Dear Mr. Greenewald:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Enclosed are 107 pages of previously-processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge.

Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

Please be advised that additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your information needs for the requested subject, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail or fax to – Work Process Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.

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.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

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

Enclosure(s)
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 he 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.
ZVONKO BUSIC; ESCAPED FEDERAL PRISONER (EFP); OO: NEW YORK.

RENYTEL TO DIRECTOR AND ALL OFFICES, DATED APR. 18, 1987 AND NUMEROUS TELCALS TO BUREAU, DATED APR. 18, 1987.

REFERENCED TELETYPE AND PHONE CALLS SET FORTH DETAILS OF BUSIC'S ARREST BY MILFORD, PA. POLICE DEPARTMENT (PD), ON APR. 18, 1987.

THE FOLLOWING WILL SET FORTH SOME OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES

New York
1 - Supervisor JTF-2
ACD: jk048V3
(2)

Approved: JLS/□□□□ Transmitted 113/166 Per □□□□

NOTE: AFTER APPROVAL, PLEASE ROUTE THIS DOCUMENT BACK TO THE WORD PROCESSING SUPERVISOR, NOT TO THE TELETYPE ROOM.

WP Initials: □□□□
SURROUNDING BUSIC'S ESCAPE. THIS INFORMATION RESULTED FROM INTERVIEW OF BUSIC BY UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SERVICE (USMS) FOLLOWING HIS ARREST:

BUSIC HAD BEEN PLANNING HIS ESCAPE SINCE DEC. 1986. AT THAT TIME HE FOUND THAT

BUSIC BELIEVED HE WOULD FACE AT LEAST THAT MUCH MORE TIME, AS HE WAS THE LEADER OF THE SKYJACKING. HE FELT HE HAD SERVED ENOUGH TIME SINCE THE SENTENCING JUDGE HAD RECOMMENDED PAROLE AFTER 10 YEARS. BUSIC CLAIMED HE WAS ACTING ALONE AND TOLD NO ONE ABOUT HIS PLANNED ESCAPE. HE INTENDED TO MAKE HIS WAY TO MIDDLETOWN, NEW YORK, AND CATCH A BUS TO QUEENS. THERE HE EXPECTED TO CONTACT SUPPORTERS WHO WOULD SUPPLY HIM WITH MONEY TO GET OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

BUSIC SAID HE ENDED UP IN MILFORD, PA. BECAUSE HE LOST HIS SENSE OF DIRECTION. HE SPENT TIME IN A BAR ON FRIDAY, APR. 17, 1987, FROM ABOUT 8 PM UNTIL CLOSING. HE MADE NUMEROUS COLLECT CALLS TO SUPPORTERS IN THE NEW YORK AREA, USING THE NAME OF SOMEONE STILL INCARCERATED. AFTER THE CALLS WERE ACCEPTED, HE IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AND GAVE HIS LOCATION. HE STATED HE DID NOT ASK SPECIFICALLY FOR
AID BUT GAVE HIS LOCATION AND IMPLIED HE NEEDED HELP. HE WAS TOLD BY PEOPLE HE CALLED THAT THE FBI HAD VISITED THEM AND EVERYONE WAS LOOKING FOR HIM.

AFTER THE BAR CLOSED, HE LOOKED FOR A PLACE TO STAY. HE EVENTUALLY FOUND AN ENCLOSED PORCH WHERE NEWSPAPERS WERE KEPT BEHIND SOME SORT OF STORE. AT ABOUT 6:00 AM, APR. 18, 1987, A NEWSPAPER DELIVERY MAN CONFRONTED HIM AND STATED HE WOULD CALL THE POLICE. BUSIC TOLD THE MAN TO GO AHEAD AND CALL THE POLICE. WHEN POLICE ARRIVED, HE ASKED BUSIC FOR IDENTIFICATION. BUSIC STATED HE HAD NONE, BUT IDENTIFIED HIMSELF BY NAME AND INDICATED HE WAS AN ESCAPED FEDERAL PRISONER. BUSIC WAS TRANSPORTED TO THE MILFORD, PA. PD WHERE HE WAS POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED.

BUSIC WAS TRANSPORTED TO THE US MARSHAL'S OFFICE IN SCRANTON, PA. AND SUBSEQUENTLY LODGED IN LEWISBERG FEDERAL PRISON. ON MONDAY, APR. 20, 1987, BUSIC APPEARED BEFORE A MAGISTRATE IN WILLIAMSPORT, PA., UNDER RULE 40, FEDERAL RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURES.

BUSIC WILL BE CHARGED WITH ESCAPE UNDER TITLE 18, SECTION 751, PUNISHABLE BY 5 YEARS IMPRISONMENT AND/OR A $5,000 FINE.

NEW YORK MAINTAINING CLOSE LIAISON WITH USMS, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK (SDNY), AND INTENDS TO INTERVIEW BUSIC AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. NYS COORDINATING WITH USMS SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THEIR PENDING PROSECUTION.
Memorandum

To: ASAC Terrorism Branch 76-7337 (C)  
Date: 8/18/87

From: SA [Redacted]

Subject: Zvonko Busic  
Escaped Federal Prisoner  
(OO.NY)

On 8/18/87 the S.S. Marshal’s Office, Southern District of New York (SDNY) was contacted to determine the status of subject. Busic pled guilty to escape before Judge Goettel U.S. District Court SDNY on 7/17/87. He is scheduled for sentencing before Judge Goettel on 9/16/87.

Since Busic has pled guilty to the escape charge, is in custody, and is awaiting sentencing it is recommended that this case be placed in closed status.

[Signature]

[Stamp: DUPLICATE SERIALS DESTROYED ON 8/20/87 BY [Redacted]]

[Stamp: AUG 18 1987-
EUL NEW YORK]

[Stamp: b6 b7c]
REPORTING OFFICE: NEW YORK
OFFICE OF ORIGIN: NEW YORK
SECRET
INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD: DEC 20 1976 - 12/8/77

TITLE OF CASE: ZVONKO BUSIC; ET AL; SKYJACKING OF TWA FLIGHT 35

CHARACTER OF CASE: CAA - AIR PIRACY

REFERENCE: NYrep dated 8/5/77.

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DEC)

DATE: 4/13/77

REASONS FOR EXIT: DECLASSIFIED 

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED: NONE

ACQUITAL CASE HAS BEEN:

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

Agency: IIC (Rept) to Dept of State

Request Rec'd: Z + US

Date Fwd: 1-6-78

How Fwd: D-6: 0-14: F + AL

By: KAN

56 JAN 11 1978

COVER PAGE

SECRET
ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted that investigative period of this rep is lengthy, however, it includes results of investigation inadvertently omitted or not available for previous submission. Investigation has been kept current through interoffice communications.

Bureau and NYO in receipt of extensive info from foreign intelligence sources which, in the interest of brevity, is not being included in this rep.

For info Bu, on 8/31/77, MCC, NYC, advised that on 8/25/77, ZVONKO BUSIC was interviewed by ABC television as part of a two-hour television special on "Terrorism" to be aired sometime in 1/78.
ADMINISTRATIVE (Informant Information): CONFIDENTIAL

By communication dated September 16, 1976, San Francisco Office (SF), advised as follows:

Sources familiar with Croatian emigrant activities were contacted regarding the recent Croatian hijacking. Sources familiar with ZVONKO BUSIC and

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 5478, KGDS 2; Indefinite

- C - COVER PAGE
By communication dated October 4, 1976, the Chicago Division advised as follows (S)(U):

On September 29, 1976, [redacted] a highly sensitive source, who had provided reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted].

The confidential source related that [redacted].

Classified by T201; NSC 2 and Nondisruptible.
The source also stated that [REDACTED]

Source stated that [REDACTED]

SECRET
Source advised that
The source also stated that

The source further stated that
Source also stated that on October 30, 1976, news release of the paper, "Free Croatia", NY, alleged that the New York City Police Department (NYPD) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) are collaborating with the Yugoslav Consulate, NY, in the harassment of NYC Croatians emigres.

Source advised that

Source concluded by advising that
On November 3, 1976, [redacted who has provided reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted]
a source who has provided reliable information in the past, advised on November 5, 1976, that
a source who has provided reliable information in the past, advised on November 9, 1976, that [redacted]

Source also advised that [redacted]

Source also stated that it was learned that [redacted]
who has provided reliable information in the past, advised on December 14, 1976, that ZVONKO BUSIC is known to have appeared on Radio Station WHBI, New York City, on the Saturday preceding the Croatian skyjacking. BUSIC appeared on this show sometime between 9:30 AM and 10:30 AM, an hour dedicated to Croatian matters. BUSIC, whether on tape or in person, essentially asked the Croatian people to support the Croatian National Congress and a Croatian Republican Party in destroying Yugoslavia and creating an independent Croatian state.
By letter dated February 28, 1977, the classified confidential, St. Louis Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), furnished the following information:

A confidential source, who has provided reliable information in the past, advised that...
A confidential source furnished the following information:

Source stated that

Source further advised that

Source further stated that

Interviewed on 12/2/77 at Highland, New York

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. 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.
LEAD

NEW YORK

AT BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, will maintain contact with AUSA EDNY, in regards to status of appeals by subjects.
unable to identify any photos. NYCPD, interviewed 3/3/77 re explosion at Rodmans Neck, NY, 9/10/76.

FBI #829 72L1 found guilty in USDC, EDNY, on all three counts of an indictment charging them with Air Piracy Resulting in Death, Air Piracy and Conspiracy.

On 7/20/77, ZVONKO BUSIC sentenced to custody of Attorney General for life for conviction on counts one and two and to five years for conviction on count three, sentences to run concurrently.

Investigation continuing to identify additional subjects.

DETAILS:
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, EDNY (ATTN: AUSA)

Report of: 

Field Office File #: 164-1268

Title: ZVONKO BUSIC; ET AL

Synopsis: DR. IVO OMRCANIN interviewed at Indiana, Pa., concerning his knowledge of hijacking. Results of file review USDS Passport Office, WDC, re IVO OMRCANIN set forth. interviewed at Cleveland, Ohio and described but declined to furnish any further info. residents of Frankfurt, Germany, interviewed at JFK Airport. Both denied any prior knowledge of hijacking, but admitted meeting ZVONKO and in 2/76 or 3/76. interviewed 12/9/76 and recalled ZVONKO BUSIC taping radio broadcast on Saturday before hijacking. On 3/12/77, stated taping actually occurred several weeks before hijacking. Additional interviews of personnel radio station WHBI, NYC, conducted. ANTE DOSHEN denied any prior knowledge of hijacking. interviewed at Ambridge, Pa. and furnished info concerning her association with interviewed 2/5/77 and provided info concerning 3:00 a.m. visit from ZVONKO and approximately two weeks prior to hijacking, at which time BUSICS Hair samples taken from all subjects pursuant to court order for submission to FBI Lab. Investigation re disposition of Atlas dynamite bearing date/shift code 091771RC set forth. Investigation at NY Public Library conducted in an effort to determine contents of missing pages from previously obtained volumes "Jane's All The World's Aircraft". Typewriter samples obtained from Smith Corona electric typewriter obtained by NYCPO from Edited tape recordings of TWA flight 355 transmissions obtained from TWA, NYC. La Guardia Airport, recalled examining two pieces luggage containing metal pots, but

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.
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Doctor IVO OMRCANIN, Professor of Languages, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pennsylvania, was contacted at his residence, the Hermitage, R. D. #5, Box 116, Indiana, Pa., on Saturday morning, 9:00 AM, at which time appropriate credentials of identification were exhibited to Doctor OMRCANIN and at which time Doctor OMRCANIN immediately assumed a highly excitable and emotional attitude and started a fanatical tirade, claiming his knowledge of why the FBI came to question and interrogate him about his being involved in the recent Croatian airplane hijacking in conjunction with the Croatian Freedom Movement; to question him if he, OMRCANIN, had recently been in Paris around the time of the airplane hijacking incident; and his, OMRCANIN's whereabouts on or about September 15, 1976, or whatever the date of the recent airplane hijacking incident was and further to question him regarding his recent travel activities.

OMRCANIN declared that he would refuse to answer any such interrogation or questioning by the FBI unless his attorney was present.

Doctor OMRCANIN then continued in an excitable voice and elaborated to great lengths about the FBI being an instrument of the Communists; how the United States was duped into destroying a Croatian country, and the freedom of the Croatian people during and following World War II; and contended the reason that the FBI had his name as a suspect in the Croatian airplane hijacking incident was because the Yugoslavian Secret Police had furnished his, OMRCANIN's, name to the FBI.

Doctor OMRCANIN then went into his living room and produced leaflets regarding books written by both he, Doctor OMRCANIN, and his wife, Doctor MARGARET STEWART OMRCANIN, the latter having a Ph.D. Degree in English and also being a professor at Indiana University, Indiana, Pa.

Doctor OMRCANIN demanded that he be addressed as Doctor OMRCANIN and not Mr. or Professor and declared that he, OMRCANIN, was in this country merely because of the fact that Croatia was destroyed through the use of this
country and that he, OMRCANIN, did not need this country, but stayed here because his work here provided the means for him, OMRCANIN, to continue his fight against the Titoist Communism.

On at least five occasions, Doctor OMRCANIN reiterated his statement he would refuse to answer any questions concerning the recent Croatian airplane hijacking or his, OMRCANIN's, travels during the pertinent period.

Doctor OMRCANIN further declared the mere presence of two FBI Agents at his residence on his day off from teaching at the university was an indication that he, OMRCANIN, was a suspect in a criminal matter. Doctor OMRCANIN pointed out he had a highly respected position as a professor and Doctor of Jurist Prudence and his position demanded such respect that anyone desiring to contact him would telephone for an appointment prior to coming to his residence.

Doctor OMRCANIN's wife, Doctor MARGARET STEWART OMRCANIN, sat in during the latter discourse by Doctor IVO OMRCANIN, at which time both Doctor OMRCANINs were informed that the Agents' presence at their residence was merely to attempt to solicit Doctor IVO OMRCANIN's information, which might possibly be of some assistance to the FBI in an investigation into the Croatian National Resistance Movement behind such an incident as the airplane hijacking and in no way was to infer that Doctor OMRCANIN was informed in the incident inasmuch as all of the subjects to the hijacking had been apprehended in Paris and presently returned to the United States for a violation of Air Piracy. Doctor OMRCANIN indicated that he was a world traveler and mentioned having visited numerous countries including Russia, Iran and Egypt.

Doctor OMRCANIN admittedly was an avid anti-Israelite and accused the Jewish faction in the United States of aiding the Communist cause throughout the world. Doctor OMRCANIN said he has written to "Time" magazine and inquired as to why adverse publicity was given to the Croatian independence movement similar to the Nationalistic Freedom Movements going on throughout the world while the magazine provided favorable publicity in respect to Israel's freedom movement in the past. Doctor OMRCANIN contended nobody objects to acts of terrorism by Israel, for example when the Israelites
shot down 40 people in Cairo, Egypt, but when the lesser countries attempt such activities, the FBI immediately comes to harass these lesser people and their freedom movement thus being a direct tool of the Communists. Doctor OMRCANIN exhibited a letter from Director CLARENCE KELLEY in 1974, and indicated that he, OMRCANIN, may write such a letter to Director KELLEY in the near future.

Doctor OMRCANIN said that he again would refuse to discuss anything concerning the Croatian airplane hijacking or his recent travel activities without his lawyer being present and at this point, the interview was terminated and the Agents respectfully departed from the residence on an amicable basis.

The following description was obtained during the above interview:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Doctor MARGARET STEWART OMRCANIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Mid 50s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality</td>
<td>American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>140 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Reddish blonde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complexion</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>Wearing a white T-shirt trimmed in blue containing the words Barbados Island and also wearing slacks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following information was provided by the Washington Field Office (WFO) by communication dated, October 18, 1976;

The files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), as reviewed by Special Agent (SA) on October 12-13, 1976, disclose that IVO OMRCANIN, was first issued passport C-324595 at Washington, D.C. on May 9, 1962, for proposed travel of three months to Europe (13 Eurail countries) and England for the purpose of "business, fangotherapy, vacations". In his application, dated May 9, 1962, at Washington, D.C., he stated his intention to depart from New York City (NYC) via British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC) or KLM Airlines in April, 1962, and expected to take another trip abroad within the year. This passport was valid for three years' travel to all countries except Albania, Cuba, and those portions of China, Korea, and Vietnam, under Communist control.

USDS officials pointed out that, under current passport regulations, a passport may be used by the bearer for lawful travel within the period of its validity whenever and as often as desired without further notification to the USDS or any other government agency. The Passport Office does not receive information as to whether or when a passport is used for foreign travel.

DR. IVO OMRCANIN, born October 1, 1913 at Podgrade, Yugoslavia, gave his permanent residence and mailing address as 3800 Porter Street, Northwest, Room 309/3, Washington, D.C., and indicated that he was an Escort Interpreter for the Agency for International Development (AID). He stated
that he was last married on January 7, 1950, to [redacted] born at [redacted] on [redacted].

He also stated that he emigrated to the US, in February, 1957, and had resided in New York City (NYC), Worcester, Massachusetts, and Washington, D.C. since then and was naturalized at Washington, D.C. on May 8, 1962. His Certificate of Naturalization Number 8392627 was seen by passport authorities. He also indicated that before naturalization, he was a national of Croatia. He stated that he had visited England, Italy, Germany, Austria, and Canada in 1958 and 1959.

OMRCANIN was next issued passport J-1339877 at Washington, D.C. on October 14, 1968, for proposed travel of unstated duration to Austria, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, "etc." for health reasons. In his application, dated October 9, 1968, submitted by mail, he stated his intention to depart by air about October 23, 1968. He stated that he had made one trip abroad in the previous 12 months and expected to take another trip abroad within the year. This passport was valid for five years for all countries except Cuba, Mainland China, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

He gave his permanent residence and mailing address as Rural Delivery One, Indiana, Pennsylvania, telephone (412) 463-8438 and his occupation as Professor. In the event of death or accident, he requested that MARGARET STEWART OMRCANIN, his wife, be notified at this address. By letter, dated December 5, 1968, on the stationery of Indiana University of Pennsylvania, he reported that his wallet had been stolen at the Trans World Airlines (TWA) Terminal at Kennedy Airport on December 2, 1968, and among other things taken was his [signature].
He stated that he was writing to the Passport Office to take the necessary steps to prevent the use of his passport. The Passport Office replied to him on December 10, 1968, explaining the procedure if he wished to obtain a new passport.

OMRCANIN filed a certification on January 14, 1969, concerning the loss of his passport, adding that he had not notified the police but did notify the TWA superintendents at NYC and Pittsburgh. He indicated that this was not the only passport he had lost or had stolen, adding that he had had with him his previous 1965 passport which had been cancelled.

Passport K-133455 was issued to him at Washington, D.C. on January 23, 1969, for expected travel of one month to France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Switzerland for study and health reasons. He noted that he had made one trip abroad in the previous 12 months and expected to take another trip abroad within the next year. This passport was valid for five years. He executed this passport application on January 14, 1969, before RONALD A. JOHNSON, Prothonotary Court of Common Pleas, Indiana, Pennsylvania, who noted that OMRCANIN was personally noted to him. OMRCANIN stated that he was last married on November 22, 1966, to MARGARET O'BRIEN STEWART, born at Lexington, Kentucky, on April 7, 1917, marriage not terminated. He also indicated that his marriage to [insert name] had been terminated by divorce on November 18, 1966.
On October 1, 1976, the records of the New York (NY) Telephone Company, 1095 Avenue of the Americas, NY, NY 10036, were caused to be searched by SA FRANK J. MEYERS for [redacted]. The records revealed that there was no telephone listed to [redacted] at that address, but there was a non-published listing for a [redacted] same address. The records revealed that telephone number to be [redacted]. The records further revealed that the employment for [redacted] was listed as being with the Lerner Electrical Corporation, 3202 31st Street, Long Island City, Queens, NY and occupation listed [redacted].
telephone number stated that he knew ZVONKO BUSIC.

He stated that ZVONKO BUSIC calls him occasionally from jail just to talk and that the last time he talked with him was Wednesday, October 13. He learned through conversations with BUSIC that BUSIC learned how to make an explosive device from a book entitled "The Anarchist Cookbook".

He further stated that called him on Thursday, October 14, 1976, and asked him to purchase a suit for him.

stated that although he is friends with the BUSICS and none gave him any indication of their plans to skyjack an aircraft.
By communication dated November 10, 1976, the Cleveland Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), advised as follows:

Enclosed for New York is one certified copy and exemplifier of the court disposition for the arrest of

Above enclosure was obtained by Special Clerk (SC). SC was advised that no record of disposition exists for charges against ZVONKO BUSIC, arrest number M-2060, which arrest was a misdemeanor. Per Municipal Court Clerk, the charges against BUSIC were in all probability dropped. However, a review of BUSIC's file determined that subject BUSIC received a fine for $50.00 and cost on May 17, 1971.
By letter dated November 10, 1976, the Cleveland Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), advised as follows:

On November 10, 1976, Cleveland located [redacted] presently residing at [redacted]. He acted very belligerent when questioned regarding the skyjackers, refusing to answer what, if any, connection he had with the captioned. He nevertheless noted that [redacted] was "my friend" and the fact that [redacted] has high praise for the actions of the captioned. He was explained the United States laws covering the protection of foreign officials assigned in the United States and noted that he understands the FBI responsibility in this matter. He also noted that he would take no action here in the United States and was not aware of any terrorist actions planned for the future. He denied ever working for the Yugoslav Consulate, in Cleveland, Ohio, as well as furnishing names of Croat emigre that the work for the Consulate, noting that the Croat cause is not being supported by the FBI.

The following background information was obtained through the interview:

Name
Address
Marital Status
Present Occupation
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Social Security Number

On October 27, 1976, the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Cleveland, Ohio, contained INS file number [redacted] concerning [redacted]. It was noted in the records that on September 9, 1976, he appeared at INS, Cleveland, to file a Petition for Naturalization. He was advised by the INS examiner that it did not appear
as if he could demonstrate to the court that he was a person of good moral character during the statutory period. Accordingly, he chose not to file his Petition for Naturalization at the present time.

INS file reflects that

[Blank space]
residence Frankfurt, Germany, was contacted at John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA), Brooklyn, New York, Lufthansa Boarding Gate Number 19.

was advised of the interviewing agents identities and purpose of interview through [redacted], Passenger Service Agent, Lufthansa Airlines, home address, telephone number [redacted] who acted as an interpreter throughout this interview.

stated the purpose of his present trip to the United States was to visit family and friends in Chicago. stated he arrived in Chicago on Tuesday, November 23, 1976, on a flight from Frankfurt, Germany.

stated he visited Chicago from November 23, 1976 through and until Monday, November 29, 1976, when he flew to New York City to visit ZVONKO BUSIC and at the Metropolitan Correction Center (MCC), Manhattan, New York, on Tuesday, November 30, 1976.

stated that while in New York he stayed with [redacted] who also accompanied to JFKIA.

stated he first met ZVONKO BUSIC and during the Summer of 1973 at a Croatian Center in Germany.

11/30/76 Brooklyn, New York NY 164-1268

Interviewed on at Lufthansa Airlines and SAS and VPAT/am File #  

by  

Date dictated 12/1/76

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.
stated he had no prior knowledge of the recent hijacking of Trans World Airlines (TWA) Flight 355 on September 10, 1976. He stated he first heard of the hijacking on a German news station and in German newspapers the Saturday after the hijacking occurred.

stated he did not agree with the actions of the individuals who hijacked the plane, but did agree with the declaration that was published by the hijackers.

stated he had visited the United States one time prior; during February or March of this year. During that visit, met both ZVONKO and while attending a Croatian Church in New York City.

stated he knew of no individuals known as

stated that ZVONKO BUSIC never furnished him information about the hijacking, and further stated that BUSIC never offered any information about being in possession of explosives.

identified the individual who he was visiting the United States with was a friend.

was described through interview and passport information as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Current Passport
Issued On

Number
Former Employment
Present Employment

Scars, Marks, Etc.
Residence Frankfurt, Germany, was contacted at John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA), Brooklyn, New York (NY), Lufthansa Boarding Gate Number 19.

was advised of the interviewing agents' identities and purpose of the interview through Passenger Service Agent, Lufthansa Airline, home address who acted as an interpreter throughout this interview.

stated this was his first trip to the United States (US) and the purpose of the trip was to accompany his friend,  

stated he has known for the past and does not know if has ever been arrested.  

stated he arrived in Chicago on Tuesday, November 23, 1976, on a flight from Frankfurt, Germany.  

stated that while in Chicago, he and contacted telephone number  

stated that while in Chicago, he and went to a dinner on Saturday, November 27, 1976, at the Croatian Center Church, in which money was collected to be used as a defense fund for ZVONKO BUSIC.  

stated he did not know ZVONKO or or any of the individuals arrested for hijacking of Trans-World Airlines (TWA), Flight 355, on September 10, 1976.  

stated he first heard of the hijacking through the German News Station and newspaper reports.

Interviewed on 11/30/76 at Brooklyn, New York File #: NY 164-1263

Lufthansa Airlines, SAS

Date dictated 12/1/76
further stated that he and _______ flew from Chicago to New York City (NYC), on Monday, November 29, 1976, and stayed with _______ who also accompanied them to JFKIA.

stated that on Tuesday, November 30, 1976, he, along with _______ and _______ visited ZVONKO and _______ in jail in NYC.

stated he was asked by _______ to visit BUSIC, even though the two had never met prior to this date.

also stated that while in NY, he visited the Croatian Press, address unknown to him, with both _______ and _______.

stated he knew of no one named _______ or _______.

identified the individual he was traveling with in the US as _______.

is described through observation and interview as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Hair</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Place of Birth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>short</td>
<td>1970-01-01</td>
<td>IL, NY, Germany</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following investigation was conducted at Philadelphia, Pa., by SAs [ ] and [ ] on the dates indicated. This investigation is being conducted in connection with the skyjacking of Trans World Airlines (TWA) Flight 355 on September 10, 1976, in New York City:

On December 6, 1976, [ ] telephone [ ] advised that [ ] is a former resident of the [ ] departed Apartment 3912 [ ] and no one [ ] said that [ ] has heard from her since. [ ] has [ ] by the name of [ ] who still resides at the apartment complex with [ ] THOMAS, in Apartment 4103. Attempts to contact [ ] met with negative results.

It was determined that [ ] and THOMAS DZURYACHKO are both employed by Blue Cross of Philadelphia, 1333 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. On December 8, 1976, [ ] was telephonically contacted at her place of employment, and an interview was scheduled for December 9, 1976. [ ] was advised during the telephone conversation of the nature of the inquiry, specifically, any knowledge she or [ ] may have regarding [ ]
was contacted at his place of employment, International Business Machines (IBM), 102 Maiden Lane, New York, New York, telephone (212) 791-7250, was advised of the interviewing Agents' identities, and that the purpose of this interview was concerning the hijacking of Trans World Airlines (TWA) Flight 355, September 10, 1976.

stated from the onset of the interview that he was very surprised about the hijacking, and that he had first learned of the hijacking on a radio news station. He further stated the only information he heard about the hijacking was that it was a suicide mission; in that the individuals never intended to return to the United States, but felt that they would end their journey in Yugoslavia, and when there the Yugoslavian authorities would kill them.

stated the only individuals involved in the hijacking that he knew personally were ZVONKO and He last saw ZVONKO BUSIC on the Saturday before the hijacking at 50 West 96th Street, New York, New York, the broadcast station of WHBI, however, on this particular Saturday, ZVONKO BUSIC was going to read a commentary that was written by and BUSIC were discussing different ideas after the taping of the show, and stated he was complaining to BUSIC about the Croatian movement not doing well, and that the Croatian Church was always needing money for unnecessary items such as repainting the church. BUSIC told him to "stay where you are, you will hear many things." At that time, did not understand what BUSIC meant.

ZVONKO BUSIC to the radio station, and would translate the commentaries into English. However, the English transcriptions were never broadcasted.
stated that the name was familiar to him. He met through ZVONKO BUSIC at the Croatian Center in New York, during the months of February or March, exact dates were unknown but he remembered the weather was still cold. stated he disliked from the time which they first met, because always attacked the Croatian Intelligence, and he always complained that Croatians in the United States were not taking enough action to show what was really happening in Croatia.

stated the last time he heard about was about one week prior to this interview, when an unknown individual called the Croatian Radio Hour. did not take the offer to talk on the radio station because of his dislike for

the Croatian Academy of America, which according to him, is comprised of intellectuals who can sit and discuss political problems together without a heated argument starting.

Concerning the leaflets that were distributed in different cities during the hijacking, felt that these were not printed by JOSEPH REMENAR, because he is not capable of this expert type printing. stated that the writing techniques of the leaflets were similar to that of

stated he heard that had left London about two weeks ago, and was living somewhere in Europe. He also stated that for some reason or another, could not enter the US.

Concerning stated he disliked this person because he never seemed interested in Croatian problems but only to make a name for himself.
stated again that the first time he heard of the hijacking was on a news broadcast on Saturday morning. He stated he was also very surprised because he had been to the radio station on the Friday night of the hijacking when someone made an announcement in English on the radio station concerning the hijacking.

stated he did not trust the FBI because nothing could be kept confidential, he then stated even if he knew if more people were involved in the hijacking, he would not tell the FBI.

would not furnish his home address and stated he would rather not discuss this matter any further with the FBI.
ANTE DOSHEN, 420 Riverside Drive, Apartment 2E, New York, New York, telephone number 749-1116, stated that he met ZVONKO BUSIC and [insert name] at the Croatian Center. He stated that the last time he saw ZVONKO BUSIC was about two months prior to the September 10th skyjacking.

He also stated that he met [insert name] very briefly at some sporting event, but could not recall the date. He stated that at no time did either one of the BUSIC's or [insert name] discuss with him plans for the skyjacking.

DOSHEN also stated that from September 4, 1976 to November 17, 1976, he was touring Europe with his wife, and that the day of the skyjacking he was in Germany. He also stated that he did not try to contact any of the individuals involved with the skyjacking while the aircraft was in Paris, or any other time while the skyjacking was in progress.
Radio Station

WHBI, 1059 FM, 50 West 96th Street, New York, New York, was contacted concerning the broadcasting of the Croatian Radio Hour.

stated that the main broadcast house for WHBI is located at 80 Riverside Drive, New York, New York, and that the station at 50 West 96th Street is only for taping shows. He stated after shows are taped at West 96th Street, the tapes are then delivered to 80 Riverside Drive for broadcasting.

Concerning the Croatian Radio Hour, stated that they have three shows broadcasted during the week. The first two shows are broadcasted live from 80 Riverside Drive. The first, a one-half hour show on Monday, is a political show, which is broadcasted in the Croatian language. The second show, also a one-half hour show broadcasted on Thursday, is a religious show. The third program is taped on Friday nights at 50 West 96th Street, between 9:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m., and then broadcasted on the following Saturday morning at 9:30 a.m., at 80 Riverside Drive, the main broadcast house. This show contains music and Croatian news and is broadcasted for one hour.

further stated that WHBI is a local FM radio station, and that the limitations from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) on power limits, limitations on the distance of broadcast, are set at about 40 miles.

stated that he had seen ZVONKO BUSIC at the radio station occasionally in the past but not recently.
Concerning the hijacking of Trans World Airlines (TWA) Flight 355 on September 10, 1976, [ ] stated that a broadcast over the Croatian Radio Hour was made, which disagreed with the hijackers.
50 West 96th Street, New York, New York, phone 866-3307, stated that he would tape radio programs to be broadcast on WHBI radio station.

He stated that taping is done either on Thursday or Friday evenings and that the tape would be broadcast on the following Saturday. He also stated that a program would never be taped on a Saturday to be broadcast the following Saturday.

stated that he could not recall seeing ZVONKO BUSIC present at any of the taping sessions at any time.
He further stated that programs that are to be broadcast Saturday morning are taped the night before, and that he could not recall anything out of the ordinary for September 11, 1976.

Also stated that the Croatian Radio Program is broadcast in the Croatian language and that he does not speak that language.
AL COLLINS, WHBI Radio Station, 30 Riverside Drive, New York, New York, phone 799-8000, stated that according to his records there was no Croatian radio program taped on Saturday, September 4, 1976, to be broadcast on Saturday, September 11, 1976.

He further stated that according to his records, the Croatian radio program that was broadcast on September 11, 1976, was taped on September 10, 1976 and that it was taped by _____________.

COLLINS further stated that his records indicate that the Croatian radio program broadcast on September 11, 1976, included editorial comment but that it did not include any guest interviews.
WHBN Radio Station, phone number ________ stated that according to his records, he monitored the Croatian Radio Program, which was broadcast on the morning of September 11, 1976.

Furthermore, he stated that the monitoring is not done at all times and that it is possible that if he did not monitor that broadcast, it may not have been monitored.

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phone number was interviewed at his place of employment at 650 Madison Avenue, New York, New York (NY).

He stated that he did not believe he monitored the WHEN Croatian Radio Program which was broadcasted on September 11, 1976. He further stated that he had no specific recollection of that program which was broadcasted on that date and could not recall ever hearing ZVONKO BUSIC being on that program.
was recontacted at his place of employment, International Business Machines, 102 Maiden Lane, New York, New York, telephone number 791-7250 and stated that he is no longer affiliated with WHBI radio station.

He stated that he recalled the recording session with ZVONKO BUSIC but it was several weeks prior to the September 10 skyjacking and that he cannot recall the exact date. He also stated that he was certain it was not made the Saturday before the skyjacking on September 4, and that he did not list BUSIC's name on the log as a guest speaker.

He also stated that the tape which was broadcast on the morning of the skyjacking was recorded the night before on Friday, September 9, 1976.
telephone number [Redacted] was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and that the interview was being conducted to determine her knowledge concerning [Redacted] who had been arrested in connection with the skyjacking of Trans World Airlines (TWA), Flight 355, which skyjacking took place on September 10, 1976.

[Redacted] provided the following information:

[Redacted] had formerly been employed by Aero Mexico Airlines at their Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Office, which had been located at 4 Penn Center Plaza, The Aero Mexico Airline's Office in Philadelphia, Pa., had closed in June, 1976. While employed in Philadelphia, Pa., [Redacted] had resided at [Redacted]. After the Aero Mexico Airline's Office closed in Philadelphia, she was unemployed from June, 1976, until the end of October, 1976, at which time she moved back to Ambridge, Pa., [Redacted] was living in Philadelphia, Pa., she shared an apartment at [Redacted] with [Redacted].

[Redacted] stated that she had met [Redacted] shortly after Thanksgiving, 1975, when she attended a wedding in Youngstown, Ohio. The individual married was [Redacted] (phonetic), who is [Redacted] of one of [Redacted] friends. [Redacted] is [Redacted] who resided on Taft Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio. [Redacted] did not know the street number, however, advised that the telephone number at [Redacted] residence was [Redacted] was shown a photograph of and advised that this was the individual she had met at the wedding. She stated however, that when she met [Redacted] at the wedding, he had no beard. [Redacted] advised that [Redacted] to her best knowledge, is a [Redacted] known to [Redacted] who at the time, had been staying with [Redacted] known to [Redacted].

Interviewed on 1/21/77 at Ambridge, Pa. File # PG 164-227

by SA [Redacted] dms Date dictated 1/23/77

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only to by his nickname who may reside in West Virginia. had never seen before the wedding and has not seen him since. stated that would probably have address.

At the wedding, talked briefly with who told her he was living in New York. stated that was from Yugoslavia and that he had mentioned something about did not know if had come from Yugoslavia with a had difficulty understanding him. Another man at the wedding began talking about chartering an airline flight to Mexico and it was because of this conversation that learned that worked for Aero Mexico. told that he might occasionally come to Philadelphia and told him if he did, he might stop by the office of Aero Mexico Airlines to say hello. gave one of her business cards. recalled her conversation with only vaguely. She did remember that asked her what type of work she did for Aero Mexico and what type aircraft the airline had. advised that it was who primarily recalled that and had talked at the wedding, specifically about the airline business. explained that after had telephoned her to advise her that FBI Agents had interviewed her concerning that she and had talked about and the conversation that had had with at the wedding in Youngstown, Ohio. advised that and she then called back to tell her what little they knew about advised that had not attended the wedding, and had never met had herself; been married in October, 1975, and could not attend the wedding, in November. was presently living in Stratford, Pa., about 20 minutes out of Philadelphia. Both worked for Blue Cross in Philadelphia.
When ______ moved from Philadelphia to Ambridge in October, 1976, she and ______ visited with ______ in Youngstown, Ohio. ______ showed them an Ohio newspaper with a photograph of the man she had met at the wedding. ______ recognized the photograph in the newspaper as that of ______ (phonetic). She could not recall the exact spelling as it had appeared in the Youngstown newspaper, but she remembered it as being something like ______. It was at this time that ______ first learned that ______ had been involved in a skyjacking. ______ stated that both she and ______ were shocked when ______ produced the newspaper informing them of his involvement in such an incident.

______ advised that prior to living in Philadelphia, Pa., she resided at Scandia Herman Apartments, Gibbsboro Road, Lindenwold, New Jersey. She lived in New Jersey with ______. At the time ______ resided in New Jersey, she was also employed by Aero Mexico. ______ had worked for Aero Mexico approximately five years. The business of Aero Mexico declined and the Miami Office of Aero Mexico decided to close the office in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. ______ had resided in Philadelphia for approximately two and a half years after moving there from New Jersey. ______ advised that ______ was born on ______ and has Social Security Number ______. She advised she has no arrest record.

______ advised that the man she had met at the wedding, known to her as ______ (phonetic), had the same last name as ______. ______ thought that ______ would not know much about ______ in that when she saw him at the wedding it had been the first time ______ had seen him in years. ______ advised that possibly ______ could provide additional information as to ______ address in Youngstown, Ohio, as well as that of ______ new address in Stratford, Pa.
BETTYE ANN ZELIN, 271 Glenwood Drive, telephone number (412) 266-0257, provided the following information:

ZELIN had attended the wedding of [redacted] of her friend, [redacted] (phonetic), in Youngstown, Ohio, on the Saturday before Thanksgiving, 1975. ZELIN advised that her friend [redacted] is better known by the nickname of [redacted] and who resides at [redacted].

At the wedding, ZELIN's [redacted] had met an individual named [redacted] (phonetic) who had told her he had come from Europe. He was visiting one of his distant relatives who is [redacted]. ZELIN thought that [redacted]'s name possibly was [redacted] (phonetic).

ZELIN had brought along his to the wedding in Youngstown, Ohio. ZELIN advised that the [redacted] who had told [redacted] that he was [redacted] when another man attending the wedding came up to [redacted] and inquired about a trip to Mexico, inasmuch as [redacted] was at that time employed by the Aero Mexico Airlines.

Upon learning that [redacted] worked for an airline company, [redacted] then struck up a brief conversation with [redacted].

ZELIN and [redacted] later visited the in Youngstown, Ohio, and learned that the they had met at the wedding had been involved in a skyjacking. ZELIN advised that neither she nor [redacted] had ever seen [redacted] before or after the wedding.

ZELIN advised that [redacted] had not attended the wedding in Youngstown, Ohio, as she had just been recently married herself and could not come. [redacted] new address was [redacted]. ZELIN advised that [redacted] would most probably have [redacted] address.


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was contacted at his place of employment, 7 West 96th Street, advised of the interviewing agents' identities, and then advised purpose of this interview was concerning his relationship with ZVONKO BUSIC.

He stated that BUSIC quit working as an elevator operator sometime in January of 1976, and told he (BUSIC) was going into politics. He stated that BUSIC asked him to join in the political field, but did not get involved in the politics because he felt he could not lead a free social life. He stated if he worked in politics he would be tied down, and could not lead his own life.

stated he knew ZVONKO BUSIC because he stated he was familiar with only to the point of saying hello.

Concerning the other individuals arrested for the skyjacking of Trans World Airlines flight 355, on September 10, 1976, stated he knew because they both stated he had met on one occasion at a poker game. He also stated he did not know.

Concerning ZVONKO BUSIC, stated he would describe him as very quiet, in that it seemed he was trying to hold something inside. further stated that ZVONKO BUSIC was very temperamental during his social life.

stated he has been working since early 1975 at 7 West 96th Street. He stated he worked Saturday and Sunday from 7:00 AM to 11:00 PM at 7 West 96th Street, and then also works.
Monday through Friday, from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, at the European National Bank, on Wall Street. His supervisor at the bank is telephone number 437-4434.

stated he works both jobs so he can save extra money for gambling. stated that he enjoys playing poker

stated he was shown a photograph of a pot bomb taken from Grand Central Station on September 10, 1976, and stated he had never seen the pot before. further stated he has no idea where the explosives came from that were used in the pot bomb.

stated that about two weeks prior to the hijacking of Trans World Airlines flight 355, on September 10, 1976, ZVONKO BUSIC and came to his apartment at about 3:00 AM. He stated ZVONKO and wanted to ask him if they could leave a bag with him until later that day. stated he asked ZVONKO and why they did not take the bag with them to apartment, stated that told him the bag was too heavy and again stated that they would be back later that day to pick up the bag. stated he asked ZVONKO what was in the bag and then stated he told ZVONKO he could leave the bag with him overnight because ZVONKO then placed the bag under bed, then ZVONKO and left apartment.

stated he was a little scared about the contents of the bag so he felt the outside of it. He stated the contents felt soft like dough. He said he then left the bag under his bed and went back to sleep.
stated the following day he took the bag with him to work at 7 West 96th Street. He stated he never looked inside the bag, and therefore never really knew what the contents of the bag were. He further stated that later that day ZVONKO BUSIC came by the apartment house at 7 West 96th Street to get a key to an apartment so that he could pick up the bag. stated he told BUSIC he had the bag in his locker in the basement and that BUSIC could pick the bag up there.

stated when ZVONKO picked up the bag, he asked ZVONKO what he was going to do. stated that BUSIC told him he was going to Chicago. stated he told BUSIC he needed some money, and ZVONKO told him he could get some money if he wanted to work in politics. stated he told ZVONKO that he did not want to work in politics.

described the bag given to him by ZVONKO as a red handbag, possibly made of plastic, open at the top with no zipper, with two handles on the top. He stated the bag was similar to a ladies handbag, and that you could not see through the bag.

stated he had met JOSEPH REMENAR on a few occasions. He stated he disliked REMENAR because REMENAR and ZVONKO BUSIC were always pressuring him to give money for the Croatian politics. stated he never gave any money nor did he participate in any Croatian politics.

stated on one occasion he was threatened by ZVONKO BUSIC concerning a poker game. He stated that ZVONKO had lost about $300.00 to him and stated ZVONKO would pay him when ZVONKO received his paycheck. stated when he tried to collect the $300.00 debt, ZVONKO told him he was not going to pay, and that he (BUSIC) would shoot if he kept trying to collect the money. stated he told BUSIC to forget about the debt.

stated from that point on he did not trust or like ZVONKO BUSIC.

stated he has not been contacted by JOSEPH REMENAR because he does not get involved in politics. stated that is friends with REMENAR and BUSIC and that is very involved in Croatian
politics. [Name] stated that [Name] has said nothing to him concerning the hijacking or the bomb at Grand Central Station.

[Name] is described through observation and interview as follows:

Name
Home Address

Age
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Date of Entry To The United States
Occupation
By communication, dated October 22, 1976, the New Haven Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), advised as follows:

On October 22, 1976, D'Addario, 513 Boston Avenue, Bridgeport, Connecticut, advised that the remaining fourteen cases of dynamite were used by them and in addition, some were sold by them to various companies.

Further advised that it would take him a minimum of a week to obtain the records from the basement as to the identities of the companies that they sold the dynamite to.
Pursuant to a writ filed by Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) Eastern District of New York (EDNY), and approved by US District Court Judge JOHN R. BARTELS, EDNY, on October 25, 1976, was removed from the Metropolitan Corrections Center (MCC), New York City (NYC), on October 26, 1976, by Special Agents (SAs) and two US Marshals, and, thereafter, transported to Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Office, 201 East 69th Street, NYC.

In the presence of his attorney, having been fully apprised of the contents and inherent ramifications, executed form FD-26, Consent to Search, permitting the SAs to search luggage, a blue Samsonite suitcase, in the possession of the FBI, that identified as that which he checked on Trans World Airlines (TWA) Flight 355 from NYC to Chicago, Illinois, on September 10, 1976.

The following items were found in a blue Samsonite suitcase:

- One brown plastic suitbag
- One blue long-sleeve shirt
- One blue, red and white tie
- One blue suit
- One brown turtleneck sweater
- One 1976 diary, containing religious postcards
- One ballpoint pen
- One book, in the Croatian language, regarding Croatian grammar
- One book, in the Croatian language, regarding Croatian poetry
- Two leaflets, in the Croatian language
- One unopened package of Gillette razor blades
- One pair of brown loafers containing one pair of blue socks
- One tan raincoat
- One long-sleeve madras sport shirt

Interviewed on 10/26/76 at New York, New York

File #NY 154-1258

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One pair of blue jeans
One pack, unopened, Tareyton cigarettes
One pack, opened, Marlboro cigarettes
One cigarette advertisement

All items were returned to the blue Samsonite suitcase, and it and its contents remain in the custody of the FBI.

was returned October 26, 1976, to lodging at the MCC subsequent to the above event.

Attorney was provided a copy of the inventory of items found in the bag.
On October 27, 1975, Special Agent (SA) [Name] of the New York Office (NYO) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) examined 49 packages of printed material contained in baggage obtained from the Trans World Airlines (TWA) baggage claim, O'Hara International Airport. SA [Name] further examined 4 packages of printed material contained in a cardboard box obtained from the French Military Authorities. The outer wrapping and the first and last pages of each package were removed and sent to the FBI Identification Division for latent fingerprint examination.

Fifteen of these packages were located in a large brown suitcase bearing the TWA baggage claim number 24-9603. Items removed from this suitcase were numbered 1 through 45. Ten packages were located inside a plaid suitcase identified by [Name] as belonging to him. Items removed from this suitcase were numbered 46 through 75. Ten packages were located inside a large black suitcase. Items removed were numbered 76 through 105. Eight packages were located inside a yellow Escort suitcase. Items removed were numbered 106 through 129. Six packages were located inside a red with blue striped carry-on type bag bearing the TWA baggage claim number 24-9602. Items removed were numbered 130 through 147.

Four packages were obtained from the French Military Authorities. Items removed were numbered 148 through 159.

[Name]
By communication, dated October 29, 1976, the New Haven Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), advised as follows:

On October 27, 1976, Pfizer, Incorporated, Canaan, Connecticut, advised that his company received one (1) case of dynamite on November 16, 1971, bearing Code Number 09-17-71-R3, from Vet's Explosives Company, Torrington, Connecticut. He said his records indicate that all of this dynamite was used and there was no loss or shortage.

On October 27, 1976, De Leo Brothers, Incorporated, Middlesex Road, Darien, Connecticut, advised that her company purchased four (4) cases of dynamite from Vet's Explosives Company, Torrington, Connecticut, on November 22, 1971, and this dynamite was used on a job the same day as delivered.
By communication dated November 9, 1976, the New Haven Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), advised as follows:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) ROBERT A. MOFFATT.

On November 1, 1976, Gauthier and Walker, advised that his records reflected the purchase of six cases of dynamite from Vet's Explosives Company, Torrington, Connecticut, during September and November, 1971. He stated that all dynamite purchased was used within one day of purchase, that there were no losses, shortages or thefts of this material.

On November 1, 1976, Haze Explosives, Incorporated. He stated his records reflected the purchase of six cases of dynamite from Vet's Explosives Company, Torrington, Connecticut, on November 18 and 19, 1971, which were utilized between one day of purchase. He stated that there were no losses, shortages, or thefts of this dynamite.

On November 4, 1976, advised that in November, 1971, they were doing sewer excavating in Mildford, Connecticut. He stated that at that time their records reflected that they did purchase one case of dynamite from Vet's Explosives Company, Torrington, Connecticut, which was utilized the day after purchase.
On November 5, 1976, L. G. De Felice and Sons, Incorporated, 30 Bernhardt Road, North Haven, Connecticut, advised that a check of company records reflects the purchase of two cases of dynamite from Vet's Explosives Company, Torrington, Connecticut, on November 18, 1971. He stated that this dynamite must have been utilized immediately or there would have been an indication that it was either returned for credit or charged off to a loss if it had disappeared. He stated that all dynamite purchased is normally utilized within 24 hours or returned to the seller.
On November 1, 1976, F.W. Woolworth Company, 233 Broadway, New York, New York, telephone number 227-1000, made the following available to Special Agents (SAS) and:

1. Four color samples of modeling clay, produced by Art Chemical Products, Huntington, Indiana.
2. Four color samples of modeling material, produced by Crayzee Clayzee Company, 1609 North 14th Street, St. Louis, Missouri.
3. One container of Play-Doh, produced by General Mills Fun Group, Cincinnati, Ohio.
5. One container of Silly Putty, produced by Silly Putty Marketing, Box 741, New Haven, Connecticut.

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.
By communication, dated November 16, 1976, Dallas Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), advised as follows:

FRANK M. TIMINSKY, Atlas Powder Company, Dallas, Texas, advised that large wrapper depicted in 8" by 10" photograph is Atlas Powder Company, 40% Giant Gelatin, 1¾" by 8", code name 09 17 71 R3, which was shipped to 6 locations in the eastern United States. Mr. TIMINSKY further stated that the photograph of the glassine envelope with the number 66 written on it was not from his company, but he felt it was from the DuPont Company located at Wilmington, Delaware, telephone number 302-774-1000. He also stated that it would be better for this small portion of dynamite wrapper to be furnished to Westvaco, Bleached Board Division, 230 Park Avenue, New York, New York. TIMINSKY did advise that the Atlas Powder Company does not use "bright packed" which was discontinued about 4 years ago. They are using "buffed manila" paper at this time and sample appears to be in "bright packed".

Explosive tracing sheets being furnished New York for information.
stated that she was assigned to the Security Area, Finger Three, in La Guardia Airport, on September 10, 1976. She stated that she worked from 2:20 PM to 10:50 PM on that day and had lunch from 5:55 PM to 6:25 PM.

She further stated that she was assigned to the Point Area and that it was her duty to admit people with proper identification passed the magnetometer.

She could not recall any passengers bringing unusually heavy baggage or baggage containing pots through that area and was unable to identify photographs of ZVONKO BUSIC or

Interviewed on 11/11/76 at New York, New York File # NY 164-1268

by SAS and VKGH/dam Date dictated 11/11/76

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.
On November 16, 1976, Special Agent (SA) typed one page on a SCM-Smith Corona Electra 110 Typewriter, Serial Number 6SE2-135435. This typewritten page began with sentence number one, "This plane is hijacked" and ended with sentence number six, "The plane will ultimately be heading in a direction of London, England".

This typewriter was submitted to the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) Crime Laboratory by on September 13, 1976. obtained this typewriter from

Interviewed 11/16/76 New York, New York File # NY 164-1268

by KGH/cm Date dictated 11/17/76

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.
Trans World Airlines, 605 Third Avenue, furnished the following information:

advised that on November 15, 1976, he received one reel of magnetic recording tape from Aeronautical Radio, Incorporated (ARINC). stated that an accompanying letter from identified the tape as a recording of transmissions between Trans World Airlines Flight 355 and ARINC, Chicago Communications Center on September 10, 1976.

advised that a transcript of the tape was also included which identified the tape as covering the period "11/008Z to 11/0038Z."

noted that in requesting the tape from ARINC he was informed that transmissions regarding Flight 355 would have to be edited from a master tape recording all transmissions between ARINC's Chicago Communications Center and flights of other carriers. stated that ARINC provides communications services to most of the airlines.

made available to SA the tape received from ARINC, the original transcript and a letter, dated November 22, 1976, from ARINC.
On November 16, 1976, Special Agents (SAS) obtained from New York City Police Department (NYCPD), nine original typewritten pages. One of these pages listed demands from "Fighters for Free Croatia" and the remaining eight pages were entitled, "Appeal to the American People".

On October 27 and 28, 1976, these pages were typed by on a SCM-Smith Corona Electra 110 Typewriter, Serial Number 6SE2-135435.

This typewriter was submitted to the NYCPD Crime Laboratory by on September 13, 1976.

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.
stated that she was at the Security Area, Finger 3, in La Guardia Airport, on September 10, 1976. She stated that she worked from 2:20 PM to 11:00 PM on that date, and that from approximately 4:00 PM to 6:30 PM, it was her duty to x-ray carry-on baggage being brought through that area.

She stated that sometime between 6:00 PM and 6:30 PM on that date, she noticed two bags passing down the conveyor belt which led into the x-ray machine. She stated that these bags rattled as they came down the belt, and that when they were x-rayed, she noticed that they contained pots. She described the bags as one beige canvas bag and one green quilted bag, but was unable to describe the passengers bringing them through.

She further stated that while viewing the bags on the x-ray machine, she could see through the pots and because of that, there was no need to open the baggage. She also stated that the x-ray machine does not always detect small amounts of metal such as in thin pieces of wire.

She further stated that on the same date, she noticed another bag which contained a large amount of paper. She stated that she commented to the passenger bringing it through that it contained a lot of paper and that he replied "Yes, lots of paper." She could not recall what this bag looked like and could not describe the passenger bringing it through.

She also stated that she noticed a man and a woman bringing a paper bag through that area, and that the woman told her that the bag contained clay. She felt the clay through the bag, noticed that it was pliable, and let it pass through that area. She could not recall if that occurred on the 10th of September, or if it occurred at a later date. She was unable to describe the man or woman bringing it through.

11/17/76
Queens, New York
NY 164-1268

Interviewed on 11/17/76

SAs

and

KGH:bah

Date dictated 11/17/76

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did not notice any unusually heavy baggage because she did not actually lift any of the baggage. She was unable to identify photographs of ZVONKO BUSIC.
Trans World Airlines, 605 Third Avenue, telephone number 557-4312, furnished the following information:

advised that on November 22, 1976, he received by mail one (1) reel of magnetic recording tape from Aeroneutical Radio, Incorporated, Bohemia, New York, described in an accompanying letter as a recording of communications relating to Trans World Airlines Flights 355 and 8760, on September 11, 1976. Stated that a written transcript of the tape was also provided.

made available to Special Agent (SA) the original reel of the magnetic recorded tape, the original letter of transmittal and the original transcript provided by Aeroneutical Radio, Incorporated.

Interviewed on 11/23/76 at New York, New York File # NY 164-1268

by SA Date dictated 11/26/76

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.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents (SAs) and of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), on November 29, 1976, at the Mid Manhattan Library, 8 East 42nd Street, New York City.


Pages concerning anti-hijacking appear to be the same as photocopy pages of anti-hijacking laws that were found in search of ZVONKO and apartment, according to the execution of a legal search warrant on September 12, 1976, by the New York City Police Department (NYCPD).
Westvaco Company, Westvaco Building, 230 Park Avenue, New York, New York, was contacted concerning the possible identification of a small portion of dynamite paper.

stated that the Westvaco Company does not produce any glassene type paper, of which the sample of dynamite wrapper apparently is.

suggested to contact the St. Regis Paper Company, 150 East 42nd Street, New York City, which is the main office of that company, and who produces glassene type paper products.

stated that the St. Regis Paper Company also has a technical laboratory in West Nyack, New York, who could possibly identify the paper sample.
Pursuant to an order on October 28, 1976 by United States District Court Judge BARTELS, Eastern District of New York (EDNY) per the request of Assistant United States Attorney EDNY, that date, hair samples were obtained on October 29, 1976 from the head of the Metropolitan Corrections Center, New York, New York, by Special Agents (SAs) and is lodged at the Metropolitan Corrections Facility. Attorneys for and were present during the taking of the hair samples, and observed the sealing of these samples as evidence.
Pursuant to the Order of United States District Judge (USDJ) JOHN R. BARTELS, United States District Court (USDC), Eastern District of New York (EDNY), Brooklyn, New York, specimens of hair from the head of were obtained by Special Agent (SA) in the presence of Attorney representing in a room adjacent to USDJ BARTELS's court room.

Interviewed on 11/3/76 at Brooklyn, New York  File # NY 164-1268
by SAs PKGH/mS

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J and A Machine and Tool Company, 2540 East Tremont Avenue, Bronx, New York, was contacted concerning employment attendance.

Advised that a review of his records revealed that he started working for J and A Machine and Tool Company on September 22, 1975.

A review of attendance revealed the following information concerning days missed at work:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Hours Worked</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Friday, 10/10/75</td>
<td>0 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, 10/17/75</td>
<td>0 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday, 5/3/76</td>
<td>5 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, 5/10/76</td>
<td>6 1/2 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, 7/30/76</td>
<td>0 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, 7/31/76</td>
<td>0 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday, 8/19/76</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, 8/24/76</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
North West Orient Airlines, Minneapolis, Minnesota, was contacted through their New York Office concerning flight number 353.

stated that flight number 353, originating in Washington, D.C. and serving Cleveland, Chicago, Rochester, Minneapolis and Grand Forks, has been in service since March 1, 1973, and is currently serving the same cities.
Trans World Airlines (TWA), New York, New York, telephone (212) 557-6107, was contacted concerning TWA flight numbers 318 and 339.

advised that TWA flight number 318 has been in service since June 15, 1974, serving the following cities, Kansas City, Chicago, New York.

further advised that TWA flight number 339 has been in service since June 1, 1975, serving the following cities, New York, Chicago, Tuscon.
American Airlines, New York, New York, telephone number (212) 557-1234 was contacted concerning American Airlines flight number 363.

Advised that American Airlines flight 363 has been in service since October of 1974, serving flights from New York to Cleveland, Ohio through November 1, 1976.

Currently, there is no American Airlines flight number 363 as these flight numbers are changed periodically.
American Airlines, 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York, telephone (212) 557-7484, advised that passenger lists are maintained for 120 days and then destroyed.

A review of passenger list for flight number 363, on September 6, 1976, serving La Guardia to Cleveland, Ohio, revealed no passengers using the following names:

ZVONKO BUSIC

Interviewed on 12/8/76 at New York, New York File #: NY 164-1268

by SA Date dictated 12/8/76

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.
By communication dated December 10, 1976, Minneapolis Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), advised as follows:

On December 9, 1976, flight coupons for Northwest Orient Flight 353, for dates October 10 and 17, 1975; May 3 and 10, 1976; July 30 and 31, 1976; and August 19 and 24, 1976, were examined by Special Agents. None of the names listed in referenced communication were located.
Pursuant to a court order signed by United States District Court Judge (USDJ) JOHN R. BARTELS, Eastern District of New York (EDNY), dated November 19, 1976, for the request of Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) at the New York State Criminal Court House, 100 Centre Street, New York, New York (NY), by Special Agents (SAS) and .

Attorney's for and were present during the taking of the hair samples and observed the sealing of these samples as evidence.
Pursuant to a court order signed by United States District Court Judge JOHN R. BARTELS, Eastern District of New York (EDNY), dated November 19, 1976, per the request of Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) EDNY, hair samples were obtained on December 10, 1976 from the head of ZVONKO BUSIC at the New York State Criminal Courthouse, 100 Centre Street, New York, New York, by Special Agents (SAS) and .

Attorney for ZVONKO BUSIC, was present during the taking of the hair samples, and he observed the sealing of these samples as evidence.

Interviewed on 12/10/76 at New York, New York File # NY 164-1268

by SAS 1/FAT/1p and 

Date dictated 12/15/76

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.
Pursuant to the court order signed by United States District Court Judge (USDJ), JOHN R. BARTELS, Eastern District of New York (EDNY), dated November 19, 1976, for the request of Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [EDNY], hair samples were obtained on December 15, 1976, from the head of [MCC], New York, New York (NY), by Special Agents (SAS) [and] [Attorney for [was present during the taking of the hair samples, and observed the sealing of the samples as evidence.]

Interviewed on 12/15/76 at New York, New York File #: NY 164-1268

by [SAS] [FAT/mcp] Date dictated 12/17/76

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.
Trans World Airlines (TWA), John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA), Hanger 12, telephone number 995-4692, was telephonically contacted concerning the weather conditions at La Guardia Airport on September 10, 1976, at the time TWA Flight Number 355 departed, which was at 7:40 PM.

stated that weather conditions are taken on an hourly basis and then recorded. He then stated a review of the weather conditions' records revealed the following information about weather readings taken on September 10, 1976:

6:52 PM Reading

Sky condition - 4400 feet, broken condition, measured 8,000 feet overcast
12 miles visibility
65 degree temperature
55 degree dew point temperature
Wind - 270 degrees at eight knots surface out of the west

7:52 PM Reading

Sky condition - 5000 feet, broken condition, measured 12 miles visibility
65 degree temperature
55 degree dew point temperature
Wind - 290 degrees at eight knots surface out of the west

(intelphonic)

Interviewed on 1/5/77 of New York, New York File # NY 174-1268

by SA Dam Date dictated 1/5/77

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.
The following activity was conducted by Special Agent (SA) in connection with evidence obtained during the La Guardia Airport hijacking of September 10, 1976:

The evidence consists of one magazine, 17 sheets of lined paper containing handwriting, seven miscellaneous papers, and one folder containing four blank lined pages and 15 pages of Xerox copies.

On March 14, 1976, SA obtained the above listed evidence from SA and departed La Guardia Airport, New York at approximately 12:00 noon, via Eastern Airlines Shuttle and arrived at Washington National Airport at approximately 12:45 PM, with evidence in hand. SA arrived at the Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters (FBIHQ) at approximately 1:05 PM and delivered the evidence directly to of the Latent Fingerprint Section, who briefly examined the evidence and conducted an inventory of the items included.

SA left the evidence in the possession of at approximately 1:40 PM and returned to New York City.
On March 23, 1977, at the office of Assistant United States Attorney in the Eastern District of New York (EDNY), Special Agent (SA) received from SA the following package of evidence:

Items Q1 through Q10 and ten copies of the article entitled, "A Declaration of the National Liberation Forces of Croatia". The package of evidence was kept in the custody of SA from that point in time until the evening of March 25, 1977, when it was deposited in the safety vault at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On the morning of March 24, 1977, SA hand carried the evidence aboard the flight to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where upon arrival, the package was taken to the University of Wisconsin Medical School, 561 North 15th Street, and assigned for examination to Professor of the University.

SA identified herself to and was briefly informed of the process involved of this examination. informed SA that the testing was a routine matter, non destructive in nature, and that all pieces perforated from the evidence would be salvageable.

At 3:30 PM, same date, the evidence was carried by SA to the Midwest Research Microscopy Laboratory, 5916 North Green Bay Avenue, Milwaukee, where items Q1 to Q10 were further examined by and The examination required that a tiny portion of page Q7 to be punched out and examined by the Microscopy Electronic Scanning Device.

3/23, 24, 25/77 New York, New York NY 164-1268

Interviewed on at File #

SA /am Date dictated 3/28/77

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.
SA______ was accompanied by SA______ who assisted her in remaining present at the examination, thus observing the scientific procedure in its entirety. At the conclusion of the examination, the evidence was kept in the custody of SA______ until the following morning.

On the morning of March 25, 1977, the evidence was again delivered by SA______ to the Midwest Research Microscopy for additional examination. An additional four pieces were then punched out from items Q7, Q1, and Q10, and undergone the identical testing by the Microscopy Electronic Scanning Equipment.

The examination was again witnessed in its entirety by SAS______ and______ who upon completion of the examination, had requested that all pieces used in the examination be placed into two separate plastic boxes, labeled, initialed, and dated by______.

At the conclusion of the testing, on March 25, 1977, at 1:30 PM, SA______ transported the evidence in flight back to New York, New York, where she deposited it that evening in the Safety Vault at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
New York City Police Department (NYCPD), Bomb Squad, was interviewed at his residence in regards to his recollection of the events surrounding the handling of an explosive device, located in a Grand Central Terminal subway station locker on September 10, 1976. Advised as follows:

On September 10, 1976, he was not scheduled for duty. Some time in the early evening, he received a telephone call from NYCPD, Bomb Squad, advising him that information had been received by the Bomb Squad, regarding the location of a possible explosive device in a Grand Central Terminal subway station locker, which was related to the hijacking of a Trans World Airlines aircraft, on September 10, 1976, along with and were working the 4:00 p.m. to 12:00 midnight shift on September 10, 1976.

He was also informed that information had been furnished to the Bomb Squad, indicating that there may be explosive devices in other locations in New York City. Telephone instructions to proceed to Grand Central Terminal, and if located, to remove the device by remote control means.

When arrived at the location in Grand Central Terminal, the possible explosive device had been removed from a locker and was situated on the floor in front of the lockers. Prior to its removal from the locker, the device had been contained in two shopping bags, one of which was plastic. Also in the locker was a list of the hijacker's demand, and a several paid statement which was turned over to an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
The removal of the device by remote control, was the first step employed in view of the possibility that it was equipped with an anti-disturbance device, which would cause it to blow, as a result of any disturbance.

Visual inspection of the device, revealed it to consist of a cast iron pot, approximately twelve inches in diameter and ten inches high. The pot had several layers of black tape securing the lid to the pot. Two wires came out of the pot and terminated in the center of the lid where something plastic could be seen under the layers of tape.

An electronic stethoscope was then applied to the pot device with nothing of significance noted. The stethoscope is used to ascertain if a tiny device, such as a clock, is part of the device. Following this procedure, a portable x-ray machine was used, but because of the high density of the metal in the pot, nothing of the interior could be observed.

The NYCPD bomb truck was then called for to transport the device to the NYCPD Firearms Range, Bronx, New York. In preparation, a bomb blanket was placed on the pot. The blanket is constructed of ballistics nylon, and is designed to combat fragmentation in low order devices. NYCPD Forensic technicians were also on the scene to photograph the device.

At approximately 11:15 p.m., the bomb truck arrived, and the bomb blanket was shaped in the form of a pouch, with the device in the middle. It was then hung from an eight foot steel bar for transporting it from Grand Central Station to the bomb truck.

The device was then placed in the bomb truck on a movable platform, which was raised to the center of the truck. The bomb truck is a double wall vehicle, designed to breakup shock waves resulting from an explosion. Prior to departing Grand Central, __________________ instructed __________________ to check all other lockers in the terminal. The Forensic Unit, was also instructed to process the locker in which the device had been located.
The bomb truck proceeded to the NYCPD Firearms Range as a part of a motorcade. The area enroute was cleared.

The bomb truck arrived at the range at approximately 12:15 a.m., September 11, 1976, and proceeded directly to the demolition area, which is a large pit with twelve to fifteen foot sides.

The device was removed from the truck and placed in the center of the pit. The blanket was then opened and left underneath the device. Assisting in the operation, were, and

Inasmuch as the device was a "closed bomb" in contrast to an opened device, the standard procedure of utilizing remote control means to gain entry was utilized. It was decided that because of the ongoing air hijacking, and the possibility of other bombs on board the aircraft and on the ground, and the others could not wait to open the device. It was particularly necessary to know if the device was capable of destroying the aircraft.

One of the options available to them, was to place a charge on the device and blow it up, however, this option was never considered. It was important to know if the device would function as constructed. Explosion of the device would have seriously impaired their ability to determine the makeup of the bomb.

ordered the placing of sandbags around the device to a height of two feet, to provide a place for them to crouch while attempting entry to the bomb. Hand held Porta-lites, were used to provide lighting.

observed at this time was what appeared to be an in-line electrical switch on the top of the bomb, which resulted in the decision that the electrical system had to be interrupted before going into the device. For this purpose, a remotely controlled wire cutter was obtained, which provided a 30 second delay from the time of activation, to the cutting of the wires.
instructed to find an insulating device to put on the wire cutter. A wooden tongue depressor was attached to the wire cutter, providing a wooden wall between the wire cutter and the top of the metal pot. The wire cutter was then placed on the lid of the pot, in a position to cut one of the two wires emanating from the pot.

began counting to three thousand, which gave them approximately three minutes before returning to the pit area. With him, squatted down behind the sandbags. The next step would have been to cut the second wire. He observed at this time that the first wire had been cut, however, the bottom portion of it could not be seen.

At this point an explosion occurred while he was still squatting in catcher's position behind the sandbags. could furnish no additional information regarding the explosion.

He noted that when the explosion occurred, none of the police personnel involved were wearing protective devices. These devices are no protection against a high order explosion, and in fact, would do more damage than good. In addition, he noted that the protective suits seriously impair maneuver ability and vision.
By communication, dated December 7, 1976, the Baltimore Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), advised as follows:

On December 3, 1976, DuPont Company, Wilmington, Delaware, observed the item furnished to Baltimore in referenced communication including Glassine envelope with 66 written on it containing a wrapper portion with the letter U visible.

advised that due to the small portion of the "66" envelope, he could furnish no information as to the wrapper of which it was in part. He did advise however, in his opinion it is not a portion of a DuPont wrapper.
The following information was obtained by Special Agent (SA) through personal observation:

All the volumes of *Jane's All The Worlds Aircraft*, from the 1959-1960 volume through and including the 1976-1977 volume, were reviewed at the New York Public Library, Research Center, Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street, New York City, with the exception of the 1960-1961 and 1970-1971 volumes which were reviewed at the McGraw-Hill Library, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York City.

On December 5, 1960, Boeing Aircraft Company announced the intention of producing the Boeing Model 727. The design work was started in June, 1959, with component manufacturing beginning in October of 1960.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Pages Covering Boeing</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1963-1964</td>
<td>179-186</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-1965</td>
<td>186-196</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>Pages Covering Boeing</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-1966</td>
<td>192-201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-1967</td>
<td>200-212</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967-1968</td>
<td>214-225</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968-1969</td>
<td>228-241</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969-1970</td>
<td>272-286</td>
<td>Same specifications as on Xerox copy (on page 278) no diagrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970-1971</td>
<td>283-297</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971-1972</td>
<td>254-266</td>
<td>Same specifications and drawings as on Xerox copy (pages 257, 258).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974-1975</td>
<td>280-295</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1975-1976</td>
<td>278-293</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976-1977</td>
<td>238-252</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Xerox copies were found to have come from volume 1973-1974 of Jane's All The Worlds Aircraft, pages 274 and 275.
New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street, New York, New York, was contacted and provided the following pursuant to a subpoena from the Eastern District of New York (EDNY), number 76CR602.

provided a copy of "Jane's All The World's Aircraft", volume 1973-1974 to Special Agent (SA)
On March 4, 1977, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [Eastern District of New York (EDNY), Brooklyn, New York (NY), advised Special Agent (SA) that pled guilty in United States District Court (USDC), EDNY, Brooklyn, NY, before United States District Judge (USDJ) JOHN R. BARTELS to count two of an indictment charging him with violation Title 49, United States Code (USC), Section 1472(i) (Air Piracy).
On May 5, 1977, ZVONKO BUSIC and [redacted] were found guilty in United States District Court (USDC), Eastern District of New York (EDNY), Brooklyn, New York (NY), on all counts of a three count indictment charging them with violation Title 49, United States Code (USC), Section 1472(i), Title 18, USC, Section 2 and Title 18, USC, Section 371 (Air Piracy Resulting in Death, Air Piracy and Conspiracy).

USDJ BARTELS sentenced ZVONKO BUSIC to custody of the Attorney General for life imprisonment for conviction on count one of an indictment charging him with violation Title 49, United States Code (USC), Section 1472(i) and Title 18, USC, Section 2 (Air Piracy Resulting in Death). Pursuant to an agreement between attorneys for ZVONKO BUSIC and the United States Attorney (USA), EDNY, count two of the indictment charging ZVONKO BUSIC with violation Title 49, USC, Section 1472(i) (Air Piracy) was merged into count one. USDJ BARTELS sentenced BUSIC to custody of the Attorney General for five years for conviction on count three of the indictment charging him with violation Title 18, USC, Section 371 (Conspiracy), which sentence would run concurrent with the sentence imposed in count one.
GCS: csc
2.
NY 164-1268
was advised of the identities of the interviewing agents and the purpose of the interview, which was to ascertain his willingness to provide information concerning the involvement of other individuals in the hijacking of Trans World Airlines (TWA) flight 355, September 10, 1976. No promises or threats were made to ______ however, he was advised that his willingness to discuss these matters would be made known to the United States Attorney's (USA) Office, Brooklyn, New York (NY).

advised that he knew of no others involved in the hijacking of TWA flight 355. ZVONKO BUSIC, the leader, did not disclose any of the preparations made for the hijacking.

readily admitted his participation in the hijacking, which he stated he did out of loyalty to BUSIC and for the safety of the passengers. ______ stated he unsuccessfully attempted to convince BUSIC to end the hijacking in Gander, Newfoundland.

stated he would never again participate in an unlawful act in the US in support of the Croatian cause and would attempt to dissuade any others from doing so. ______ noted that he had expressed his disapproval of the recent acts committed at the Yugoslav Mission to the United Nations (UN) in NY and would advise the FBI if he became aware in advance of any other planned acts.

advised he had no knowledge concerning the location of any dynamite and had never engaged in the transportation of dynamite.

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