6
b7C

CRISMAN is currently residing in Tacoma, Washington,
and he is connected with an ultra right wing radio station.
On March 4, 1970, [redacted] Tacoma,
contacted SRA ELGIN E. OLRGG in Tacoma and made available
to him the attached information pertaining to CRISMAN. [redacted]
[redacted] advises that CRISMAN is closely associated with certain
members of the Tacoma City Council who are dedicated to a
change in the form of government at Tacoma from a city
manager to a strong mayor type government. In spite of the
allegations in the attached material that CRISMAN has some
connection with the CIA, it appears to me that this
possibility is highly unlikely. CRISMAN is a thorough
scoundrel and has engaged in a variety of irresponsible
activities in the past, all of which have the savor of a con
game designed to bilk gullible people out of their money.

b6
b7C

While it seems to me that there is no likelihood
that CRISMAN has any connection with the CIA whatsoever,
the Bureau is requested to determine through their liaison
sources if in fact he does have any connection with the
CIA.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) ENCLOSURE
1 - Seattle
JEM/cjw
(3)

REC 107

b6
b7C

MAR 12 1970



5010-108

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



UNITED STATES GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
REGIONAL OFFICE

312 FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING, 500 FIRST AVENUE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

November 5, 1969.

Mr. Fred L. Crisman
P.O. Box 722
Tacoma, Washington.
98401.

FILED - CRISMAN
DOCT. F. L. CRISMAN
FOR [unclear]
FRED CRISMAN

Dear Mr. Crisman:

Enclosed please find United States Draft No. 21-1231
in the sum of \$2900.14, as directed by General Account and
from Budget Item #12-21-304.

Please sign the enclosed endorsement and return the
section marked "Y" to the above office. Our records show you
have not returned the May and August endorsements and this is
a matter that must be taken care of as soon as possible.

After January 1, 1970 all endorsements will be sent
to the main GAO office as per enclosed address slip. Please
send the May and August endorsements to that office as soon
as they have been completed. Non expended funds (if any) are
to be returned as per numbered endorsement.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan C. Dalcoe
Ivan C. Dalcoe
Disbursing Officer
Field Office #1

62-9-50-305
ENCLOSURE

Dear Mrs. Banfield

After you have read the enclosed material, perhaps you will not feel quite so snug and self-satisfied. This man, Crisman, is a man that is dangerous to the future of America.

We do not know how many agents that the U.S. has in his category, but it must be plain to you, that if you do love this nation we cannot have CIA people such as him interfering with local government.

A very large amount of time and effort has been taken to trace his record and his work. Some people have risked their jobs, future and even their lives to obtain the information in this file.

We had hoped to obtain more documents and copies of proper documents, but our source of information has been cut off by the introduction of new security measures. We do ask you to be fair and be aware that Crisman is a federal agent of the worst possible stripe. A Disruption Agent. is not a friend to our form of government. He represents no one but a section of the C.I.A.

62-7-50-305
ENCLOSURE

9/13/69.

Dear [redacted]

Enclosed you will find the information you requested. I was not able to do an complete a job as you asked, due to the difficult time we had getting to the files. To ask for a report from the file of a CIA agent is asking for a lot of attention and asking for a report of 4250ece agent is almost an impossible task. It took over six months to get the information contained herein.

We do feel that 4250ece agents are dangerous to the democratic way of life and they should be halted. These men bear no love for the USA they serve the CIA and what is more they serve only a part of the CIA for they would kill a fellow agent as fast as they would arrange your death.

The 4250ece Section is a part of a long range planning commission of some type and it does not reveal in any report what their master plan may be, but it is certain that they operate within a very dangerous pattern. I have felt for a long time that it should be made public and the CIA agents should be made to reveal under oath what they mean by their Internal Security Section and Disruption Agents such as Fred Crisman should be retired from government service.

I would urge you to send copies of this report to friends on the Coast and allow them to make Crisman's role as an agent public. No one believed Jim Garrison when he stated that Crisman was a CIA agent. It might do no good to make any statements out there after all he is liable to be able to seek out how this information was aquired. God help us here if it is ever linked to our section.

You realize that we never heard of you! Hold this report until after Sept 30 and then we do not care what you do with it but once you use it you can never get another.

Good luck!

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62-9-50-305
ENCLOSURE

The following statements and records have been extracted from the Central Intelligence Agency file (current) concerning CRISHAN, Fred Lee. File Number OSS/ 4250000. The file is located at Central Records Dispatch, Dayton, Ohio. File Number OSS/CIA 4250000 contains an incomplete record, as some of the material has not been classified low enough to be placed in this form. File rank. 1. The goal of material is left out and some of the pages of the file simply cut out and give no reason for the deletion. The most important information in the file reveals that Crishan has served many years as an active agent for the OSS and later the CIA. He is rated an "extended agent". He is an information specialist and highly trained in internal security. He has worked overseas and has served as a regular USAF and AF officer but his primary training has always been slanted in that direction of disruption work inside the borders of the U.S.

CRISHAN was an original recruit in the service of the old Office of Strategic Service in 1942 when he was selected to be trained as a liaison officer with the British Royal Air Force. He was an aviation cadet and completed his training as a pilot. He was assigned to the 1st Air Commando Group and later the 2nd Air Commando Group in the China-Burma-India theatre of war. His mission was to establish liaison with the British V-Force then at odds with the OSS 101 Detachment in bringing both units into direct liaison and cooperation. His recent training as a special liaison officer with the British was considered valuable and he appears to have accomplished his mission. He was rated by a Col. Arthur Hunt as a top man and his records marked for further training.

Most of his service in World War II seems to have been straight military with the provision that he would be further trained at a later date. He was sent to Tokyo, Japan at the close of the war and was given intensive training in a school that is only referred to as ISAG. He was in Saigon, Indo-China in December and January of 1945-46 and his reports from there were marked "excellent". There are no copies of these reports in Central Dispatch as they were removed in 1967 on "draw and study order" by Col. H. Dovernaux, of the USAF.

CRISHAN was returned to the United States in 1946 and supposedly discharged from the military, he went directly to Washington, D.C. and entered a special Internal Security school of the OSS. He was transferred from OSS to CIA duty and returned to the same school under the CIA to be given more training. He was then officially assigned as an "extended agent" and returned to the state of Washington.

He was appointed a special investigator for the state of Washington and served as such while becoming deeply involved with the politics of that period. He was a valued worker in the campaign of a PAUL OLSON for mayor of the city of Tacoma and reports that he sent to the CIA show that OLSON was a suspect in a large effort of the Communist Party in Washington. CRISHAN gave the information to HENRY P. GAIN that assured OLSON'S defeat at the polls. The information was gathered in Washington and sent to CRISHAN with direct orders to use it to defeat OLSON. The records contain film that indicate that CRISHAN sent the CIA over a thousand reports on the political situation in Washington and on political leaders of the state. The year 1947 shows that he submitted a request to the CIA Assignment Bureau requesting permission to return to college and the request was granted on the proviso that he go to either the Univ. of Wash. or the Univ. of Oregon. The request was changed by the Assignment Bureau to Willamette University in Salem, Oregon.

CRISHAN studied Political Science and Education, with minors in Psychology and History. His course of study was an odd patch work of courses that brought him to the attention of the officers of the university and CRISHAN submitted a report to the Assignment Bureau that was highly critical of the Education & Training School and requested that he be left alone to finish his disrupted studies. His report was used as a basis for re-drawing the complete civil training schedule of the school and CRISHAN was ordered to report to Ft. Lewis for "summer training" in 1948.

62-250-301
ENCLOSURE

There are no reports any type during the years of 1958-59 and in 1960 this report was sent as an observer to the national convention of the National Student Association. He was also present at the national convention of the National Student Association. This information is in a separate folder and it can be noted that he was organizing certain CIA contacts with that organization. In view of the later problems that were to develop in the CIA with their contacts with it it is understandable that his activity in this field would be removed from their files.

GRISHAM suddenly resigned his contract with the Buckley school system in the month that he had signed it in 1960 and reported to the Boeing Company in Seattle. He was given a revolving assignment as a Personnel Representative and this allowed him access to any part of the plant complex of that company.

The Security Section of Boeing Company seem to have been aware that he was a type of government agent, but they were under the impression that he was an Air Force Intelligence agent. His conduct there was not that of an Air Force agent. Boeing was under a great reorganization program and many departments were in a complete state of confusion as they were being re-organized into an Aero-Space concept. GRISHAM built an internal network of informants that fed him a steady stream of information on the business and private lives of many of Boeing's top executives. He filed several lengthy reports that demanded that Boeing reorganize their hiring process and their security measures. There is no doubt that he was instrumental in the firing of several top executives that had a shadow of private immorality in their private lives. None of the men (one woman) had any public record of any problems of sex.

This agent deliberately set person against person until one whole project had to be abandoned due to the vast amounts of ill feeling engendered by his deliberate conduct. It is almost impossible to believe that one man, even a well trained agent, could cause so much disruption in any one division of a super-corporation as large as Boeing. The Boeing operation alone makes a file 11 inches thick with nearly 800 microfilm reports. During the last three months of Disruption it was aided by another CIA agent and a woman employee. The other agent is not known by name, the hired woman was Denna Woolley. She was not aware that she was working for the CIA.

Boeing agents finally tracked down the source of the trouble and complained to the Air Force Plant Representative, Col. J. Walter Green. Col. Green called in the man GRISHAM and talked to him. He later was called to Washington and upon his return did not deny GRISHAM as an AF Agent. GRISHAM abruptly resigned from Boeing in November of 1962. He returned to Washington, D.C. until January 1, 1963 and then returned to Tacoma, Washington.

For the rest of the year of 1963 (until 1963 Sept.) he was a teacher in the Tacoma school system and did not submit many reports aside from a few reports on the honor of the teaching in Tacoma. He considered it to be very loose and needed a great deal more discipline. His reports on the Tacoma School Supt. were not good and he definitely stated that he felt that he was Communist in his views. He filed a long report on that Supt when he was a principal and school administrator in Sunnyside, Washington and seems to have made a trip to Sunnyside to verify his findings.

He was next placed in a position of authority in the Longview, Washington school system, he was hired as a principal, but did not work at the position. He resigned and took a job directly across the river from Longview in Rainier, Oregon. This position appears to have had some relation to the disruption of a dam to create a large Port Authority on the Oregon side of the Columbia. His reports are not completed state and little time was available to study this section of the country. However, there is no doubt that he did enter into the port politics and was very influential in bringing the whole idea to a halt. For some reason the issue of the port authority formed. It still has not been formed. Some of the worst feelings engendered by GRISHAM between those involved will never be forgotten. He was commended for his work here as the higher authority in the CIA felt that it would take two to three years to bring this matter to a halt and it was accomplished in one year.

CRISMAN left the Eufonia, Oregon area and spent several months in New Orleans. Here he appears to have been very friendly with several political figures and made the city of New Orleans a headquarters for several small disruption operations. These were later taken over by the EASY section of the CIA through a different set of agents. It is odd to note that CRISMAN became quite friendly with the Poron family at Fort La Mothe, La. He was also known by James Garrison and was later remembered by Garrison. Garrison did not know at this time that CRISMAN was a CIA agent or that he was in any way a federal employee.

CRISMAN returned to Oregon and entered into the employment of the Salom school system, where he started a new information drive on top level state employees. A report many reports on the Federal Aid to Education programs was filed by CRISMAN at this time. Here, at this place in the file is the only copy of a direct disruption order. He was assigned to prevent the appointment of a man, John Drake, to the Federal Aid Program. Drake was a district superintendent, and as such was a man directly in line with the work that CRISMAN was doing.

Unfortunately, Drake was a man that did not respond to that series of unfortunate events that seem to befall those that are the targets of the Disruption agents. The complete staff, under the leadership of CRISMAN rebelled against Drake and still Drake did not leave the system or make those moves that would place him in doubt with the Federal Aid to Education officers of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare of the Federal government.

Finally the main building, where all Aid to Education records were kept burned and the records were destroyed. The Federal Bureau of Investigation was informed of certain areas of money discrepancies and all of this was filed with the school board and the HEW department and Drake was finally discredited as an able person that was to be used in a high federal education position. The long range reason for the attack on Drake was not listed, only reports that listed the refusal of the man to buckle to pressure.

At the same time that the attack upon John Drake was being pursued, a similar attack was being made upon the local county school superintendent. This man was it hard to discourage and he soon left his position and it was filled by direct appointment. No attack or reports on his successor are listed. At this same time CRISMAN left this area and returned to New Orleans where he worked very hard in legislative campaigns and elected two city councilmen to the New Orleans city council. Again he was known to the local District Attorney, Jim Garrison, and Garrison attempted to have his record checked out. Senator Russell Long was able to confirm that CRISMAN was a government agent but, assumed that he was an FBI information agent. Garrison was so informed and CRISMAN was listed as such in the New Orleans records.

CRISMAN returned to Tacoma, Washington and entered into a series of moves that had to do with certain bills in the Washington state legislature. He formed a small research company and entered into a series of quiet lobby moves, mostly behind a man by the name of Wesley Keene. He also put together a series of rapid in-profit organizations that were fronts for some operation that was later taken over by another CIA agent from the mid-west Thomas E. Bookham. There are no reports in this file on the purpose for these organizations. It is presumed that he properly organized these as fronts for an operation that was taken over by another agent. There is a report on a John O'Connell, the Attorney-General of the state of Washington. These front organizations came to his notice and in turn CRISMAN requested permission to run a full investigation on John O'Connell. He reported that Mr. O'Connell was to run for governor of the state of Washington and he did not feel that he should be governor of that state. There is a note attached to the report that shows that CRISMAN's judgement was backed by another agent and it is listed to be a project that proceeded with the blessing of ISeco Section of the CIA. There were two more regular CIA agents assigned to this project in 1960. It seems a full fledged project in September of 1960 when CRISMAN reported that a definite platform of help was needed to defeat John O'Connell.

That help was forthcoming and it was fast, there were several information men sent to help CRISMAN and contact was made with the Conquistador Corp. in

as Vegas and returned to the problem of getting John O'Connell to Seattle where they were turned over to ISHAM. He sent in a report that he was not satisfied with this method and went to Las Vegas where his CIA contact reported to him that the Conquistadors Corp. would not cooperate further. CRISMAN evidently went to Washington, D.C. and from there to New Orleans. His report states that he was to get help in New Orleans and upon his return to Las Vegas, the Conquistadors Corp. cooperated with no objections. The report does not state what pressure was used in the Cosa Nostra but it is evident that they fear the CIA more than any branch of any law enforcement agency.

Oblique references in the reports lead one to the conclusion that the EASY Section of the CIA would not hesitate to enter into a full fledged gang war with the underworld to get the cooperation they feel they need. The hoodlums also are aware that the CIA EASY Agents are not interested in crime fighting unless it is part of one of their control efforts. The Cosa Nostra cooperate and they stay out of the way of all CIA agents. The CIA does not make arrests. They have been known to kill an enemy and they consider all persons in their way as an enemy.

It was later ascertained that it was the effort to block John O'Connell that is responsible for giving Jim Garrison the information that CRISMAN was an actual agent and a specialized agent of that department. He was informed by Cosa Nostra friends in Las Vegas that CRISMAN was interested in the complete New Orleans and Washington state operation of both Hoising and the politics involved. This led Garrison to later accuse CRISMAN of being a government-military CIA complex agent.

CRISMAN was given orders in 1968 to enter the political fight to remove the 2nd government that is known as Manager-Council government from the city of Tacoma and he has made no effort to keep his name in the background of the political fight and no effort has been made to give him a special cover. This may be due to the fact that he claims Tacoma, Washington as his place of birth and rearing. His most recent move to date has been to launch a radio program wherein he has made a direct attack on the Tacoma government for a year.

There is a copy of an order for him to enter this operation but there is no reason given as to why it is felt by the EASY Section of the CIA that this form of government is wrong for this area. Reference is made to Project W-21 but there is no clear cut reference that will tell what Project W-21 might be. The CIA does not appear to be unduly upset or interfering in other places where there has been manager-council form of government.

Most of CRISMAN's recent reports have not stated progress reports but have been for help. He has asked for money, (granted) assistance, (granted) and he has asked for interference of the CIA with the FCC in a license matter for station KXZ in Puyallup, Washington (the station he broadcasts over) this help was all granted to him and he has not stated how long he feels the project will take. He has been ordered to visit Nam by November, of 1969. There is a copy of a letter requesting cancellation of the Viet Nam order.

Currently his reports state that the situation is well under control and that might not be needed to remove the Manager form of government from Tacoma but he is not allowing his efforts to slacken. His control of the situation seems to be complete and he has asked for an investigation into the beginning of regional government in Seattle. The project has not been started as of this date (9/8/69).

There does not seem to be any short range purpose in this effort in Tacoma and it appears that CRISMAN has submitted reports that have not been taken from the current file and placed in this record file. All that is known at the present time is that the EASY 4250000 Section of the CIA is active in Tacoma and that it has assigned one of its best Disruption Agents to the local job there.

C **CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE**
Program **CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE**

March 20, 1970

1 - Mr. F.J. Cassidy

FRED LEE CRISMAN, aka
Doctor F.L. Crisman,
Jon Gold

REV *JH* *DE*
VICT

FRED L. CRISMAN

P.O. BOX 722

Individual is a resident of Tacoma, Washington. He is connected with a radio station.

On March 4, 1970, the attached information was received by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In view of the allegations that Crisman is connected with your Agency, this is being furnished to you for your information.

Enclosures - 4

FJC:bcw
(4) *bcw*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED **211,326*
DATE *8/29/85* BY *SP6 BJA/GCL*

sent via
communication
3-20-70

NOTE:

LHM prepared at Seat of Government to transmit information to CIA concerning subject who is alleged to be an employee of that Agency.

H M *good*

1 copies made
2-28-78 *T56/914*
Re: Crisman
for review at FBIHQ by
HSCA re *1-26-79* request.
(See Bufile 100-117290)

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

REC 107

100-9-50-306

3 MAR 24 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT SENT TO
NATIONAL ARCHIVES (JFKARCA)
DATE *8/10/94* HSCA subj
EH FRED LEE CRISMAN