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FM ATLANTA (7A-1835) (P) (SQ 7)

TO DIRECTOR (7A-18251) PRIORITY

ATTN: DIVISION SIX

BT

UNCLAS

WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS; ATKID;

RE AT TEL TO HQ 2/17/82.

ON 2/19/82, HOMER WILLIAMS, WAYNE'S FATHER, WAS THE LONE DEFENSE WITNESS. HE TESTIFIED AS TO THE NUMEROUS VEHICLES THAT HE RENTED OVER THE LAST THREE YEARS, INDICATING THAT WAYNE DID NOT DRIVE A GOOD MANY OF THESE CARS. HOMER WILLIAMS ALSO PRODUCED A LOG WHICH INDICATED THAT ON 5/21/81 (THE NIGHT VICTIM NATHANIEL CATER WAS MISSING) HE USED THE CHEVROLET STATIONWAGON FROM 8:00 PM - 11:30 PM. HIS RECORD BOOK ALSO REFLECTED THAT HE HAD THE WHITE CHEVROLET STATIONWAGON ON 3/30/81, THE DAY THAT PREVIOUS TESTIMONY PLACED LARRY ROGERS WITH WAYNE WILLIAMS IN

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TELETYPE UNIT

20 FEB 82 0147Z

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

Exec. AD-Adm.	
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Exec. AD-LES	
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Crim. Inv.	
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Inspection	
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Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. & Insp.	
Tech. Servs.	
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Off. of Cong. & Public Affs.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

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7 FEB 22 1982

60 MAR 31 1982 ^{C/36}

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PAGE TWO ATKID

THAT VEHICLE. HE ALSO INDICATED THAT HE, NOT WAYNE, WAS AT THE FUNERAL OF TERRY PUE TAKING PHOTOGRAPHS.

MR. WILLIAMS PRODUCED XEROX COPIES OF A CARPET AD DATED 12/7/68 THAT HE OBTAINED FROM FILES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY AND INDICATED THAT THIS WAS THE CARPET HE PURCHASED IN 1968. PROSECUTION TESTIMONY INDICATED THAT CARPETING WAS DISTRIBUTED IN THE ATLANTA AREA IN 1971 - 1972.

UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION, HOMER WILLIAMS CONTRADICTED HIMSELF NUMEROUS TIMES AND ALSO DENIED TELLING ANYONE THAT WAYNE WILLIAMS HAD STOPPED AND THROWN GARBAGE OFF OF THE BRIDGE. HE FURTHER DENIED BEING CHOKED BY WAYNE WILLIAMS AND PULLING A SHOTGUN ON HIM. BOTH OF THE LATTER EVENTS SHOULD BE CONFIRMED BY REBUTTAL WITNESSES.

JUDGE CLARENCE COOPER ADVISED THAT COURT WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, 2/20/82.

BT

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#18

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

FEB 23 1982

Transmit attached by Facsimile - UNCLAS

Precedence IMMEDIATE

63

To: SAC, Atlanta (7A-1835)

From: Director, FBI (7A-18251)

Subject: WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS;
ATKID; MAJOR CASE 30
(OO: ATLANTA)

Date: 2/23/82

Time: Transmitted - 1130 AM

Initials - P.P.

☐ Fingerprint Photo☐ Fingerprint Record☐ Map☐ Newspaper clipping☐ Photograph☐ Artists Conception☒ Other2/10/82 Letter from Congressman
Leahy to the Director with
enclosure.

Special handling instructions:

HAND CARRY TO SAC, JOHN D. GLOVER

Approved: CPM

3 FEB 24 1982

FBI/DOJ

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STROM THURMOND, S.C., CHAIRMAN

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JEREMIAH DENTON, ALA. HOWELL HEFLIN, ALA.
ARLEN SPECTER, PA.

EMORY SHEEDEN, CHIEF COUNSEL
QUENTIN CROMMELIN, JR., STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

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Director's Sec'y	_____

February 10, 1982

The Honorable
William H. Webster
Director
Federal Bureau of
Investigation
Ninth and Pennsylvania
Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Bill:


Thank you for your testimony at the recent meeting of the
Security and Terrorism Subcommittee.

I have enclosed a series of questions relating to the
Atlanta youth murders case which we discussed during the hearing.
I hope that you will be able to respond to those questions which
do not violate the judge's gag order in the Wayne Williams case
as soon as possible. If any of these questions do violate the
judge's gag order, I would appreciate a response as soon as that
gag order is lifted.

I have also included a couple of specific questions con-
cerning the report you sent me relating to allegations of FBI
misconduct on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation. I would appreciate
your prompt reply to these questions.

Again, thank you for your testimony, and I am looking
forward to reviewing your responses to these questions.

Sincerely,


PATRICK J. LEAHY
United States Senator
(Vermont)

PJL:nrp

enclosures

Good seeing you.
7-18251-751

146

ATLANTA YOUTH MURDER QUESTIONS

1. I believe you told the Congress that the Bureau had a "tenuous" jurisdiction under the federal kidnapping statutes and the Justice Department concluded there was "no basis for a civil rights investigation." On what basis did the Federal Government have the authority to investigate the Atlanta slayings?
2. Why was the FBI unable to enter the investigation initially due to lack of jurisdiction, but able to enter later with no apparent change in the facts regarding jurisdiction?
3. Did the FBI enter the case, as some have suggested, simply because the Atlanta slaying had become an issue "national" in scope and effect -- a "national crime disaster area" -- irrespective of a sound jurisdictional basis?
4. When U.S. Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti "ordered" the FBI, as well as the Justice Department, to offer their full cooperation to the Atlanta police, did he in effect "order" the FBI to exceed its traditional jurisdiction?
5. Why was the federal response in Atlanta, particularly that of the FBI, so slow in coming?
6. The technical assistance of two investigators (specifically the services of a special agent who is an expert in the development of behavioral profiles and an FBI agent who is a specialist in the development of visual investigation aid systems) was offered to the city on November 6, 1980. At some point in very late 1980 or early 1981, a decision was made to send in more assistance. (By February 11, 1981, "some 26 FBI agents" had been assigned to "work with" Atlanta's 35-member special task force.) Who made that decision, at what time, and when did additional help actually arrive in Atlanta?
7. At some point, the FBI "assistance" in Atlanta developed into an independent investigation running on parallel, and sometimes counter, tracks to the local efforts. At what point did the "assistance" burgeon into a full investigation? Can you provide some idea -- the number of agents and the dates on which they became active in the investigation -- of how the investigation force grew?
8. Once the FBI became committed to the situation in Atlanta, their investigation proceeded on a separate track from that of the Special Task Force which was made up of local law enforcement officials. Who made the initial decision that the FBI not be a part of the Special Task Force?

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9. Is it possible that the very structure of the investigation -- simultaneous inquiries by two independent investigating groups -- fostered much of the difficulty encountered in the investigation? Wouldn't such an arrangement hinder communications, increase the risk of duplicated effort, reduce the chance of apparently unrelated information "coming together" in the process of an integrated investigation, and in other ways fetter the often slow and piecemeal development of a successful investigation?

10. Was the two track investigation in fact preferable in the beginning or did other factors determine the structure of the investigation? Was the FBI unwilling to be integrated into the Special Task Force or was there an inability or unwillingness to integrate the FBI into the Special Task Force?

11. You were criticized for your announcement that four of the child murders were "substantially solved" at a time when Atlanta police said that they were not aware that any case was near resolution. Could this have been avoided by having had the FBI integrated into the Task Force? Similar criticism occurred following a statement by an FBI agent not assigned to the case at a Macon, Georgia, Civic Club meeting that four of the children had been killed by their parents because they were considered "nuisances."

12. Regardless of their effect on the actual investigation, don't such statements undermine public confidence that law enforcement officials are dealing adequately with these highly publicized cases?

13. Do you believe there is any validity to the criticisms raised against the FBI concerning the conduct of the investigation from May 22 to June 21, 1981?

14. Is there any internal investigation underway of possible FBI misconduct? If such an internal review is complete, were any problems discovered?

15. Was the investigation of Mr. Williams, especially the occurrences immediately following the incident at the bridge less than a first-rate job in your estimation?

16. Do you think it was appropriate for the FBI to press for an arrest in the case before local prosecutors felt they were ready?

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17. Finally, a high level official on the Special Task Force was quoted in the New York Times last July as saying, "The FBI wanted to solve the case themselves." "They wanted all the credit, but instead they have made it more difficult to resolve the guilt or innocence of the suspect." What can we do and what can you do to minimize the rivalries, which can disrupt investigations, if the Federal Government is going to get involved more heavily in crimes, which in the past have been left to state and local authorities?

SAC, ATLANTA (7A-1835)

2/24/82

Director, FBI (7-18251)

ATKID
WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS
MAJOR CASE; KIDNAPPING

Re ur facsimile and teletype dated 2/22/82There is are being forwarded to your office, Att: SA [REDACTED] b7cby Profit by Air #72296932
(method of transmittal)One

(number or quantity)

40"x60" trial chart

(article(s) or item(s))

prepared by Special Projects

Section, Laboratory Division, re captioned matter.

The following action should be taken by your office:

- ☐ Check charts against submitted work papers or roughs.
- ☐ Advise of exact trial date, soon as known.
- ☐ After action completed advise Bureau, attention Special Projects Section, re use and value of charts. Include comments, if any, by court officers.
- ☐ Note list of chart titles on attached sheet.
- ☐ Note Special Projects Section Comments on attached sheet.

COMMENTS:

1 - Package

(4)

MAIL ROOM

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1 - Mr. [REDACTED] *b7c*

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WM
Director, FBI (7A-18251)

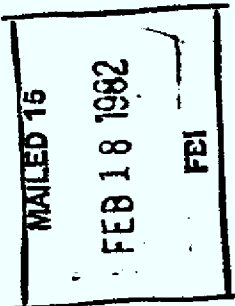
SAC, Atlanta (7A-1835)

WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS;
ATKID;
MAJOR CASE NUMBER 30
(OO: Atlanta)

Enclosed for the Atlanta Division is the original of
a letter dated 2/12/82, with enclosures and envelope, received
at FBIHQ from [REDACTED]

b7c
For information only.

Enclosures (4)



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3 - ENCLOSURE

W is
7-18251-733

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[Signature]

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FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET12

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7C; b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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FM ATLANTA (7A-1835) (P) (SQ. 7)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (7A-18251) PRIORITY

ATTENTION: [REDACTED] SPECIAL PROJECTS SECTION, GRAPHIC
PRESENTATIONS UNIT *b7c*

BT

UNCLAS

WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS; MAJOR CASE 0; KIDNAPPING; OO: ATLANTA

REFERENCE ATLANTA FTS TO FBIHQ, FEBRUARY 22, 1982.

CAPTIONED CASE WILL MOST PROBABLY LEAD TO SUMMATION BY
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1982.

AS MENTIONED IN REFERENCED TELEPHONE CALL, THE FULTON
COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE HAS REQUESTED THAT A CHART BE
PREPARED BY SPECIAL PROJECTS SECTION WHICH COULD BE USED DURING
SUMMATION TO ILLUSTRATE TO THE JURY THAT THE KILLINGS IN CAPTIONED
MATTER SHOW A PATTERN BOTH IN THE VICTIMS SELECTED AND THE CRIME
ITSELF. THE CHART SHOULD BE FOR TRIAL DISPLAY PURPOSES AND CONSTRUCT
ED ON DISPLAY CHART BOARD, APPROXIMATELY 30 BY 40 INCHES. LETTERING

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SPEC. PROJ. SEC.

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SHOULD BE BLACK AND OF A SIZE SUITABLE FOR DISPLAY TO A JURY.

THE FORMAT AND PARTICULARS REGARDING THE CHART HAVE BEEN
FORWARDED TO FBIHQ, ATTENTION [REDACTED] BY FACSIMILE FROM
THE ATLANTA DIVISION ON FEBRUARY 22, 1982. FURTHER DETAILS
REGARDING THE CHART HAS BEEN DISCUSSED WITH [REDACTED] OF
THE GRAPHIC PRESENTATION UNIT. b7c

REQUESTED OF THE PHOTOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION UNIT: SHOULD THE
SPECIAL PROJECTS UNIT BE ABLE TO COMPLY WITH THE ABOVE REQUEST,
IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE CHART WILL BE NEEDED FOR EXAMINATION
AT ATLANTA EARLY FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1982. FURTHER
INQUIRIES ABOVE REQUEST SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO THE ATLANTA DIVISION,
ATTENTION SA [REDACTED] b7c

BT

cc - ~~CRIM LEX 100~~

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INFORM VE NOTE

Date 2/26/82

Re: WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS;
 ATKID; MAJOR CASE 30;
 OO: ATLANTA

Attached Atlanta teletype advises that the prosecution rested its case on 2/25/82. The defense then requested a directed verdict of acquittal which was denied by Judge Clarence Cooper. Court was recessed until 2/26/82 at which time closing arguments will be heard.

APPROVED:

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- 1 - Mr. Mullen
 1 - Mr. S. Andrews
 1 - Mr. Monroe

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FM ATLANTA (77-1025) (P) MSG 7)

TO DIRECTOR (77-1025) PRIORITY

ATTN: DIVISION SIX

UNCLAS

WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS; DEVID MAJOR CASE 31; OO: ATLANTA.

RE ATLANTA TEL TO BUREAU 2/14/82.

ON 2/15/82 HENRY J. INGRAM, PARKING LOT ATTENDANT, TESTIFIED FOR THE PROSECUTION THAT IN THE SPRING OF 1981 WAYNE WILLIAMS WAS INVOLVED IN A FIGHT WITH HIS FATHERS IN THE PARKING LOT. RELATED THAT WAYNE WILLIAMS STRUCK HIS FATHER, KNOCKING OFF HIS GLASSES. AT THIS POINT THE PROSECUTION RESTED ITS CASE. THE FOLLOWING REBUTTAL WITNESSES TESTIFIED FOR THE DEFENSE. DICK TURCKELL, KARATE INSTRUCTOR TESTIFIED THAT AN INDIVIDUAL COULD NOT BE RENDERED UNCONSCIOUS BY PLACING ANY TYPE OF HOLD AROUND THE NECK AREA WITHOUT TAKING THIRTY TO FORTY SECONDS.

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159

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GLEN BROOK, OWNER OF WEST END NEWS, TESTIFIED THAT HE HAD NEVER SEEN WILLIAMS IN HIS BOOK STORE AND NEVER POINTED HIM OUT TO FLOYD

FOWLER HIS FORMER EMPLOYEE. FAY WILLIAMS, MOTHER OF WAYNE WILLIAMS,

DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF ANY FIGHT OCCURRING BETWEEN HER SON AND HUSBAND

AT ANY TIME. THE DEFENSE THEN REQUESTED A DIRECTED VERDICT OF

ACQUITTAL WHICH WAS DENIED BY JUDGE CLARENCE COOPER. COURT WAS

RECESSSED UNTIL 2/26/72 AT WHICH TIME CLOSING ARGUMENTS WILL BE

HEARD.

BT

INFORM.

E NOTE

Date 2/25/82

Re: WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS;
 ATKID; MAJOR CASE 30
 OO: ATLANTA

Attached Atlanta teletype advises that Wayne Bertram Williams became extremely hostile and defensive during cross-examination on 2/24/82 while continuing to deny his involvement in ATKID. Rebuttal witnesses provided testimony which cast doubt as to the credibility of defense witness Kenneth Lawson.

Prosecution witnesses produced records which established that victim Nathaniel Cater was in an Atlanta blood bank on 5/21/81 and that Williams' parents contracted for the questioned residential carpeting on 12/7/71. Additional testimony was provided which disclosed that in the summer of 1979 Williams was involved in a physical confrontation with his parents.

APPROVED: *WAW*

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Crim. Inv. *CH*

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& Public Affs. _____

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 - 1 - Mr. S. Andrews
 - 1 - Mr. Monroe
- [Redacted]* *b7c*

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FM ATLANTA (7A-1835) (P) (SQ 7)

TO DIRECTOR (7A-18251) PRIORITY

ATTN: DIVISION SIX

BT

UNCLAS

WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS, ATKID- MAJOR CASE 30, 00: ATLANTA.

RE AT TEL TO BUREAU 2/23/82.

ON 2/24/82 WAYNE WILLIAMS AGAIN TESTIFIED. UNLIKE HIS CALM
DEMEANOR OF 2/23/82 HE WAS EXTREMELY HOSTILE AND DEFENSIVE.
AGAIN DENIED HAVING BEEN INVOLVED IN ANYTHING OR OF MAKING
STATEMENTS THAT WERE ATTRIBUTED TO HIM. WILLIAMS APPEARED
VISIBLY SHAKEN WHEN LEAVING THE WITNESS STAND. THE FOLLOWING
REBUTTAL WITNESSES TESTIFIED FOR THE PROSECUTION. IT WAS STIPULATED
THAT IF TROY DAILEY, APD, COULD TESTIFY HE WOULD STATE THAT FORMER
DEFENSE WITNESS, KENNETH LAWSON WAS FIRED FROM THREE POLICE
DEPARTMENTS AND THAT THE EAST POINT, GEORGIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT 1982
WAS CALLED TO HIS RESIDENCE ON TWO CONSECUTIVE DAYS AS A RESULT OF
DOMESTIC DISTURBANCES. SGT. M.L. BROOKS, APD TRAINING OFFICER,

50 MAR 31 1982

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TESTIFIED THAT POLICE RECRUIT KENNETH LAWSON WAS GIVEN A CHOICE OF BEING FIRED OR RESIGNING FROM THE ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT TRAINING ACADEMY AS A RESULT OF FALSIFYING HIS EMPLOYMENT APPLICATION. SGT. CARLOS BANDA TASK FORCE SUPERVISOR TESTIFIED THAT NELLIE TRAMMELL HAD NOT VISITED THE TASK FORCE. HE FURTHER RELATED THAT THE WOMAN AT THE TASK FORCE ALLUDED TO BY KENNETH LAWSON WAS THE MOTHER OF POLICE OFFICER TRIBLE. J.J. TRIBLE, INVESTIGATOR, APD, TASK FORCE, TESTIFIED THAT HER MOTHER WOULD COME TO THE TASK FORCE AND SEW WHILE WAITING FOR A RIDE HOME. LARRY PETERSON, MICRO-ANALYST, STATE CRIME LAB, REFUTED TESTIMONY OF THE DEFENSE WITNESS DR. RANDAL BRESEE, AS HE ENTERED INTO EVIDENCE PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWING A VAST DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FIBERS TAKEN FROM THE WILLIAM'S CARPET COMPARED TO THOSE TAKEN FROM A GREEN CARPET IN THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. JERRY HUTH, AN EMPLOYEE OF THE BLOOD BANK, PRODUCED RECORDS WHICH REFLECT THAT NATHANIEL CATER HAD BEEN ALIVE AND IN THE BLOOD BANK ON 5/21/81. FLOYD FOWLER, FORMER EMPLOYEE OF THE WEST END NEWS, TESTIFIED THAT WYANE WILLIAMS HAD PURCHASED MAGAZINES RELATING TO ELECTRONICS, MALE NUDES, AND KARATE FROM HIS STORE. WAYNE GANO, TESTIFIED THAT HE INSTALLED THE QUESTIONED CARPETING IN THE WILLIAM'S HOME AS A SUB CONTRACTOR FOR SOUTHERN PRUDENTIAL COMPANY. LOU SPEERT, OWNER OF SOUTHERN PRUDENTIAL TESTIFIED THAT A DEED TO SECURE DEBT BY THE WILLIAMS DATED 12/7/71

PAGE THREE AT (7A-1835) UNCLAS

AND SIGNED BY HIMSELF AND WAYNE GANO WAS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE CARPETING. RECORDS WERE ALSO ENTERED INTO EVIDENCE SHOWING THAT HIS COMPANY WAS NOT INCORPORATED UNTIL NOVEMBER 1971. VINCENT GIOVANNELLI, AIRLINE PILOT, TESTIFIED THAT IN MARCH 1981 HE SAW WILLIAMS STANDING ON A BRIDGE OVER THE SOUTH RIVER LOOKING IN THE WATER. (BODIES OF SOME VICTIMS HAD BEEN FOUND IN THE SOUTH RIVER). ANGELO FUSTAR, PRESS SECRETARY TO FORMER ATLANTA MAYOR MAYNARD JACKSON, TESTIFIED THAT WHILE AT THE FBI HEADQUARTERS ON JUNE 3, 1981, HOMER WILLIAMS TOLD HIM THAT WAYNE WILLIAMS HAD SAID HE HAD STOPPED ON THE BRIDGE AND THROWN SOME TRASH IN THE WATER. SHELDON KEMP, B/M, AGE 17, TESTIFIED THAT HE WAS A FORMER MEMBER OF WILLIAM'S SINGING GROUP. HE RELATED THAT IN THE SUMMER OF 1979 WHILE AT THE WILLIAMS HOME WAYNE WILLIAMS AND HIS PARENTS WERE INVOLVED IN A FIGHT WHEREIN WAYNE WILLIAMS CHOKED HIS FATHER AND SLAPPED HIS MOTHER. HOMER WILLIAMS ALSO PULLED A SHOTGUN ON HIS SON THAT EVENING.

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TO DIRECTOR (7A-18251) PRIORITY

ATTENTION DIVISION SIX

BT

UNCLAS

ATKID; MAJOR CASE 30; OO: ATLANTA.

RE ATLANTA TEL TO THE BUREAU 2/27/82.

ON 2/27/82 THE JURY IN THE WAYNE WILLIAMS MURDER TRIAL FOUND WILLIAMS GUILTY ON TWO COUNTS OF MURDER IN THE DEATHS OF NATHANIEL CATER AND JIMMY RAY PAYNE. JUDGE CLARENCE COOPER SENTENCED WILLIAMS TO TWO CONSECUTIVE LIFE TERMS. WILLIAMS IS EXPECTED TO APPEAL AND TO BE INCARCERATED AT THE FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA JAIL DURING THE APPEAL PROCESS.

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Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

FM ATLANTA (7A-1835)

TO DIRECTOR (7A-18251) ATTEN: DIV. #6 PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS

WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS; MAJOR CASE 30; 00: AT

RE ATLANTA TELETYPE TO BUREAU 2/25/82.

ON 2/26/82 THE PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE PRESENTED THE CLOSING ARGUMENTS IN CAPTIONED MATTER. ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR JACK MALLARD GAVE THE OPENING COMMENTS ADVISING THE JURY THAT THE STATE'S EXPERT WITNESSES USED SOLID PROVEN TECHNIQS HE TOLD THE JURY THAT WILLIAMS WAS A FAILURE AND UNDER ACHIEVER. HE CONTINUED THAT WILLIAMS WANTED TO CHALLENGE THE SYSTEM AND EVEN SHOWED CONTEMPT WHEN TESTIFYING. HE ALSO POINTED OUT NUMEROUS CONTRADICTIONS IN WILLIAMS STATEMENTS. NOW, I WOULD ADVISE THE JURY UNDER GEORGIA LAW YOU DONOT HAVE TO PROVE MOTIVE. MALLARD WAS FOLLOWED BY MARY WELCOME, DEFENSE COUNCIL

MAR 2 1982

68 APR 01 1982

160
153

-PAGE TWO (7A-1835) UNCLAS

WHO TOLD THE JURY THAT LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES WERE PRESSURED INTO MAKING AN ARREST IN THIS CASE. SHE ATTEMPTED TO SUGGEST A RACIAL MOTIVE ON THE PART OF THE PROSECUTION AND EQUATED WILLIAMS WITH MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. IN THAT THE BOTH HAD A DREAM. JIM KITCHENS, DEFENSE ATTORNEY, FOLLOWED WELCOME AND ADVISED THAT THE PROSECUTION WAS DECEPTIVE IN SUGGESTING THAT WILLIAMS WAS GUILTY BY INNUENDOES. HE SUGGESTED TO THE JURY THAT WILLIAMS WAS NOT STRONG ENOUGH TO THROW A BODY OVER THE JAMES JACKSON PARKWAY BRIDGE RAILING. KITCHENS ALSO POINTED OUT THAT NO FINGERPRINTS OF ANY OF THE VICTIMS WERE FOUND AT THE WILLIAMS HOME. HE ALSO ATTACKED THE CARPET FIBERS AS NOT BEING UNIQUE. AL BINDER, THE FINAL DEFENSE ATTORNEY TO SPEAK TO THE JURY ATTACKED THE POLICE RECRUITS WHO WERE STATIONED AT THE JAMES JACKSON PARKWAY BRIDGE. HE ALSO MAINTAINED THAT HIS EXPERT WITNESSES WERE CREDIBLE AND SHOULD BE BELEIVED. HE FUTHER CRITIZED THE FULTON COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER OFFICE ON BEING INCOMPETENT AND NOT SENSITIVE TO BLACK BODIES. HE APPEALED TO THE JURY TO GIVE WAYNE WILLIAMS BACK TO HIS PARENTS WHOSE NAME AND REPUTATION HAVE BEEN TARNISHED BY THIS TRIAL. GORDON MILLER, ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR, REINFORCE THE STATE'S FIBER EXPERTS USING OUTSTANDING CHARGE MADE BY THE FBI LABORATORY SPECIAL

167

164

PROJECTS UNIT. HE SHOWED THE JURY HOW THE VARIOUS FIBERS ON THE VICTIMS WOULD HAVE COME FROM THE WILLIAMS HOME OR VEHICLE. THE CLOSING ARGUMENTS WERE CONCLUDED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY LEWIS SLATON, WHO POINTED OUT THE VARIOUS DISCREPANCIES IN WILLIAMS STATEMENT AND TESTIMONY AND NAMING NUMEROUS PROSECUTION WITNESSES WHOSE TESTIMONY WAS IN DIRECT OPPOSITION TO WILLIAMS. SLATON BOASTER PROSECUTION WITNESS NELLIE TRAMMELL AND ATTACKED SOME OF THE DEFENSE EXPERTS TESTIMONY AS DEALING IN EXPERIMENTS. SLATON ALSO EQUATED WILLIAMS TO HITLER, IDI AMIN AND ATILA THE HUN. JUDGE CLARENCE COOPER THEN CHARGED THE JURY AS TO REASONABLE DOUBT. HE ALSO INDICATED THAT THE STATE WAS NOT REQUIRED TO PROVE GUILT TO A MATHEMATICAL OR ABSOLUTE CERTAINLY. THE JURY THEN BEGAN DELIBERATIONS.

BT

163
1155

3/5/82
ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT
 (Submit within 30 days from date of accomplishment)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

7A-18251
 Bureau File Number

7A-1835
 Field Office File Number

7
 Squad or RA Number

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (P)
 SUBJECT: ATKID:
 WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS
 MC #30
 KIDNAPING
 OO: AT

67E

Investigative Assistance or Techniques Used

Were any of the investigative assistance or techniques listed below used in connection with accomplishment being claimed? ☐ No ☒ Yes - If Yes, rate each used as follows:

- 1 = Used, but did not help
 2 = Helped, but only minimally
 3 = Helped, substantially
 4 = Absolutely essential

1. Acctg Tech Assistance	Rating	6. ELSUR - Title III	Rating	11. Lab Div Field Support	Rating	16. Surveill. Sgd Asst	Rating
2. Aircraft Assistance		7. Hypnosis Assistance		12. Pen Registers		17. SWAT Team Action	
3. Computer Assistance		8. Ident Div Assistance		13. Photographic Coverage		18. Telephone Taps/Records	
4. Consensual Monitoring		9. Informant Information		14. Polygraph Assistance		19. Undercover Operation	
5. ELSUR - FISC		10. Lab Div Exams		15. Show Money Usage		20. Visual Invest. Analysis (VIA)	

A. Preliminary Judicial Process (Number of subjects)		Complaints	Informations	Indictments	D. Recoveries, Restitutions, Court Ordered Forfeitures or Potential Economic Loss Prevented (PELP)			
B. Arrests, Locates & Summonses (Number of subjects)		Subject Priority (See Reverse)			Property or PELP Type Code *	Recoveries	Restitutions	Potential Economic Loss Prevented
FBI Arrests -		A	B	C		\$	\$	\$
FBI Locates -						\$	\$	\$
Criminal Summons -						\$	\$	\$
Number of Subjects of FBI Arrests Who Physically Resisted						\$	\$	\$
Number of Subjects of FBI Arrests Who Were Armed						\$	\$	\$
C. Release of Hostages: (Number of Hostages Released)					E. Civil Matters		Government Plaintiff	
Hostages Held By Terrorists					Amount of Suit		Enter AFA Payment Here	
All Other Hostage Situations					Settlement or Award			

F. Final Judicial Process: Judicial District _____ (Use two letter state abbreviations per U.S. Post Office Guide. For Example - The Northern District of Texas as ND TX; The District of Maine as ME in the state field only.)
 Subject 1 - Name - Wayne Bertram Williams Subject's Description Code - 8A

<input type="checkbox"/> Pretrial Diversion <input type="checkbox"/> Dismissal <input type="checkbox"/> Acquittal	- Convictions - Enter conviction and sentence data in space at right. If more than four sections are involved, limit to the four most relevant.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Felony <input type="checkbox"/> Misdemeanor <input type="checkbox"/> Plea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trial	Conviction			In-Jail Term		Suspended		Probation		Fine
			Title	Section	Counts	Yrs	Mos	Yrs	Mos	Yrs	Mos	
			(-----Local)			LF						\$
												\$
												\$
												\$

<input type="checkbox"/> Pretrial Diversion <input type="checkbox"/> Dismissal <input type="checkbox"/> Acquittal	- Convictions - Enter conviction and sentence data in space at right. If more than four sections are involved, limit to the four most relevant.	<input type="checkbox"/> Felony <input type="checkbox"/> Misdemeanor <input type="checkbox"/> Plea <input type="checkbox"/> Trial	Conviction			In-Jail Term		Suspended		Probation		Fine
			Title	Section	Counts	Yrs	Mos	Yrs	Mos	Yrs	Mos	
												\$
												\$
												\$
												\$

<input type="checkbox"/> Pretrial Diversion <input type="checkbox"/> Dismissal <input type="checkbox"/> Acquittal	- Convictions - Enter conviction and sentence data in space at right. If more than four sections are involved, limit to the four most relevant.	<input type="checkbox"/> Felony <input type="checkbox"/> Misdemeanor <input type="checkbox"/> Plea <input type="checkbox"/> Trial	Conviction			In-Jail Term		Suspended		Probation		Fine
			Title	Section	Counts	Yrs	Mos	Yrs	Mos	Yrs	Mos	
												\$
												\$
												\$
												\$

Attach additional forms reporting final judicial process on more than three subjects.

Remarks:

On 2/27/82, Wayne Bertram Williams was found guilty on two counts of Murder in Fulton County Superior Court, Atlanta, Georgia. He was sentenced to two consecutive life terms. On 11/6/80, the FBI was directed by the Attorney General of the United States to participate in the investigation (continued on page 2)

2 Bureau (1 - 7A-1835) (1 - 66-685 SF1)

Subject description codes in Section F are required only when reporting a conviction.

4mhr FBI/DOJ

AT 7A-1835

of the missing and murdered children in Atlanta, Georgia. In addition to working an independent investigation, the FBI assisted the local Task Force with manpower, guidance, VIA, profiling and made available the FBI Laboratory. In addition to testimony by FBI Agents during the trial, a model of the James Jackson Parkway Bridge, recreated by the Special Projects Unit, along with many charts, were utilized effectively by the prosecution. The bridge surveillances which led to Williams' arrest, were conceived and directed by FBI personnel.

1

SUBJECT ATKID
FILE 7-18251
SECTION 19 OF 19

Atlanta Child Murders
Wayne B. Williams

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

4 MAR 82 04 33

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

AT0014 2630425Z

RR HQ

DE AT

R 032355Z MAR 82

FM ATLANTA (7A-1335) (P) (SQ 7)

TO DIRECTOR (7-18251) ROUTINE

ATTN: [REDACTED] SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT SECTION

BT

UNCLAS

WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS; ATKID; MC 30; KIDNAPING; OO: ATLANTA.

DURING TRIAL PERIOD OF WILLIAMS, ATLANTA HANDLED ABOUT 30 INQUIRIES INTO THE ISIS COMPUTER SET-UP REGARDING ATKID. THESE INQUIRIES ORIGINATED EITHER FROM THE FULTON COUNTY DA'S OFFICE OR FROM THE HOMICIDE TASK FORCE ATTEMPTING TO FURTHER DEVELOP INFORMATION CONCERNING REBUTTAL WITNESSES OR PROSECUTION WITNESSES WHO HAD STEPPED FORWARD AT THE LAST MOMENT WITH INFORMATION OF ALLEGED VALUE. IN THOSE INSTANCES, ATLANTA WAS ABLE TO RESPOND EXPEDITIOUSLY TO THOSE INQUIRIES AND PROVIDED EITHER A NEGATIVE RESPONSE INDICATING NO PRIOR CONTACT OR WAS IN A POSITION TO FURNISH INFORMATION WHICH HAD SOME RELEVANCE TO THE

3 MAR 17 1982
[REDACTED] McGee
advised 3/8/82 that
he recalled seeing [REDACTED]
for a number of years
and a company name correct.
The remainder of the 30 names
of ISIS were none check
and EDINT check for sample
company name is.

PAGE TWO ATKID
TRIAL.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT RESULTS OF ATLANTA'S INVESTIGATION WERE DISSEMINATED ROUTINELY TO THE HOMICIDE TASK FORCE AND WAS THEREAFTER COMPUTERIZED INTO ATLANTA PD'S DATA BASE REGARDING THE MURDERED AND MISSING CHILDREN. UTILIZING THE ABOVE DATA BASE, ATLANTA PD WAS ABLE TO RETRIEVE ALL OF THE INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE FBI DURING THE COURSE OF THE ATKID INVESTIGATION.

BT

cc. Curri Duw

AT0015 050020Z

PP HQ

DE AT

P 134114Z FEB 82

FM ATLANTA (7A71335) (P) (SQ 7)

TO DIRECTOR (7A71335) PRIORITY

ATTN: DIVISION SIX

BT

UNCLAS

WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS; ATKID;

RE AT TEL TO HQ 2/17/82.

ON 2/13/82, DR. RANDALL DRESEE, WHO TEACHES TEXTILE SCIENCE AS KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY, TESTIFIED THAT HE TOOK WATER SAMPLES FROM THE CHATTahooCHEE RIVER AT THE JAMES JACKSON PARKWAY BRIDGE (JJPB) ON 2/14/82 BY PLACING A NEW PILLOWCASE IN THE WATER FOR 34 MINUTES. HE RELATED THAT THE PILLOWCASE COLLECTED HUNDREDS OF FIBERS. HE ALSO RELATED THAT HE TESTED GREEN CARPETING FROM THE HALLWAY OF THE OFFICE BUILDING OF ONE OF THE DEFENSE ATTORNEYS AND FOUND IT TO BE MICROSCOPICALLY SIMILAR TO THE WILLIAMS CARPET. HE FURTHER RELATED THAT HE WAS ABLE TO PURCHASE 9 DIFFERENT

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

19 FEB 82 02 37

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

Exec. AD-Adm.	
Exec. AD-Inv.	
Exec. AD-LES	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Servs.	
Crim. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. Mgnt.	
Rec. Mgnt.	
Tech. Servs.	
Training	
Off. of Cong. & Public Affairs	
Director's Sec'y	

12 MAR 2 1982

68 APR 20 1982

194

PAGE TWO ATKID

TYPE VIOLET ACETATE FIBERS MATERIALS FROM ONE CLOTH STORE IN ATLANTA. HE TESTIFIED THAT THE TESTING THAT HAD BEEN DONE ON THE FIBERS BY THE STATE'S WITNESSES WAS INSUFFICIENT. HE FURTHER STATED THAT NO SPECIFIC CONCLUSION COULD BE REACHED CONCERNING MOST FIBER COMPARISONS AS FAR AS LINKING ONE TO ANOTHER.

HOMER WILLIAMS, WAYNE'S FATHER, TESTIFIED THAT HE USED THE WHITE CHEVROLET STATIONWAGON 60 - 70 PERCENT OF THE TIME. WILLIAMS WAS STILL ON THE STAND WHEN COURT WAS RECESSED FOR THE DAY.

BT

AIRTEL

To: Director, FBI
(Att: Photographic Operations Unit, Rm. 1B903)

Date: 3/10/82

From: SAC, ATLANTA (7A-1835)(JTP)

Subject: ATKID

INSTRUCTIONS - REVERSE SIDE

FBIHQ USE ONLY

	Initials	Date
Received	by	3/15/82
Developed	mg	3-17-82
Printed		
Enlargements		
Slides		
Copied		
Other		

1. ENCLOSED PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK RELATES TO:

☐ Current Investigation ☐ Mug Shot Program ☒ Other

2. ENCLOSURE(S)

Film To Be Processed

Size	Color	B&W	Quantity
4 X 5			
135			
126			
120			
Slides	X		1

Movie Film or Microfilm

Size	Color	B&W	Quantity
16mm			
35mm			
8(super)			
70 mm AHU			

Negatives To Be Printed

Size	Color	B&W	Quantity
8 X 10			
4 X 5			
135			
120			
126			
220			
110			

Other

Item	Quantity

3. WORK REQUESTED

Processing

- ☐ Process only
☐ Process & make print
☐ Process & make contact print
☒ Slides to be processed
☐ Slides to be duplicated
☐ _____
☐ _____

Prints To Be Made

(From 135, 126, and 110)

- ☐ 3 1/2 X 5 ☐ 5 X 7
 _____ # prints from each frame
☐ Color ☐ B&W
 (From 120 and 4 X 5)
☐ 4 X 5 ☐ 8 X 10
 _____ # prints from each frame
☐ Color ☐ B&W

Prints To Be Made

- ☐ Cibachrome
 (Prints from slides)
☐ 3 1/2 X 5
☐ 5 X 7
☐ 8 X 10

Custom Prints

(From any size negative or slide)

Quantity _____
 Size _____
☐ Color ☐ B&W

4. REMARKS

(include trial date or other
mandatory deadline and any
other specific instructions)

1cc retained in Rm 1B903
 Letter sent to Atlanta
 Attn: Special Projects Section
 Film processed & slides made
 3/18/82
 7-18231-

NOT RECORDED
 12 MAR 1982

2937

FBIHQ Enclosure

1- ENCLOSURE

Film rec'd & ret'd with prints
 to Atlanta
 3/18/82

176

AIRTEL

From: Director, FBI
 Att: Photographic Operations Unit, Rm. 1B903
 To: SAC, ATLANTA (88-1033)(JTP)

Date: 3/17/82

Subject: **AT&T**

FBIHQ USE ONLY

Initials

Date

Received
 Developed
 Printed
 Enlargements
 Slides
 Copied
 Other

1. ENCLOSED PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK RELATES TO:

☐ Current Investigation ☐ Mug Shot Program ☒ Other

2. ENCLOSURE(S)

Film To Be Processed

Size	Color	B&W	Quantity
4 X 5			
135			
126			
120			
Slides			1

Movie Film or Microfilm

Size	Color	B&W	Quantity
16mm			
35mm			
8(super)			
70 mm AHU			

Negatives To Be Printed

Size	Color	B&W	Quantity
8 X 10			
4 X 5			
135			
120			
126			
220			
110			

Other

Item	Quantity

3. WORK REQUESTED

Processing

☐ Process only
☐ Process & make print
☐ Process & make contact print
☒ Slides to be processed
☐ Slides to be duplicated
☐ _____
☐ _____

Prints To Be Made

(From 135, 126, and 110)
☐ 3 1/2 X 5 ☐ 5 X 7
 _____ # prints from each frame
☐ Color ☐ B&W
 (From 120 and 4 X 5)
☐ 4 X 5 ☐ 8 X 10
 _____ # prints from each frame
☐ Color ☐ B&W

Prints To Be Made

☐ Cibachrome
 (Prints from slides)
☐ 3 1/2 X 5
☐ 5 X 7
☐ 8 X 10

Custom Prints

(From any size negative or slide)
 Quantity _____
 Size _____
☐ Color ☐ B&W

4. PROCESSING CENTER REMARKS

MAILED 14
MAR 18 1982
FBI

716730

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

☒ Mail Room: Show shipment date and registry number.

☐ Shipping Room: Show shipment date; bill of lading number; initial invoice; invoice to be placed in administrative file.

ENC. 23

NOT RECORDED

7 MAR 22 1982

177

001 052 0620Z

PP HQ

DE AT

P 21 0530Z FEB 82

FROM ATLANTA (7A-18251) PRIORITY

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

21 FEB 82 05 49

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

TO DIRECTOR (7A-L825L) PRIORITY

BT

ATTENTION DIVISION SIX

WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS, ATKID: MAJOR CASE 30; OO: ATLANTA

REFERENCE ATLANTA TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU FEBRUARY 19, 1982.

THE FOLLOWING DEFENSE WITNESSES TESTIFIED ON 2/20/82.

MARK OVIATT ACOUSTICAL, ENGINEER STATED THAT ON FEBRUARY 19, 1982 HE CONDUCTED A SOUND TEST OF THE EXPANSION JOINT ON THE JAMES JACKSON PARKWAY BRIDGE. HE RELATED THAT AT 4.3 MILES PER HOUR THE SOUNDS FROM THE EXPANSION JOINT COULD BE HEARD BY A VEHICLE TRAVELING OVER IT. PREVIOUS TESTIMONY BY POLICE RECRUIT WILLIAM CAMPBELL REVEALED THAT HE DID NOT HEAR WAYNE WILLIAMS DRIVE ON TO THE BRIDGE ON MAY 22, 1981. TOM JONES WHO KNEW WAYNE WILLIAMS FOR SEVEN YEARS WAS ASKED TO TESTIFY REGARDING A BASKETBALL TEAM SPONSORED BY SCHLITZ WHO PLAYED BASKETBALL AT THE BEN HILL RECREATION CENTER. JONES DENIED KNOWING ANY SUCH TEAM.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

7 FEB 22 1982

APR 1 1982

178

PAGE TWO (7A-1835) KP)

PROSECUTION WITNESS HAD PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED THAT WAYNE WILLIAMS, DURING THE QUESTIONING ON MAY 22, QOIQ STATED THAT SOME OF THE CLOTHES IN HIS VEHICLE WERE BASKETBALL CLOTHES AND HE PLAYED AT BEN HILL RECREATION CENTER WITH A TEAM NAMED SCHLITZ. A RECREATION MANAGER FROM BEN HILL RECREATION CENTER ALSO TESTIFIED THAT NO TEAM NAMED SCHLITZ PLAYED AT THAT LOCATION. SHORTLY AFTER JONES'S TESTIMONY, DEFENSE ATTORNEY MARY WELCOME BECAME SICK AND COURT WAS RECESSED UNTIL MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1982.

BT

177

Memorandum



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

To : Mr. Theisen

Date 3/3/82

From : A. L. Flottman

Subject : ATKID
Major Case Number 30;
Kidnapping
OO: Atlanta
Bufile 7A-18251

PURPOSE: To advise that due to the 2/27/82 conviction of Wayne B. Williams in this matter, no additional Visual Investigative Analysis (VIA) work is anticipated.

RECOMMENDATION: That the VIA case file on Atkid be closed.

APPROVED: _____

AK

Con/pt

Adm

DETAILS: Program Analyst [REDACTED] VIA Group, traveled to Atlanta 11/28/80 to begin his analysis. Numerous flow and matrix charts were done by [REDACTED] concluding with a flow-chart on the activities of Wayne B. Williams. Since Williams has now been convicted in this matter, it is anticipated that no additional VIA charting will be necessary.

b7c

6 MAR 16 1982

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. Theisen
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. Flottman

b7c

b7c

AK

AK

SPAT

180

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

1 - Mr. Monroe
1 - Mr. Castonguay
1 - Mr. Gilbert
1 - Mr. [REDACTED] *L7C*
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

The Attorney General

March 19, 1982

Director, FBI

WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS;
MURDERS AND/OR DISAPPEARANCE
OF BLACK RESIDENTS WITHIN
THE ATLANTA, GEORGIA, METROPOLITAN AREA

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide a chronological synopsis of the FBI's involvement in the Wayne Bertram Williams kidnaping investigation.

The Atlanta Office of the FBI first became involved in this matter on 6/22/80. At that time, the Atlanta Bureau of Police Services (ABPS) reported to the Atlanta FBI Office that Latonya Wilson, a black female aged seven years, had been kidnaped from her residence during the night. FBI liaison was established with the ABPS to determine if a violation of the Federal Kidnaping Statute existed. The remains of Wilson were subsequently recovered in Atlanta, Georgia, on 10/18/80.

In response to a series of murdered and missing children, a Special Task Force was established on 7/17/80 at Atlanta, Georgia. This Task Force was comprised of ABPS detectives, as well as detectives from other metropolitan Atlanta police departments and agents of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI). The Atlanta FBI Office assigned two Agents in a liaison capacity to offer the services of the FBI's Laboratory Division and Training Division's Behavioral Science Unit, and to afford coverage of out-of-state investigative matters.

On 7/31/80, the ABPS reported to the Atlanta FBI Office that Earl Lee Terrell, a black male aged eleven years, had disappeared from a local swimming pool. During the evening, his family received a telephone call demanding \$200 for Terrell's safe return. The FBI entered the case to determine if a kidnaping violation existed. No additional ransom demands were forthcoming. ~~The remains of Terrell~~ were subsequently discovered in East Point, Georgia, on 1/9/81.

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

On 8/6/80, Morris G. Redding, Deputy Director, ABPS, requested the assistance of the FBI's Behavioral Science Unit. On 8/14/80 in response to this request, an Agent assigned to the Behavioral Science Unit participated in a conference with local law enforcement officials at Atlanta, Georgia.

(8)

SEE NOTE - PAGE 3

MAIL ROOM ☐

The Attorney General

As of 11/6/80, fifteen black children from the metropolitan Atlanta area had been included in the Task Force's murdered and missing children list; however, eleven of the children had already been discovered murdered within the Atlanta area.

On 11/6/80, former Attorney General Benjamin R. Civiletti authorized and requested the FBI to initiate an immediate preliminary investigation to determine whether the missing black children in the Atlanta, Georgia, area were being held in violation of the Federal Kidnaping Statute, Title 18, United States Code, Section 1201. In connection with the investigation, the FBI, of necessity, was required to examine the disappearance of the black children whose bodies had been recovered. Prior to 11/6/80, it was the opinion of our Atlanta Division and former United States Attorney William Harper, Northern District of Georgia, that the FBI lacked a jurisdictional basis for active investigation.

On 11/7/80 at the direction of the Attorney General, the FBI began to set up the framework for conducting a major case investigation and to establish guidelines for the investigation.

A review of the Task Force investigation was conducted during the week of 11/10-14/80, with all investigative plans formulated by 11/14/80.

On 11/17/80, the Atlanta FBI Office commenced a major case investigation into the murdered and missing children, with twenty-five Agents being assigned on a full-time basis at Atlanta, Georgia. At one point, as many as forty-five Agents were assigned on a full-time basis, this being during the period of the James Jackson Parkway bridge surveillance in the spring of 1981. Throughout the investigation, the Atlanta FBI Office Agent complement dedicated to the investigation would fluctuate; however, never below the initial complement of twenty-five Agents until the arrest of Wayne Williams on 6/21/81. The expertise of the Laboratory Division, Technical Services Division, Training Division and Identification Division was utilized throughout the investigation. FBI investigation was conducted in all states except Alaska and Hawaii.

On 5/22/81, Wayne Williams was stopped on the James Jackson Parkway bridge, Atlanta, Georgia, and subsequently interviewed by the FBI.

On 6/3/81, FBI representatives assisted in the execution of the Fulton County Superior Court search warrants for the person of Wayne Williams, the Williams' residence and the Williams' vehicle. On the same date, Williams was interviewed by the FBI and afforded a polygraph examination.

The Attorney General

On 6/21/81, Wayne Williams was arrested by Fulton County District Attorney Office investigators on a warrant charging him with the murder of Nathaniel Cater.

On 7/17/81, a Fulton County grand jury indicted Wayne Williams for the murders of Jimmy Ray Payne and Nathaniel Cater.

On 8/27/81, Fulton County Superior Court Judge Clarence Cooper issued a judicial order prohibiting all individuals involved in this case, both defense and prosecution, from making comments or statements to the news media. The order restricted anyone affiliated with law enforcement from making such remarks.

On 1/6/82, the trial of Wayne Williams convened in Fulton County Superior Court. During the trial, the jury heard testimony from numerous FBI representatives.

On 2/21/82, Wayne Williams was found guilty of the murders of Jimmy Ray Payne and Nathaniel Cater. Judge Clarence Cooper immediately sentenced Williams to consecutive life sentences for these murders. Judge Cooper, following the guilty verdict, lifted his 8/27/81 judicial order.

On 3/1/82, a meeting was held at the Atlanta Police Task Force Headquarters with representatives from all affected law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies present. It was concluded that Wayne Williams could be linked to twenty-three of the Task Force victims, which included victims Cater and Payne. District Attorney Lewis Slaton has recommended to the District Attorneys who have jurisdiction over these cases that they be officially closed. The remaining seven cases were turned over to the appropriate local jurisdictions. It was unanimously agreed upon that the Task Force be disbanded effective 3/8/82.

The FBI has concluded its major case investigation into the murdered and missing children at Atlanta, Georgia; however, the services of the Identification and Laboratory Divisions remain available to the local Atlanta jurisdictions as concerns the remaining seven cases.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

NOTE: This memorandum was prepared pursuant to the Director's desire to provide the Attorney General with a final ATKID briefing as concerns FBI investigative involvement.

APPROVED:

Director *[Signature]*

Exec. AD-Adm. *[Signature]*

Exec. AD-Inv. *[Signature]*

Exec. AD-LES *[Signature]*

Adm. Servs. *[Signature]*

Crim. Inv. *[Signature]*

Ident. *[Signature]*

Inspection *[Signature]*

Intell. *[Signature]*

Laboratory *[Signature]*

Legal Coun. *[Signature]*

Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. *[Signature]*

Rec. Mgmt. *[Signature]*

Tech. Servs. *[Signature]*

Training *[Signature]*

Memorandum

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT



Subject

Notice of File Closing
CIVIL RIGHTS MATTER

Date

3 5 Feb 1982

To

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

WBR
Wm. Bradford Reynolds
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

40 MAR 16 1982
5

Reference is made to your memorandum dated

1/12/82

forwarding a memorandum from your

Atlanta

field office captioned as on the attached closing form. This
matter has been closed as of the date on the attached form.

EN

7-19251-115

18

5 MAR 1982

2- ENCL
P/A

1 Rm T
1 Rm AT 40-7
3/18/82
90184

WBA

HATFIELD

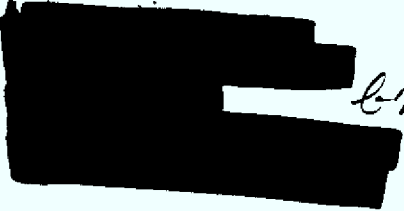
SAT
1/18/82

Notice to Close File

185
2

MARY

3/12/82

 b7c

Inc. let. dtd. 3/9/82. Subject writes in and believes that Wayne Williams is innocent of the Atlanta murders. Alleges that the Atlanta P.D. and FBI are covering something up. He alleges that the killings are part of a "Voodoo-Masonic Quabbalistic ritual, since oil was found on parts of the bodies of the victims.

Ext. 111 raw

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

6 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-18251-746

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

932Z

22 MAR 82

, ATLANTA (7A-1835) (SQ 7) (P)

RECTOR, FBI (7A-18251) (ROUTINE)

ATTENTION: BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING SECTION, MS. [REDACTED]

AND ATTENTION PERSONNEL CRIMES, SUPERVISOR [REDACTED] b7c

BT

UNCLAS

WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS, MAJOR CASE 30, KIDNAPPING; OO: ATLANTA.

RE ATLANTA FTS TO HEADQUARTERS, MARCH 8, 1982, AND ATLANTA

TELETYPE TO BUREAU, JUNE 9, 1981.

BY REFERENCED TELEPHONE CALL ATLANTA ADVISED FBIHQ THAT

ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT, HOMICIDE TASK FORCE, HAS REQUESTED

COST DATA INFORMATION CONCERNING FBI'S TOTAL COMMITMENT IN

MURDER AND MISSING CHILDREN'S INVESTIGATION. IN ORDER TO PRO-

VIDE MOST ACCURATE FIGURES AVAILABLE ATLANTA IS FORWARDING TO

FBIHQ BELOW DATA TO BE INCORPORATED WITH INFORMATION ACCU LATED

THROUGH TURK AND PREVIOUS COST DATA INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY

REFERENCED TELETYPE:

airtel to Atlanta

3/18/82

68 APR 1 1982

TELETYPE UNIT

PM 82 19 55
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

15 MAR 19 1982

cc: Adm. Serv. 7A-18251-247

3- [REDACTED] b7c

1982 3/18/82

PAGE TWO (7A-1835) UNCLAS

FOR PERIOD FROM JUNE 1, 1981, THROUGH FEBRUARY, 1982, THE
FOLLOWING COST DATA INFORMATION HAS BEEN ACCUMULATED:

CAR RENTAL- \$3,307.44; SUPPLIES- \$119.01; TOTAL CLERICAL
OVERTIME HOURS FOR ABOVE PERIOD- 3,229 HOURS.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU: THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE
ATLANTA AS TO THE TOTAL COST OF THE ATKID INVESTIGATION AND ALSO
IF APPROVAL GRANTED FOR DISSEMINATION OF THAT INFORMATION TO ATLANTA
POLICE DEPARTMENT, HOMICIDE TASK FORCE. FURTHER INQUIRIES SHOULD BE
DIRECTED TO SA [REDACTED] ATLANTA DIVISION.

BT

etc

189

1 - Mr. Mullen
1 - Mr. Young
1 - Mr. Monroe
1 - Mr. Castonguay
1 - Mr. Gilbert
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
3/18/82
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

SAC, Atlanta (7A-1835)

ReATtel dated 3/8/82.

The purpose of this communication is to advise that the estimated cost of the ATKID investigation through February 6, 1982, is \$1,730,270. A breakdown of the total cost figure is as follows:

A. Investigative Personnel	\$1,027,070
B. Support Personnel	283,757
C. Management/Supervisory Personnel	131,151
Per Diem, GTRs, Supplies, Confidential Expenditures	219,156
Rental of Surveillance Vehicles	12,807
Investigative Support Information System (ISIS)	<u>56,329</u>
Grand Total	\$1,730,270

Exec AD Adm. ATKID's total cost figure to the Chief of Police, Atlanta Police Department.
Exec AD Inv. Department.
Exec AD LES 7-18257-7
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. NOTE: By attached teletype, the Atlanta Division requested the
Crim. Inv. total cost figure for the ATKID investigation, and requested
Ident. FBIHQ approval to disseminate the total cost figure to the
Insp. Atlanta Police Department's (APD) Homicide Task Force in response
Intell. to its request. The Personal Crimes Unit coordinated with the
Lab. Accounting and Budget Analysis Unit, Financial Management
Legal Coun. Branch, Administrative Services Division, in determining the
Off. Cong. & cost data. Protocols would require dissemination through the
Public Affs. Chief of Police, APD.
Rec. Mgnt. 13-972
Tech. Servs. 12
Training 17
Telephone Rm. 17

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**Memorandum**

(Type or hand print.)

TO : Section Chief *m/oa*
Systems Development Section, Attn.: Room 1929
Technical Services Division

DATE: 1

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

COMMITMENT REPORTSection *SAS*

SUBJECT: Wayne Williams
ATKID
Major Case #30
Kidnapping
OO: Atlanta

Cat. 2

Examiner/s	QF		
Symbol/s	10		
Man Workdays	2/14-24/82		
Date/s			
Testified	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Bufile # 7-18251
Court/Agency Superior Ct.
City & State Atlanta, Georgia

Reason for Appearing in Court but not Testifying: (Circle one)

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 01. Guilty Plea | 03. Case Dismissed | 05. Testimony not Needed |
| 02. Case Continued | 04. Stipulation | 06. Mistrial |
| 07. _____ | | |

Miscellaneous Commitments: (MC) (Other than Court Appearances - Circle One)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 01. Lecture/Training (Others) | 06. Research/Data Acquisition |
| 02. Training (Self) | 07. _____ |
| 03. Speech | 08. Investigative Support |
| 04. Pretrial Conference | 09. Communication Support |
| 05. Field Examination of Evidence | 10. Conference/Meeting |

Results of Trial Williams found Guilty

Prosecuting Attorney _____ Defense Attorney _____

Details/Unusual or Interesting Circumstances:

7-18251-
NOT RECORDED
16 APR 5 1982

289
68 APR 10 1982

-SEVEN-

67C p
121 FBI/DOJ

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

1 Mr. Greenleaf
 1 - Mr. Monroe
 (Attn: [REDACTED])
 1 - Mr. Young
 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
 2 - Mr. [REDACTED]
 1 - Mr. [REDACTED] b7c

March 3, 1982

1 - Mr. [REDACTED] b7c

Honorable Patrick J. Leahy
 United States Senate
 Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Pat:

I have received your letter of February 10, 1982, enclosing questions relating to the Wayne Williams case and the Bureau's investigation on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota.

Inasmuch as the trial judge in Atlanta has lifted his order restricting extrajudicial statements, a response to your inquiry regarding both the Atlanta case and the Pine Ridge investigation will be forwarded shortly.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster

William H. Webster
 Director

NOTE: This is an interim response to an inquiry from Senator Leahy relating to the Director's testimony before the Security and Terrorism Subcommittee on 2/4/82. By Young to Monroe memo dated 2/24/82, the Criminal Investigative Division, OPR, and OCPA were requested to prepare answers to Senator Leahy's questions and forward a letter regarding the Pine Ridge matter. A second letter responding to Leahy's Atlanta questions was planned after the trial judge lifted the gag order. That gag order has now been lifted and a complete response to Senator Leahy's inquiry will be forwarded.

NOT RECORDED

MAY 6 1982

(11)

APPROVED:

Adm. Servs. _____ Laboratory _____
 Crim. Inv. _____ Legal Coun. _____
 Dir. _____ Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
 Exec. AD-Adm. _____ Ident. _____ Prog. Mgmt. _____
 Exec. AD-Inv. _____ Inspection _____ Tech. Servs. _____
 Exec. AD-LES _____ Intell. _____ Training _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-55907

MAILED 14
 MAR - 6 1982
 Exec AD Inv. _____
 Exec AD Adm. _____
 Exec AD LES _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Plan. & Insp. _____
 Rec. Mgmt. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
 Public Affs. _____

197

STROM THURMOND, S.C., CHAIRMAN
 CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, JR., MD.
 PAUL LAXALT, NEV.
 ORFENG. HATCH, UTAH
 ROBERT DOLE, KANS.
 ALAN K. SIMPSON, WYO.
 JOHN EAST, N.C.
 CHARLES E. GRASSLEY, IOWA
 JEREMIAH DENTON, ALA.
 ARLEN SPECTER, PA.
 JOSEPH R. BIDE, DEL.
 EDWARD M. KENNEDY, MASS.
 ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.
 HOWARD M. METZENBAUM, OHIO
 DENNIS DECONCINI, ARIZ.
 PATRICK J. LEAHY, VT.
 MAX BAUCUS, MONT.
 HOWELL HEFLIN, ALA.

EMORY ENFELDEN, CHIEF COUNSEL
 QUENTIN CHOMMLIN, JR., STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

February 10, 1982

The Honorable
 William H. Webster
 Director
 Federal Bureau of
 Investigation
 Ninth and Pennsylvania
 Avenue, NW
 Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your testimony at the recent meeting of the
 Security and Terrorism Subcommittee.

I have enclosed a series of questions relating to the
 Atlanta youth murders case which we discussed during the hearing.
 I hope that you will be able to respond to those questions which
 do not violate the judge's gag order in the Wayne Williams case
 as soon as possible. If any of these questions do violate the
 judge's gag order, I would appreciate a response as soon as that
 gag order is lifted.

I have also included a couple of specific questions con-
 cerning the report you sent me relating to allegations of FBI
 misconduct on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation. I would appreciate
 your prompt reply to these questions.

Again, thank you for your testimony, and I am looking
 forward to reviewing your responses to these questions.

Sincerely,

PATRICK J. LEAHY
 United States Senator
 (VERMONT)

Enclosure

PJL:nrp

enclosures

NOT RECORDED
 32 MAY 6 1982

ORIGINAL FILED IN

ATLANTA YOUTH MURDER QUESTIONS

1. I believe you told the Congress that the Bureau had a "tenuous" jurisdiction under the federal kidnapping statutes and the Justice Department concluded there was "no basis for a civil rights investigation." On what basis did the Federal Government have the authority to investigate the Atlanta slayings?
2. Why was the FBI unable to enter the investigation initially due to lack of jurisdiction, but able to enter later with no apparent change in the facts regarding jurisdiction?
3. Did the FBI enter the case, as some have suggested, simply because the Atlanta slaying had become an issue "national" in scope and effect -- a "national crime disaster area" -- irrespective of a sound jurisdictional basis?
4. When U.S. Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti "ordered" the FBI, as well as the Justice Department, to offer their full cooperation to the Atlanta police, did he in effect "order" the FBI to exceed its traditional jurisdiction?
5. Why was the federal response in Atlanta, particularly that of the FBI, so slow in coming?
6. The technical assistance of two investigators (specifically the services of a special agent who is an expert in the development of behavioral profiles and an FBI agent who is a specialist in the development of visual investigation aid systems) was offered to the city on November 6, 1980. At some point in very late 1980 or early 1981, a decision was made to send in more assistance. (By February 11, 1981, "some 26 FBI agents" had been assigned to "work with" Atlanta's 35-member special task force.) Who made that decision, at what time, and when did additional help actually arrive in Atlanta?
7. At some point, the FBI "assistance" in Atlanta developed into an independent investigation running on parallel, and sometimes counter, tracks to the local efforts. At what point did the "assistance" burgeon into a full investigation? Can you provide some idea -- the number of agents and the dates on which they became active in the investigation -- of how the investigation force grew?
8. Once the FBI became committed to the situation in Atlanta, their investigation proceeded on a separate track from that of the Special Task Force which was made up of local law enforcement officials. Who made the initial decision that the FBI not be a part of the Special Task Force?

Enclosure

194
80

9. Is it possible that the very structure of the investigation -- simultaneous inquiries by two independent investigating groups -- fostered much of the difficulty encountered in the investigation? Wouldn't such an arrangement hinder communications, increase the risk of duplicated effort, reduce the chance of apparently unrelated information "coming together" in the process of an integrated investigation, and in other ways fetter the often slow and piecemeal development of a successful investigation?

10. Was the two track investigation in fact preferable in the beginning or did other factors determine the structure of the investigation? Was the FBI unwilling to be integrated into the Special Task Force or was there an inability or unwillingness to integrate the FBI into the Special Task Force?

11. You were criticized for your announcement that four of the child murders were "substantially solved" at a time when Atlanta police said that they were not aware that any case was near resolution. Could this have been avoided by having had the FBI integrated into the Task Force? Similar criticism occurred following a statement by an FBI agent not assigned to the case at a Macon, Georgia, Civic Club meeting that four of the children had been killed by their parents because they were considered "nuisances."

12. Regardless of their effect on the actual investigation, don't such statements undermine public confidence that law enforcement officials are dealing adequately with these highly publicized cases?

13. Do you believe there is any validity to the criticisms raised against the FBI concerning the conduct of the investigation from May 22 to June 21, 1981?

14. Is there any internal investigation underway of possible FBI misconduct? If such an internal review is complete, were any problems discovered?

15. Was the investigation of Mr. Williams, especially the occurrences immediately following the incident at the bridge less than a first-rate job in your estimation?

16. Do you think it was appropriate for the FBI to press for an arrest in the case before local prosecutors felt they were ready?

195
24

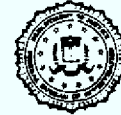
17. Finally, a high level official on the Special Task Force was quoted in the New York Times last July as saying, "The FBI wanted to solve the case themselves." "They wanted all the credit, but instead they have made it more difficult to resolve the guilt or innocence of the suspect." What can we do and what can you do to minimize the rivalries, which can disrupt investigations, if the Federal Government is going to get involved more heavily in crimes, which in the past have been left to state and local authorities?

18. You recently responded to an inquiry I made last summer concerning certain allegations surrounding FBI agency misconduct on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation. While your response was very forthcoming concerning the details of the allegations, the overall response seems to draw no conclusion from the pattern of activities which were occurring with respect to Indian matters during the mid-1970's. While it is plausible to believe that Special-Agent-In-Charge Trimbach, did forget about the wiretap application, and didn't know that Mr. Hurd had agreed to a polygraph of Mr. Moves Camp, and perhaps Mr. Hurd did forget to turn over to defense lawyers Jencks material provided to him by the FBI, I was still left with the feeling that things were out of control during those days. Was the FBI exerting sufficient management control over its agents on the Pine Ridge Reservation during those events?

19. In response to another issue, you stated in your report to me that with respect to the investigations of the deaths of Special Agents Coler and Williams, the Department had received various allegations but had not "received any specific information or allegations which had indicated that the FBI conducted any unlawful searches or conducted the investigation as a reprisal or vendetta." Your August 1979 letter to Civil Rights Commission Chairman Flemming also refers to various general charges of agency misconduct at the Pine Ridge Reservation but to no specific allegations. In light of those statements, I wish again to ask you a question posed in my letter, but not directly answered by your response. Have you, since becoming Director of the FBI, taken any steps to ensure that the constitutional rights and liberties of persons living on Indian Reservations are protected?

190

Memorandum



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

To : Mr. Monroe *cm/g*
 From : W. R. Gilbert *W*
 Subject : WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS;
 ATKID;
 KIDNAPING (A);
 MAJOR CASE #30
 OO: ATLANTA

Date March 18, 1982

1 - Mr. Mullen
 1 - Mr. Young
 1 - Mr. Monroe
 1 - Mr. Castonguay
 1 - Mr. Gilbert
 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
 1 - Mr. [REDACTED] *b7c*

PURPOSE: To advise concerning the estimated cost of captioned investigation, and the Atlanta Division's request to disseminate the total cost figure to the Atlanta Police Department's (APD) Homicide Task Force in response to its request.

RECOMMENDATION: That, pursuant to the Atlanta Division's request, approval be granted via attached airtel for SAC, Atlanta to disseminate the total Bureau cost of captioned investigation to the Chief of Police, APD.

APPROVED: _____
 Director _____
 Exec. AD-Adm. _____
 Exec. AD-Inv. _____
 Exec. AD-LES _____
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. *cm/g*
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Off. Cong. & Public Affs. _____
 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____

ENCLOSURE

15 APR 9 1982

DETAILS: The Personal Crimes Unit, Personal and Property Crimes Section, in coordination with the Accounting and Budget Analysis Unit, Financial Management Branch, Administrative Services Division, has estimated the cost of captioned investigation to be \$1,730,270 through 2/6/82. A breakdown of the total cost figure is as follows:

Enclosure

(10)

CONTINUED - OVER

APR 1982

1

Memorandum from W. R. Gilbert to Mr. Monroe
RE: WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS

1. Field Labor Costs	
A. Investigative Personnel	\$1,027,070
B. Support Personnel	283,757
C. Management/Supervisory Personnel	131,151
2. Per Diem, GTRs, Supplies, Confidential Expenditures	219,156
3. Rental of Surveillance Vehicles	12,807
4. Investigative Support Information System (ISIS)	<u>56,329</u>
Grand Total	\$1,730,270

The Atlanta Division has requested FBIHQ approval to disseminate the total cost figure to the APD's Homicide Task Force in response to its request. Protocol requires dissemination via the Chief of Police, APD and not directly to the APD's Homicide Task Force.

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. Mullen
1 - Mr. Young
1 - Mr. Monroe
1 - Mr. Castonguay
1 - Mr. Gilbert
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - 3/18/82
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

Director, FBI (7A-18251)

SAC, Atlanta (7A-1835)

WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS;
ATKID;
KIDNAPING (A);
MAJOR CASE #30
(OO: Atlanta)

ReAttel dated 3/8/82.

The purpose of this communication is to advise that the estimated cost of the ATKID investigation through February 6, 1982, is \$1,730,270. A breakdown of the total cost figure is as follows:

1. Field Labor Costs	
A. Investigative Personnel	\$1,027,070
B. Support Personnel	283,757
C. Management/Supervisory Personnel	131,151
2. Per Diem, GTRs, Supplies, Confidential Expenditures	219,156
3. Rental of Surveillance Vehicles	12,807
4. Investigative Support Information System (ISIS)	<u>56,329</u>
Grand Total	\$1,730,270

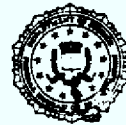
FBIHQ approval is granted for SAC, Atlanta to disseminate ATKID's total cost figure to the Chief of Police, Atlanta Police Department.

NOTE: By attached teletype, the Atlanta Division requested the total cost figure for the ATKID investigation, and requested FBIHQ approval to disseminate the total cost figure to the Atlanta Police Department's (APD) Homicide Task Force in response to its request. The Personal Crimes Unit coordinated with the Accounting and Budget Analysis Unit, Financial Management Branch, Administrative Services Division, in determining the cost data. Protocol would require dissemination through the Chief of Police, APD.

b7c [REDACTED] (12)

7-18251-749
ENCLOSURE

Memorandum



EXP. PROC.
MAR 15 1982

To : DIRECTOR, FBI (7A-18251)
(ATTN: FBI LABORATORY, SA [REDACTED])

Date 3/9/82

From : SAC, ATLANTA (7A-1835) (SQ. 7) (P)

Subject : ATKID;
WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS
MC #30
KIDNAPING
OO: AT

Enclosed for the Bureau, under separate cover, *b7c*
are four boxes for SA [REDACTED]

The contents of the above-described boxes are
pertinent scientific papers and other materials for SA [REDACTED] *b7c*

(Signature)

7-18251-750

③ - Bureau
(1 - Package Copy) (Enc. 4)
2 - Atlanta
[REDACTED] *b7c* *CC*

4-6 982
MAR 15 1982

[REDACTED] *b7c* 200

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 3/5/82

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 (ATTN: LABORATORY AND
 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE UNIT
 FBI ACADEMY, QUANTICO,
 VIRGINIA)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (7A-1835) (P) (SQ. 7)

WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS,
 MAJOR CASE 30,
 KIDNAPING
 OO:ATLANTA

On February 27, 1982, a guilty verdict was returned against subject having been charged with 2 counts of murder in connection captioned matter. On the same date Assistant Fulton County District Attorney, Gordon Miller, the principal member of the prosecuting team for the above trial, telephonically contacted SA [REDACTED] of the Atlanta Division, and advised as follows:

He wished to make it known that it was the consensus of the Fulton County District Attorney's office that without the direct assistance of the FBI Laboratory and the other various services offered to the city of Atlanta in connection with captioned matter, that a successful resolution to the above case would have been virtually impossible. Assistant District Attorney Miller singled out SA [REDACTED] of the FBI Laboratory and SA [REDACTED] of the Behavioral Science Unit as being of particular assistance during this trial.

1cc del. at AT, B & D / RHM

④-Bureau
 2-Atlanta

(6) [REDACTED]
 b7c

one copy sent
 Sub. Bureau Unit
 3/16/82
 [REDACTED]
 b7c

7-18251-751
7 APR 12 1982

Approved: [Signature]

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per [Signature]

201

AT 7A-1835

He noted that SA [REDACTED] professional expertise in the examination of the evidentiary fibers in this case contributed substantially to the conviction of subject Williams. Further, that the FBI Laboratory in general provided immeasurable service in the retention and examination of evidence in several of the victims having been formally charged to Williams during the Fulton County trial.

The FBI Laboratory should note that questioning of jurors in captioned matter disclosed that the two greatest items of impact during the trial were the interviews of subject Williams conducted by FBI personnel and the abundance of fiber comparisons attributed to known sources from the Williams residence and his vehicle and those items recovered from various victims.

Mr. Miller indicated that SA [REDACTED] of the Behavioral Science Unit, who was present in the courtroom during much of the trial and all of the defense presentation, provided the prosecution with numerous insights into witness cross-examination and provided a definitive strategy as to how best interview subject Williams under cross-examination. Mr. Miller pointed out that the strategy furnished to Assistant Fulton County D. A. Jack Mallard was in fact utilized in the cross-examination of Williams towards the close of the trial. Sustained aggressive interrogation of Williams on the stand covering a period of two separate days managed to expose a segment of his personality which heretofore the jurors had not been exposed to. Following the strategy laid out by SA [REDACTED] Mr. Mallard was able to elicit a hostile, aggressive, and insulting aspect of Williams' character which had an affect on the jury. b7c

A polling of the jurors disclosed that during the initial phases of the trial they were unable to picture subject Williams as being the killer in captioned matter. Having witnessed Williams in a hostile, aggressive disposition in court revealed to several of the jurors the true personality of Wayne Williams.

The above information being furnished to the FBI Laboratory and to the Behavioral Science Unit, Quantico, Virginia, for information.

202

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 3/10/82

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (7A-18251)
 (ATTN: DIVISION SIX)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (7A-1835) (SQ. 7) (P)

SUBJECT: ATKID;
 WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS
 MC #30
 KIDNAPPING
 OO: AT

As FBIHQ is aware, captioned subject was convicted and sentenced to two life terms on 2/27/82 for the murders of Jimmy Ray Payne and Nathaniel Cater. This was a complex trial, lasting approximately eight weeks, and the guilty verdict was a result of circumstantial, rather than direct evidence. The Fulton County District Attorney and his staff handled this case in a most professional manner.

It is recommended by the Atlanta Division that the following members of the Fulton County District Attorney's Office, Atlanta, Georgia, be considered for letters of commendation. It is realized that Slaton was recently orally commended by the Director for the excellent efforts of Slaton and his staff in prosecuting Wayne Williams for the murders of Nathaniel Cater and Jimmy Ray Payne. The telephone call was appropriate and I am sure Slaton will always cherish the thought that the Director of the FBI singled him out for praise.

Mr. Slaton's staff also played an important role in the successful prosecution of Wayne Williams and it is believed that a rare opportunity exists to improve relations between the Fulton County Prosecutor's Office and the FBI that were strained to some extent during the investigation of the case. No doubt Slaton's office is of the opinion, no matter what its public position is, that pressure brought on by the FBI thrust them into

3 - Bureau
 3 - Atlanta
 (2 - 7A-1835) (1 - 7A-1835 SF 69)

MAR 15 1982

Approved: *A*

Transmitted (Number)

(Time)

Per *[Signature]*

AT 7A-1835

a prominent public posture when they would have preferred to remain in a more subordinate role. Of course, some of these hard feelings have been diminished by the successful outcome of the trial.

Moreover, this additional effort will reach every member of Mr. Slaton's prosecutive staff, who played a primary role in the prosecution of Wayne Williams.

NB 1) Lewis Slaton, District Attorney

Slaton had the overall responsibility for prosecuting the Wayne Williams case. In addition, Slaton actively participated in examining witnesses and forming stratagems. He was also the final speaker during the closing arguments where he reminded the jury of many salient points brought out during the trial. As mentioned previously, Slaton has received a telephone call from the Director commending him for his efforts in this matter.

NB 2) Jack Mallard, Assistant District Attorney

Mallard was the individual responsible for a good portion of the examination of numerous prosecution and defense witnesses. In addition, his effective cross-examination of Wayne Williams was one of the vital points in the trial.

NB 3) Gordon Miller, Assistant District Attorney

Miller was responsible for introducing the fiber and technical evidence. Miller became very knowledgeable regarding fibers and hydrology and effectively introduced these aspects of the State's case to the jury. In addition, Miller examined different pathologists placed on the witness stand by the prosecution. Miller's participation in the closing arguments was extremely important, as his summation of the fiber evidence helped the jury focus on the strength of this evidence.

LAM 4) Wallace Speed, Assistant District Attorney

Speed was instrumental in interviewing key rebuttal witnesses. In addition, Speed gathered information pertaining to documentation which proved the Williams family purchased the green carpeting in 1971. Speed also participated in court by placing on the witness stand the individuals who contracted with the Williams family for carpeting and who installed same. Speed also assisted the prosecution in forming various stratagems.

AT 7A-1835

(Am 5) Joseph Drolet, Assistant District Attorney

Drolet was solely responsible for resolving all motions and legal arguments both before and during the trial. Drolet will also represent the District Attorney's Office during any appeals made by the Wayne Williams defense team.

In the event any letters of commendation are forthcoming, they should be directed to:

Fulton County District Attorney's Office
136 Pryor Street, Southwest
Atlanta, Georgia ~~30335~~

30303 per zip directory

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 2/22/82

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 (ATTN: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT SERVICE,
 [REDACTED] b7c

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (7A-1835)

ATKID, MC #30
 OO: ATLANTA

Re telephone call of [REDACTED] FBIHQ,
 to Atlanta, on 3/30/82. b7c

All files have been completed on ATKID.

Bureau is requested to remove ATKID from On-line
 to Off-line.

7-18251-733

23 APR 27 1982

ICC - SDS

2 - Bureau
 1 - Atlanta

(3)

SYS. DEV. SEC.

Approved: [Signature]

Transmitted (Number) (Time)

Per

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET40

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b2; b5 with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

 Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-18251-753X

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/3/82

Re: ATKID
MAJOR CASE 30
OO: ATLANTA

Attached Atlanta teletype advises that on 3/1/82 a meeting was held at the Atlanta Police Task Force Headquarters with representatives from all affected law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies present. After much discussion, it was concluded that Wayne Williams could be linked to 23 of the task force victims, which includes victims Cater and Payne. District Attorney Lewis Slaton advised he will recommend to the District Attorneys who have jurisdiction over these cases that they be officially closed. The remaining seven cases, as set forth in the attached teletype, will be turned over to the appropriate jurisdictions. It was unanimously agreed upon that the task force be disbanded effective 3/8/82.

APPROVED: *WMM*Director *WMM*Exec AD-Adm. *WMM*Exec AD-Inv. *WMM*Exec AD-LES *WMM*Adm. Servs. *WMM*Crim. Inv. *WMM*Ident. *WMM*Inspection *WMM*Intell. *WMM*Laboratory *WMM*Legal Coun. *WMM*Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. *WMM*Rec. Mgnt. *WMM*Tech. Servs. *WMM*Training *WMM*

- 1 - Mr. Mullen
1 - Mr. S. Andrews
1 - Mr. Monroe
- WMM* *b7c*

DATE: 03-01-82

PP: 42

DE: AT

P: 022102Z MAR 82

FM: ATLANTA (70-1885)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI PRIORITY

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

2 MAR 82 21 15

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

Exec. AD-Adm.	
Exec. AD-Inv.	
Exec. AD-LES	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Servs.	
Crim. Inv.	✓
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Rec. Mgmt.	
Tech. Servs.	
Training	
Off. of Cong. & Public Affs.	✓
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

ATTENTION: CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION AND OFFICE OF
CONSTITUTIONAL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

BT

UNCLAS

ATKIN, KENNETH CARL NUMBER 3

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, ON MARCH 1, 1982, A
MEETING WAS HELD AT ATLANTA POLICE TASK FORCE HEADQUARTERS WITH
REPRESENTATIVES FROM ALL AFFECTED LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PROSECU-
TORIAL AGENCIES, ALL OF WHOM WERE INTERESTED IN THE MATTER.

ATTENTION: DISTRIBUTION OF THE INDIVIDUAL CASE BY FULTON
COUNTY, GEORGIA, DISTRICT ATTORNEY LEWIS SLATON, IT WAS CONCLUDED
THAT KENNETH WILLIAMS COULD BE LINKED THROUGH EVIDENCE, OTHER EVIDENCE,
INCLUDING EYE WITNESSES AND "SIMILAR PATTERNS" TO TWENTY-THREE (23)
OF THE TASK FORCE VICTIMS. THIS NUMBER INCLUDES MICHAEL CARTER
AND JIMMY RAY RYNE, WHOSE SUSPECTED WILLIAMS WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE

7-18251-753X1

17 AUG 18 1982

58 SEP 8 1982

Prep. [Signature]

PAGE TWO (07-11-65) URGENT

IMPRISONED FOR A COMMITTED. SLATON ADVISED HE WILL
RECOMMEND TO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS WHO HAVE JURISDICTION OVER
THESE CASES, THAT THEY BE OFFICIALLY CLOSED. THIS LEAVES SEVEN
CASES IN AN OPEN STATUS DUE TO INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO LINK TO
WILLIAMS OR TO "EXCEPTIONALLY" CLEAR. THEY ARE (1) EDWARD HOPE
SMITH, (2) MILTON HARVEY, (3) ANGEL LAMIER, (4) JEFFREY LAMAR
MATHIS, (5) LATONYA WILSON, (6) GERRON GLASS (WHO IS STILL
MISSING), AND (7) PATRICK ROBERTS. SLATON ADVISED THESE CASES
WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE APPROPRIATE JURISDICTIONS. SMITH,
LAMIER, GLASS AND WILSON WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE HOMICIDE
SQUAD OF THE ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT; HARVEY WILL BE TURNED
OVER TO THE EAST POINT, GEORGIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT; MATHIS
WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA, POLICE
DEPARTMENT. FINALLY, PATRICK ROBERTS WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE
COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT.

SLATON STATED HE HAS NO PLANS TO INDICT WILLIAMS ON ANY OF
THE OTHER FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA, CASES AT THIS TIME, BECAUSE
OF LACK OF SUFFICIENCY OF THE EVIDENCE, THE CONVICTION OF WILLIAMS,
AND THE SENTENCE METED OUT. (WILLIAMS WAS SENTENCED TO TWO
CONSECUTIVE LIFE TERMS). OTHER DISTRICT ATTORNEYS PRESENT HAVING

PRECEDENCE (7-7-62) - UNCLAS

JURISDICTION OVER THE TO BE CLARIFIED, INDICATED TO NOT
PLAN TO INDICT PRESENTLY FOR THE SAID REASONS.

IT WAS SUBSEQUENTLY ANNOUNCED BY THE ATTORNEYS
THAT THE CASE FILED SHOULD BE FILED WITH EFFECTIVE DATE OF
1962.

SLATON AND ATLANTA POLICE COMMISSIONER LEE P. BROWN,
EXPRESSED APPRECIATION FOR COOPERATION FROM ALL AGENCIES DURING
MURDERED AND MISSING CHILDREN INVESTIGATION.

AT THE TERMINATION OF THE CASE FILED MEETING, AN IMPROPTU
PRESS CONFERENCE WAS HELD WITH COMMISSIONER BROWN AS SPOKESMAN.
FOR INFORMATION.

BT

cc:
O.C.P.A.
EX-7222 51 4245

Exec. AD-LES	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Servs.	
Crim. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Off. of Cong. & Public Affs.	
Rec. Mgmt.	
Tech. Servs.	
Training	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

LEWIS R. SLATON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY-ATLANTA JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
THIRD FLOOR COURTHOUSE • ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30335

March 29, 1982

9/11/82

LOCAL & STATE

The Honorable William H. Webster
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Hoover Building
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Judge Webster:

I appreciate very much your taking time from your busy schedule to write about the prosecution of Wayne Williams and your kind words.

Whatever success we achieved in that case would not have been possible without the splendid assistance of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. My very special thanks go to the FBI Laboratory and the Atlanta field office for their most professional cooperation. The Williams case, I believe, is a shining example of federal, state and local teamwork to solve a difficult problem.

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Y-111

Very truly yours, *Y-111*

Gordon H. Miller

Gordon H. Miller
Assistant District Attorney
Atlanta Judicial Circuit

12 MAY 3 1982

AM
60 JUN 07 1982

File
no ack to Butler
replied

212

EXP. PROC.
APR 1 1982

AIRTEL

5/12/82

Director, FBI (7-18251)

SAC, ATLANTA (7A-1835)

EL ATKID

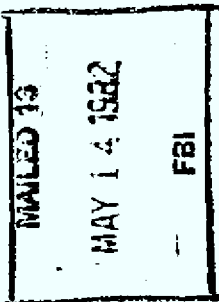
MAJOR CASE #30

KIDNAPPING

OO: ATLANTA

Atlanta is requested to complete the enclosed Visual Investigative Analysis (VIA) Evaluation Form regarding the application of VIA to captioned case. Atlanta is also requested to submit completed form by COB 6/11/82 to Criminal Investigative Division, Administrative Unit, attn. Supv. SA [REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] FBIHQ, Room 5121.

Enclosure



Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Off. of Cong. & Public Affairs _____
Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☒

7-18251-72

3 MAY 17 1982

213

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

N095

RA
 WOMEN SLAIN

ATLANTA (AP) -- THE STABBING DEATHS OF SEVEN YOUNG BLACK WOMEN REMAIN UNSOLVED, SETTING OFF WHAT MAYOR ANDREW YOUNG SEES AS A "NORMAL PARANOIA" AMONG THE RESIDENTS OF ATLANTA.

THE FIRST BODY WAS FOUND JUNE 18, 1980, AND THE MOST RECENT SLAYING OCCURRED SATURDAY, AUTHORITIES SAID.

ALL THE BODIES WERE FOUND NUDE OR PARTIALLY NUDE IN VACANT LOTS, AND "THERE WAS EVIDENCE TO SUGGEST SEXUAL ACTIVITY MAY HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN ALL THE CASES," SAID LT. B.L. NEIKIRK OF THE POLICE HOMICIDE SQUAD.

"I THINK THERE'S A NORMAL PARANOIA THAT COMES UPON US ALL AS A RESULT OF HAVING BEEN THROUGH A SERIES OF CLOSE TO 30 MURDERS OF CHILDREN," YOUNG SAID WEDNESDAY.

RUMORS THAT SLAYINGS OF BLACK WOMEN WERE CONNECTED AROSE IN ATLANTA'S BLACK COMMUNITY DURING THE 22-MONTH INVESTIGATION INTO THE SLAYINGS OF 28 YOUNG BLACKS, MOST OF WHOM WERE MALE.

THAT PROBE ENDED EARLIER THIS YEAR WHEN WAYNE B. WILLIAMS, 23, A FREE-LANCE PHOTOGRAPHER, WAS CONVICTED OF TWO OF THE SLAYINGS AND LINKED BY OFFICIALS TO 21 MORE.

THE SEVEN UNSOLVED SLAYINGS OF YOUNG BLACK WOMEN WILL BE INVESTIGATED BY THE POLICE MAJOR OFFENDER SQUAD TO DETERMINE IF THEY ARE CONNECTED, ACTING PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSIONER GEORGE HAPPER ANNOUNCED THIS WEEK.

YOUNG WARNED THAT IF THE KILLINGS ARE BEING COMMITTED BY THE SAME PERSON, PUBLICITY MIGHT ENCOURAGE THE KILLER TO STRIKE AGAIN.

"THE PROBLEM I HAVE IS THAT IF THERE ARE PATTERNS, THE LESS SAID ABOUT IT THE BETTER, IN TERMS OF GIVING POLICE AN OPPORTUNITY TO PUT TOGETHER A CONNECTION," YOUNG SAID.

AP-WX-05-20-82 1606EDT

NOT RECORDED

4 JUN 15 1982

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 6/1/82

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI
 ATTN: CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION,
 ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT, ROOM 5121
 SUPV. SA [REDACTED] b7c

FROM:

SAC, ATLANTA (7A-1835) (P) (SQ 7)

SUBJECT:

ATKID
 MAJOR CASE #30
 KIDNAPPING
 OO:ATLANTA

Re Bureau airtel to Atlanta, 5/12/82.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the completed Visual
 Investigative Analysis (VIA) Evaluation Form as requested
 in referenced airtel.

12 JUN 4 1982

② Bureau (Enc 1) ENCLOSURE
 2-Atlanta

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per _____

VISUAL INVESTIGATIVE ANALYSIS

EVALUATION FORM

Case caption: ATKID;
WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS
MAJOR CASE #30
OO:ATLANTA
Case agent(s): SA [REDACTED]

Supervisor(s): Supervisory Special Agent [REDACTED]

Prosecutor(s): Lewis R. Slaton, District Attorney

Please answer all pertinent questions.

1. Did the network help in the administration of the investigation?

Although the network did not solve the case, it was helpful in the daily administration of the investigation.

2. Were the analytic methods applied to this investigation useful in developing leads, clarifying nebulous areas, or highlighting incomplete portions of the investigation?

Previous to Wayne Williams becoming a suspect, the charts were useful by focusing on certain victims and suspects.

3. Did the chart help in the prosecution of the case, either as an organizational device or as a trial aid?

Yes, as an organizational device in trial preparation.

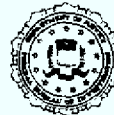
4. What are your comments on the analyst's professionalism and technical skills?

b7c [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] worked in a professional manner and appeared to be very knowledgeable regarding the various aspects of VIA.

5. Other comments/suggestions.

7-18251-156

Memorandum



To : DIRECTOR, FBI (7A-18251) Date 5/19/82
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY, CHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGY UNITS
From : SAC, ATLANTA (7A-1835) (P) (SQ 7)
Subject : WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS; ATKID
MC 30;
KIDNAPING
OO:AT

Re Bureau telecall to Atlanta, 4/21/82.

By referenced telephone call, FBIHQ, FBI Laboratory, inquired as to what disposition could be rendered concerning certain body part specimens submitted during the course of the ATKID investigation from various victims.

Contact with Fulton County District Attorney's Office disclosed that those parts need not be retained and may be disposed of by FBIHQ.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

The FBI Laboratory is requested to advise Atlanta of the names of the victims whose body parts specimens were previously retained at the Bureau and are now being destroyed.

b7c [redacted] orally advised of the names of victim specimens to be destroyed.
[redacted] 6-2-82

7-19
16 JUN-1 1982

2-Bureau
2-Atlanta

(4)

b7c [redacted] specimens taken to DA [redacted] D.C. meet & office for disposal on 7-16-82 by SA [redacted] *b7c*

SECRET

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

WASHINGTON -- CIA DIRECTOR WILLIAM J. CASEY WENT OUTSIDE FORMAL CHANNELS TO TREASURY AND STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TO SEEK A CHANGE IN U.S. TAX RULINGS WHILE REPRESENTING INDONESIA AS A PRIVATE ATTORNEY IN 1976, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS SHOW. THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S CRIMINAL DIVISION IS REVIEWING THE MATTER TO SEE IF CASEY VIOLATED FEDERAL LAW BY FAILING TO REGISTER AS A FOREIGN AGENT.

ATLANTA -- A POLICE STAKEOUT OFFICER HAS TESTIFIED THAT WAYNE WILLIAMS' CAR WAS BARELY MOVING WHEN HE SPOTTED IT ON THE BRIDGE AN EXPERT HAS IDENTIFIED AS THE MOST LIKELY DUMPING POINT FOR THE TWO YOUNG BLACKS WILLIAMS IS ACCUSED OF KILLING.

NOT RECORDED
 8 JUL 28 1982

FILE

Post

50

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date June 21, 1982

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (7A-18251) *UP5/82P* [redacted] *etc*
 FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (7A-1835) *(P)*
 SUBJECT: WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS;
 ATKID;
 MAJOR CASE #30
 OO: ATLANTA

① Admin. Serv. Div.
② [redacted] etc

Re Atlanta airtel to Bureau dated 8/6/81.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one certified check in the sum of \$1,227.12.

The above sum represents the remainder of the money sent to Atlanta for use during the ATKID investigation.

7-18251-758
3pc

1 del'd
 ③ - Bureau (Enc. 1) *UP5/82P*
 3 - Atlanta
 (2 - SF33)
 (1 - 7A-1835)

JUN 24 1982

(6)

Check For \$ 1,227.12 detached and sent to the Federal Reserve Bank, Richmond, VA.
 See Certificate of Deposit and Sale of Collection # 518 dated JUL 20 1982

Approved: *[Signature]*

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 8/27/82

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI *b7c*
 (ATTN: [REDACTED] ROOM 5030)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (7A-1835)

ATKID
 MAJOR CASE #30
 OO: ATLANTA

Re Telcall from SAC, Atlanta to FBIHQ, 8/27/82.

Enclosed is a copy of a self-explanatory letter to William Bradford Reynolds, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice, from Georgia State Representative Mildred Glover, dated 8/19/82.

For information of FBIHQ, copy of enclosed letter was furnished to SA [REDACTED] Supervisor, FBI, Atlanta, *b7c* by Representative Glover. She advised that the original of the letter had been forwarded to Assistant Attorney General Reynolds.

The letter is critical of the handling of captioned matter by the Atlanta Police Department and requests FBI assistance based on what Representative Glover perceives as a violation of the Civil Rights of some of the ATKID victims.

As the Bureau is aware, prior to the direct involvement of the FBI in this case in November, 1980, and subsequently, the United States Attorney, Northern District of Georgia, as well as Department of Justice officials reviewed pertinent data and concluded that there is no evidence to support the existence of a civil rights violation in this matter.

For information *[Signature]*

1 AUG 30 1982

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
 1 - Atlanta

ENCLOSURE

(3)

Rec'd airtel 8/27/82

SIX

Approved: *[Signature]*

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per



1

MILDRED GLOVER
Representative, District 32
735 Lawton St., S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30310
Telephone: 404-755-3634

House of Representatives

Atlanta, Georgia

COMMITTEES
STATE INSTITUTIONS & PROPERTY
Eleemosynary Institutions
TEMPERANCE, Vice Chairman
UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of GEORGIA

August 19, 1982

Mr. William Bradford Reynolds
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

After a nine-week trial in early 1982, Wayne Williams was convicted and sentenced for the murder of two adults in the Atlanta child killings. Subsequent to his conviction, local authorities announced that twenty-two (22) children cases which appear to be related would also be closed. Not one of the closed cases was brought to trial.

Parents of the children, first bewildered by the investigative treatment given their children's murders and enraged at the knowledge that the conviction of Williams for two murders would suffice for all of them, sought my assistance for justice beyond the state of Georgia. They contend that their children were killed because they were black and that they, themselves, have been treated as second-class citizens in their effort to seek relief because they, too, are poor and black. Furthermore, their opinions are substantiated by extensive testimony in the form of written and recorded information which provide names, dates, and places suggesting a racist intent in the children's murders.

It is against this background that the parents and I entered into regular and lengthy discussions of the missing and murdered children in Atlanta. As a State Representative from a district where many of the children lived, or were last seen, or were found, I consider it an important stewardship responsibility to respond to the parents in their request.

After a careful study and review of the information, I am led to believe that the parents' contention that discrimination was the motive in their children's deaths is, indeed, a valid one.

It is in the parents behalf that I write this letter to present the case of discrimination in the Atlanta child killings--that the children were killed because of color. Evidence strongly suggests

7- 759
ENCLOSURE

that the children's civil rights have been violated. Further I am charging that the improper and indifferent treatment accorded the children's deaths by law enforcement officials and the inadequate and insensitive response to parents is proof-positive that they were ignored because of color. It is fair to assume that our government leaders would have declared a state of emergency (and conceivably a state of war) had the thirty victims been white, slain en masse, and virtually ignored by law enforcement officials.

In my response to the parents to seek justice beyond the state of Georgia, I appeal to you under Title IX of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 902 which authorizes the intervention of the United States government in civil rights cases. It states:

"Whenever an action has been commenced in any court of the United States seeking relief from the denial of equal protection of the laws under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution on account of race, color, religion, or national origin, the Attorney General for and in the name of the United States may intervene in such action upon timely application if the Attorney General certifies that the case is of general public importance. In such action the United States shall be entitled to the same relief as if it had instituted the action."

63 Stat. 102
Title 28 of the U.S. Code
Section 1447(d)

General Overview

During the summer of 1979, a crisis of unparalleled proportions came to light in Atlanta, Georgia that was to continue for the next two years. Black children and young adults were murdered in massive numbers. The murderer(s) of unknown identity stalked the streets of the city snatching and killing our children and dropping their bodies along highways, byways, and in rivers.

During the period, a total of thirty young persons were identified as victims of the mass slaying and placed on an official Task Force List for on-going investigation. The group included twenty-five (25) children and five (5) young adults. Children ages ranged from 7 to 17; young adults, 18-28.

On June 21, 1981, a suspect, Wayne B. Williams, was apprehended near the Chattahoochee River--a dumping ground for many of the victims. Williams was subsequently charged for the murder of two adults--Jimmy Ray Payne, 21 and Nathaniel Cater, 27 and convicted on both counts following a nine-week trial during the first part of 1982.

The books have been closed on cases that have indeed not been prosecuted with an understanding that they all can be linked to Wayne Williams--without the benefit of trial by jury. There is no prece-

5

dent for this procedure in court history. The decision to establish a pattern and make all cases fit a mold in view of the critical nature of the case is indeed an unfit decision. If anything, a pattern, having been established, should be used merely as a point of departure for a trial by jury in each and every case.

To date, there has been no attempt to learn the identity of the mass murderer(s) of our children. For this reason, we are concerned that we may never know the circumstances surrounding our children's deaths. Questions abound in every area of the situation.

Essentially, Mr. Reynolds, I believe that the civil rights of the children and parents have been violated for the following reasons:

- 1) Testimony given by Mr. A--a white male witness who alleges that other white persons have "bragged" to him about killing "them damn niggers." I am in possession of taped recordings detailing the contents of his testimony.
- 2) Testimony given by Mrs. B--a white female witness who reports that an acquaintance is killing the children to hide his homosexual activity with the boys. Mrs. B has detailed her observations in a written report and submitted it to me.
- 3) Testimony given by Mr. C--a young black male (16) whom I consider a survivor because of his narrow escape with death. Mr. C describes his homosexual prostitution activities with white males in Northside Atlanta. His tape recorded testimony describes the activities of a club of members which included two of the victims.
- 4) Parents were subject to indecent and indifferent treatment by police officials at every level of the crisis: i.e., delayed action early on; insensitive and improper police procedures;--all of which were tolerated because victims were black and not white.
- 5) In many instances, citizens desiring to offer information were either discouraged or ignored in their attempt to cooperate with investigative authorities. Even parents' offer of information was often ignored or simply refused.
- 6) The court's failure to issue subpoena to persons known to have had continuous contact with many victims (based on eye-witness accounts as opposed to fiber evidence) is also contrary to proper judicial procedure. As a matter of information, court documents, depositions, and other testimony provide identities of such persons.

The following discussion attempts to elaborate on the reasons listed above.

Mr. A--A White Male Witness

On August 14, 1982, at his request, I visited the home of a middle-aged white male in Atlanta (hereafter referred to as Mr. A) who gave a comprehensive accounting of the implementation of a calculated plan by whites to kill the black children. An excerpt from that conversation follows:

23

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Q. "Mr. A--you said that you thought you wife and your wife's mother hated the fact that your sons, who are white, went to school and played with the 'colored' boys--do you think that could be a serious motive (racism, prejudice) for your family to take the lives of Atlanta's black children?"

A. "Yes ma'am. Sure do. I mean, let me put it this way. They say, the South down here--the white people, the colored people and all--(Lincoln freed the slaves, you know)--well they say that everybody is happy and living together but there's still a lot of old folks white old folks don't feel that way. And her mother (wife's mother) was one of the ones.

...Every morning she (wife's mother) would come over here and have a cup of co-fee with us before she went to work--and she was constantly every morning pouring that garbage in my kids' heads.

...She didn't talk about one specific boy--she didn't know one specific boy--she just, 'cuse my French--she just said 'them damn niggers running over everybody.' They were going to school with them down here at Benteen and them kids would get in fusses and fights just like any kids do--you know--but yet just because they was black, they'd come home and tell their grandmother, and then she'd say, 'them damn little niggers, if it wasn't for them, you wouldn't have got in a fight like that.'

...Constantly, every morning, she'd come over here and it was nigger this and nigger that.

Her daddy--when she was little--they was raise in Jonesboro. And he'd come up to Atlanta in a horse and wagon 'bout every two weeks and he was up here when the Ku Klux was killing colored people and carrying them to the river in a wagon, and she was bragging to them young'uns and all--saying that's what they ought to do again."

At another taping in Mr. A's home, he reported:

"My son was bragging and said that he killed the one that was stabbed in the stomach--the one that was found over there off Moreland.

As a matter of information, Mr. A lives in a predominantly black area of Atlanta. A resident of fifteen years at that address, he is one of the few whites that has remained in his community despite the high incidence of white flight common to urban transition. Mr. A and his family, themselves being poor, lived a similar lifestyle as their black neighbors. His immediate family members, whom he accuses of mass murder, were frustrated by having to contend with their black

224
20

environment--despising their children's attendance at the black school; their social life; the same boys' club; the dances and fights at recreation centers; their forced joint involvement in every area of life.

Their only escape were the frequent visits to relatives in Conyers, Georgia who he accuses of providing the opportunity for murder through the use of their motor home.

Mr. A expresses strong familiarity with several victims by name. In fact, on my first visit to his home (accompanied by two parents), I was amazed at not only his knowledge of the children but also the parents. He greeted us and upon recognizing Mrs. Annie Rogers said, "Good evening, you're Miss Rogers, aren't you--Patric Rogers was your boy."

Mr. A claims to have an understanding of the route used by his family in the placement of the bodies. He says that his relatives' motor home was used to:

- 1) Drop bodies in the Chattahoochee River from the side door of the vehicle; and

- 2) Circle the perimeter on the ground route that was used by him (Mr. A) and his wife in their employment with the Dillard Mumford E-Z Food Shops (a.k.a. Magic Markets). He says:

"Well, there's one route--coming up 20 from Conyers going around 285--they was stopping at Moreland Ave down there at 285 where they was transporting the kids from a car to the motor home. They was going on around 285 and getting off at 166 and Campbellton Road (which they're both the same street) and then turn left going to Fairburn Road and taking another left and going down Redwine Road which is approximately 3 miles from the E-Z Food Shop at Fairburn and Campbellton.

This compelling and vivid account of hate murders as described by Mr. A clearly violates the very same protection as established by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Despite its potential for providing answers to the most heinous mass murders in the history of this country, Mr. A's testimony was ignored and door were closed to him at every level of law enforcement. It is questionable whether his testimony would have been denied if 30 whites had been slain instead of 30 blacks.

Mrs. B--A White Female Witness

Through a mutual acquaintance, I met Mrs. B and her husband who report a number of experiences surrounding a suspect who they believe to have young black boys in homosexual trysts. She believes her life to be in danger because the suspect is aware of her suspicion. Her testimony, however, does not put the suspect with any of the victims.

Mr. C--A Young Black Male (16)

Mr. C is a young man, not retarded but slow in some ways, who reports that he is a part of a group of youngsters who engage in homosexual prostitution. He expresses a disgust at his involvement and an interest in getting out. His friend, however, in an effort to get out was assaulted by fellow members of the homosexual club and because of this, Mr. C. fears that he, too, will be hurt. Mr. C does, in fact, link two child victims as former members of the club who accompanied him on many occasions on "jobs."

Parents Cite Reasons for Civil Rights Violations

Parents cite a number of reasons why they believe their children's civil rights have been violated. The following comments describe their major concerns.

Patrick Baltazar --

Mrs. Sheila Baltazar questions the motivation of the Task Force which directed her son, Patrick, to another department when he called for help. She is further perplexed since his name was officially on Task Force list and he gave his name and reported that he was being followed. This telephone call is part of the public record which was aired on local television.

Joseph "Jo-Jo" Bell


Mrs. Doris Bell believes that Wayne Williams did, in fact, kill her son and wonders why he can not or will not be brought to trial for it. Basing her conclusion on testimony by siblings, she thinks that if the victims were white, Wayne Williams would be brought to trial for all victims connected to his pattern, and tried for each.

Alfred Evans

Mrs. Lois Evans questions the handling of her son's case during the period he was missing. The Atlanta Police withheld from her the fact that her son had been found by them and buried by them without her knowledge. Mrs. Evans who had reported her son missing fourteen months prior to this announcement does not understand why law enforcement officials felt the need to deny her the opportunity to identify her son.

Aaron Jackson

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Jackson would like to know why Wayne Williams was not investigated earlier when their son talked about a "Williams acquaintance" of his. The victims testimony was given to police but, nevertheless, ignored.



Lubie Geter

Mrs. Assie Geter is disturbed by the informality and indifferent manner in which business is carried out in the Homicide Division of the Atlanta Police Department. She reports that her son's case was only pursued when a family member, also a police officer, saw the report of Lubie's death on a shelf, unattended, and took it upon himself to bring it to the attention of the proper authorities.

Timothy Hill

Mrs. Annie Hill is disturbed by the way that people have smeared the reputations of the children. She desperately wants the closed cases open and brought to trial.

Christopher Richardson

Mrs. Selena Cobb is upset because of the blatant racism she experienced with the DeKalb Police investigating officer who refused to come inside her home but rather sent for her and proceeded to investigate the case as she sat in her patrol car. Mrs. Cobb does not believe that the rich white residents of Dunwoody would have been treated in like manner.

Patrick Rogers

Mrs. Annie Rogers believes that her son's rights were violated because Cobb County closed the case on her son, Patrick, despite the fact that prosecution attorneys (during the Wayne Williams trial) stated publicly that "they were not charging Wayne Williams with the death of Patrick Rogers." Cobb County, however, reported that they (Cobb) do not have another suspect and have decided to close the case.

Earl Terrell

Mrs. Beverly Belt is concerned about many things, including the way the parents are treated; the fact that the bones of more than one body was often "thrown together" and aired on television. She, too, desperately wants the closed cases open and brought to trial so that other perpetrators may be brought to justice.

Curtis Walker

Mrs. Catherine Leach is enraged that the best kept secret from the public in this crisis is the brutal manner in which most of the children were mutilated. It is common to find among the bodies--castrations, hands amputated, feet amputated, lips and ears cut off, as well as part of the face. Why, the secret? It reads like old-fashion racist killings.

277
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Mrs. Fannie Mae Smith wants to know why were the parents treated like suspects and why did the police have so little interest in investigating the cases. Mrs. Smith is the foster parent of Darron Glass--the only missing child.

Observations made by parents above are also commonly shared by many Atlantans--many of whom welcome the opportunity to repeat their observations and experiences that might hopefully bring an end to this nightmare.

Police Indifference

Parents contend that the establishment of the special Task Force was a much delayed reaction. They report that only after five of the children deaths in the face of constant cries for a special investigation was a special Task Force set up to handle the cases. They could not understand the obvious limited value that was being placed on investigating such a terrible string of murders of their children.

They are now enraged at the sharp contrast that has appeared with the recent attempted murder of Atlanta lawyer Hirsch Friedman. Within 48 hours after the attempt on this white citizen's life, a Task Force was established to investigate it. Even the FBI announced within 72 hours after the attempt that they would officially enter the investigating citing that their intervention was because of a possible violation of Friedman's civil rights. (see enclosed news clippings.)

The questions now on the parents' minds--and certainly valid ones--
1) Were our dead black children from Atlanta's ghettos subject to the same equal rights of the law as an influential white male lawyer from Atlanta's affluent Northside? 2) Had the children been white would the establishment of the Task Force taken place much quicker?

I, too, am bewildered and at a loss to understand the difference in treatment in the two cases. Is it because of color?

Conclusion

Mr. Reynolds, the case of Atlanta's missing and murdered children is one of the most heinous and bizarre crimes ever committed in the country and indeed the world. Because of it, even the closure of the cases is one of the most talked about subjects in the city of Atlanta.

The evidence presented above would provoke the question in the mind of any constitutional lawyer as to the violation of the civil rights of these young black children. Further, it strongly suggests that a person or persons still running free were responsible for some of these children's deaths.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Thurs., Aug. 19, 1982

Several agencies joining to probe Friedman blast

Task force of Fulton police and GBI may include others

By Chet Fuller
and Orville Gaines
Staff Writers

A task force of investigators from the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, the Fulton County Police Department and possibly from several other agencies will be formed to probe the car-bombing that seriously injured Atlanta lawyer Hirsch Friedman, according to GBI and Fulton police officials.

GBI Director Phil Peters said the task force, expected to include about 10 investigators, is still being organized, but may involve personnel from the Atlanta Police Bureau, the Fulton County district attorney's office and the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Even though the bombing Tuesday occurred in the driveway of Friedman's north Fulton County home, which lies in the jurisdiction of the Fulton County police, Chief Clinton

Chafin said he has reason to believe that a task force headed by the GBI would be more successful in finding those responsible for the explosion that critically injured the 39-year-old lawyer and Republican candidate for Fulton County solicitor general.

"We have reason to believe the causes and controlling factors in this case spread into other areas of the state," Chafin said Wednesday. "The GBI is familiar with some of Friedman's past activities and, since they have jurisdiction throughout the state, would run into less stumbling blocks or restrictions in such an investigation."

"We feel the task-force approach is the best way to go," Peters said. "We feel the investigation has the potential to be very complex and very wide-ranging. . . . We plan on beginning immediately (to form the task force)."

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Fri., Aug. 20, 1982

FBI enters probe of car explosion

By Chet Fuller
and Peter Scott
Staff Writers

The FBI has officially entered the investigation of the car-bombing earlier this week that seriously injured Atlanta attorney Hirsch Friedman, according to FBI spokesman Dick Berry.

Berry said Thursday the FBI will investigate the explosion as a possible violation of Friedman's civil rights.

Friedman, a familiar figure to law enforcement officials in Atlanta, has cooperated with the FBI and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation on criminal investigations in the past, often acting in an undercover capacity.

The FBI's investigation of the explosion will be in conjunction with a squad of about 10 persons currently being assembled by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and the Fulton County Police Department. Atlanta police, the Fulton County District Attorney's Office and the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms will also be assisting in the probe.

The blast, which occurred as Friedman prepared to leave for work about 9 a.m. Tuesday morning, badly shattered his legs and caused less serious wounds to his abdomen and other parts of his body. His left leg was amputated just below the knee during three hours of surgery.

No one else was injured in the blast that also blew out some windows in the front of Friedman's northwest Atlanta home.

The lawyer was taken off the critical list at Northside Hospital Thursday, according to his press secretary, Doug DeLoach. He was listed in serious condition Thursday evening.

The 39-year-old Republican is running for the Fulton County solicitor's post being vacated by Hinson McAuliffe. James Webb, McAuliffe's chief assistant, is the Democratic nominee for the post.

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TIME TO HIRSCH FRIEDMAN

Tuesday, August 17--Hirsch Friedman Bombing

Thursday, August 19--Task Force Established
(48 hours later)

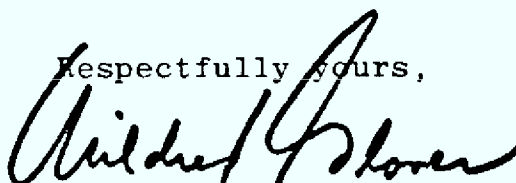
Friday, August 20----FBI Officially Entered
(72 hours later)

It continues to stagger the imagination of how poor blacks can be denied their civil rights almost twenty years after the passage of a law that guarantees it for them.

Hirsch Friedman is truly blessed because the same Civil Rights Act of 1964 that was designed to protect the civil rights of all Americans regardless of race, color, religion, or national origin is the very same vehicle by which you exercised authority to officially enter his investigation.

Mr. Reynolds, we seek that same equal protection under the law and trust that you will move with the same speed in responding to my call to give relief to the parents of Atlanta's missing and murdered children.

Respectfully yours,



Mildred Glover

Memorandum



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

To : Mr. Doran *wygo/rs*

Date 8/10/82 *b7c*

From : W. F. Cronin *WFC*

Subject : PRESENTATION OF TECHNICAL PAPERS DEALING WITH THE FIBER EVIDENCE USED DURING THE WAYNE WILLIAMS MURDER TRIAL (ATKID)

PURPOSE: To request authorization for SA [REDACTED] to attend meetings of two regional Forensic Science Associations and present papers at these meetings concerning the fiber evidence presented at the Wayne Williams Murder Trial. *b7c*

RECOMMENDATION: That approval be granted for the attendance of SA [REDACTED] from the Laboratory Division to attend the MAFS and MAAFS Meetings.

APPROVED:

Director _____
Exec AD-Adm. _____
Exec AD-Inv. _____
Exec AD-LES _____

Adm. Servs. _____

Crim. Inv. _____

Ident. _____

Inspection _____

Intell. _____

Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____

Off. Cong. & Public Affs. _____

Rec. Mgnt. _____

Tech. Servs. _____

Training _____

DETAILS: Two of the regional forensic science societies in the United States are holding their fall meetings in October of this year. The Mid-Atlantic Association of Forensic Scientists (MAAFS) is holding a meeting on October 14-15, 1982, in Rosslyn, Virginia. This meeting is being held jointly with the annual meeting of the Society of Forensic Toxicologists. The Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientists (MAFS) is holding its fall meeting in Chicago, Illinois, on October 28-29, 1982.

Representatives of both of these organizations have asked SA [REDACTED] of the Microscopic Analysis Unit to participate in these meetings by presenting a technical paper dealing with the fiber evidence presented at the Williams Trial. *b7c*

7 SEP 17 1982

(CONTINUED-OVER)

ENCLOSURE

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Memorandum W. F. Cronin to Mr. Doran
Re: Presentation of Technical Papers
Dealing with the Fiber Evidence Used
During the Wayne Williams' Murder
Trial (ATKID)

The MAFS is presenting a panel discussion entitled, "Fiber Evidence Presented by the State of Georgia in the case of State vs. Wayne Williams." This discussion is tentatively scheduled to be held Thursday afternoon, October 28, 1982, from 1:30 p.m. to 5:00p. m. Although a final format has not been set, it is expected that several individuals who testified for the prosecution will be involved in this panel discussion.

etc SA [REDACTED] has presented a discussion of the Williams Case on several occasions within the FBI and is also planning to attend and present a paper at the Interamerican Congress of Forensic Sciences Meeting. He is also preparing an article for the Law Enforcement Bulletin and a more technical paper on the Williams Case for publication in a forensic science journal. It is felt, however, that details about this case should be presented to as many people as possible in the forensic science community. It is almost impossible for someone outside the actual investigation of a case such as the ATKID investigation to obtain an accurate picture of the evidence introduced at the trial and the significance of that evidence. Fiber evidence received a tremendous amount of publicity as a result of the Williams Case and, because of this publicity, fiber evidence should become more widely used in criminal cases in the future. Considerable information about the presentation of fiber evidence at a criminal trial was developed during the ATKID case. This information should be made available to all fiber examiners. Presentations of the type discussed in this memorandum are an excellent way of getting the above information to the forensic science community. These talks should also serve to make forensic scientists aware of the involvement of the FBI in the Williams Case. Because the Williams Trial involved non-Federal violations and was prosecuted by the District Attorney's Office of Fulton County, Georgia, it may not be well known that the FBI was very instrumental in the development of Williams as a suspect and his subsequent convictions on two counts of murder.

Doctor Randell Bresee, an Assistant Professor in the Department of Interior Design at Kansas State University, was the defense expert who attacked fiber evidence in general and specifically the fiber evidence

Memorandum W. F. Cronin to Mr. Doran
Re: Presentation of Technical Papers
Dealing with Fiber Evidence Used
During the Wayne Williams Murder
Trial (ATKID)

introduction at the trial. It is doubtful that Bresee is going to participate in the MAFS panel discussion but Bresee, who is very critical of the ability of crime laboratories to examine and compare fibers, is known to many of the members of the MAFS and has previously presented a paper on textile fiber analysis at one of their meetings. A large number of questions will necessarily be raised concerning Bresee's attack on crime laboratories in general and our reliance of microscopical procedures for fiber comparisons. A scientific meeting is the proper place to defend our procedures used in the Williams Trial and point out the errors in many of Bresee's statements and arguments. It should be noted that Bresee used his appearance at the trial as a forum for presenting his ideas on fiber analysis and his feelings on crime laboratories and did very little actual analysis of the evidence in this case.

The cost for SA [REDACTED] to attend these two meetings, each of which is two days duration, is as follows: The MAAFS meeting in Rosslyn, Virginia, will involve a registration fee of \$30.00 but no travel or per diem costs. SA [REDACTED] is a member of the MAAFS. The MAFS meeting in Chicago, Illinois, will involve registration, travel and per diem expense of approximately \$400.

It should be noted that discussion by SA [REDACTED] at these meetings will adhere to the policy of the Fulton County District Attorneys Office which is to not speak publicly about any evidence connecting Williams to any other victims except those named in the indictment and those used during the trial as similar transactions. This policy was set forth in a letter from Gordon H. Miller, Assistant District Attorney, Atlanta Judicial District, to Thomas F. Kelleher on May 4, 1982, and a copy of that letter is attached to this memorandum.

The trial transcript may be completed before these meetings in October and if available will be reviewed thoroughly so that no inconsistencies with testimony given at the trial will develop.

Adherence to the above stated policy has also been previously discussed and cleared with SA [REDACTED] of the Media Services Unit.



LEWIS R. SLATON

DISTRICT ATTORNEY-ATLANTA JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
THIRD FLOOR COURTHOUSE • ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

May 4, 1982

Mr. Thomas F. Kelleher
Assistant Director
FBI Laboratory
Hoover Building
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Kelleher:

Special Agent [REDACTED] inquired about our policy with regard to talking with the media about the Wayne Williams case now that the trial is over. While we certainly do not in any way purport to dictate to the FBI what its policy should be, our policy is offered only for your consideration.

The "gag" order that was imposed by the trial judge ended when the defendant was sentenced. However, since we do not want to say anything publicly that might adversely affect the appeal or unnecessarily incite the community, we have made it a policy not to speak publicly about any evidence connecting Williams to any other victims except those named in the indictment and those used during the trial as similar transactions. We will also refuse comment on any other potential suspects which may have been developed during the course of the investigation.

In summary, our public comments have been restricted to the evidence introduced at the trial itself.

Trusting that this may be of some value to you, I remain, with kindest personal regards,

Very truly yours,

Gordon H. Miller
Gordon H. Miller
Assistant District Attorney
Atlanta Judicial Circuit

Memorandum



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

1-Mr. Doran
1-Mr. Cronin
1-Mr. [REDACTED]
1-Mr. [REDACTED]

Date 8/16/82

To : Mr. Doran *WFC*

From : W. F. Cronin *WFC*

Subject : WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS
ATKID
MAJOR CASE 30
KIDNAPPING
00: ATLANTA

PURPOSE: To report that a meeting is to be held at the Department of Justice with Deputy Attorney General Lowell Jensen at 10:00 a. m., 8/17/82, dealing with aspects of the captioned case.

RECOMMENDATIONS: None. For information only.

APPROVED: _____
Director _____
Exec AD-Adm. _____
Exec AD-Inv. _____
Exec AD-LES _____
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____

DETAILS: On 8/11/82, SA [REDACTED] Division 6, advised SA [REDACTED] of a meeting to be held at Main Justice with Deputy Attorney General Lowell Jensen and asked that SA [REDACTED] attend. *b7*

Several weeks ago Jensen met with several mothers of the Atlanta missing and murdered children as well as with Mildred Glover, a state representative in Georgia. These women had expressed concern about the closing of many of the cases involving murdered children in Atlanta by the District Attorney's Office. Evidence from a number of these cases to be closed had not been introduced at Williams' trial early this year in Atlanta. At that meeting Jensen stated he would personally look into the women's concerns.

(CONTINUED OVER)

7 SEP 17 1982

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SEVEN

Memorandum W. F. Cronin to Mr. Doran
Re: Wayne Bertram Williams
ATKID
Major Case 30
Kidnapping
00: Atlanta

It appears that Jensen has requested the 8/17/82, meeting to become better informed about the ATKID investigation and Williams' Trial.

Those attending the meeting will include SAC John Glover and SA [REDACTED] both of the Atlanta Office, J. J. Shreiber, Section Chief of Personal and Property Crimes Program in Division 6, and SA [REDACTED] 7
L-7C

SAC Glover telephonically advised SA [REDACTED] on 8/16/82, that he had requested SA [REDACTED] presence at the meeting to discuss the technical aspects of the fiber evidence linking Williams to many of the victims. J

T. 9/15/82

WBR:DPR:KEM:rs
DJ 144-19-1693

20 SEP 1982

Ms. Mildred Glover
State Representative, District 32
735 Lawton Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30310

Dear Ms. Glover:

The Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights has asked me to respond to your letter of August 19, 1982 concerning the investigation into the matter of the missing and murdered children in Atlanta.

As you know, the Task Force which investigated this offense was made up of State and Federal agents. You may be sure that all the evidence was carefully evaluated to determine whether violations of State or Federal statutes existed. After careful examination of the evidence, Federal authorities concluded that no violations of the Federal criminal statutes could be established in any of the cases handled by the Task Force.

We are referring your letter to the FBI in Atlanta for consideration of the new evidence which you have brought to our attention. //

Sincerely,

Wm. Bradford Reynolds
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

By: Daniel P. Rinzel
Chief
Criminal Section

762
ENCLOSURE



MILDRED GLOVER
Representative, District 32
735 Lawton St., S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30310
Telephone, 404-755-3834

House of Representatives

Atlanta, Georgia

COMMITTEES
STATE INSTITUTIONS & PROPERTY
 Eleemosynary Institutions
TEMPERANCE, Vice Chairman
UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

August 19, 1982

Mr. William Bradford Reynolds
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

After a nine-week trial in early 1982, Wayne Williams was convicted and sentenced for the murder of two adults in the Atlanta child killings. Subsequent to his conviction, local authorities announced that twenty-two (22) children cases which appear to be related could also be closed. Not one of the closed cases was brought to trial.

Parents of the children, first bewildered by the investigative treatment given their children's murders and enraged at the knowledge that the conviction of Williams for two murders would suffice for all of them, sought my assistance for justice beyond the state of Georgia. They contend that their children were killed because they were black and that they, themselves, have been treated as second-class citizens in their effort to seek relief because they, too, are poor and black. Furthermore, their opinions are substantiated by extensive testimony in the form of written and recorded information which provide names, dates, and places suggesting a racist intent in the children's murders.

It is against this background that the parents and I entered into regular and lengthy discussions of the missing and murdered children in Atlanta. As a State Representative from a district where many of the children lived, or were last seen, or were found, I consider it an important stewardship responsibility to respond to the parents in their request.

After a careful study and review of the information, I am led to believe that the parents' contention that discrimination was the motive in their children's deaths is, indeed, a valid one.

It is in the parents behalf that I write this letter to present the case of discrimination in the Atlanta child killings--that the children were killed because of color. Evidence strongly suggests

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144-19-1693
letter to present the
ings--that the
strongly suggests
100%

that the children's civil rights have been violated. Further I am charging that the improper and indifferent treatment accorded the children's deaths by law enforcement officials and the inadequate and insensitive response to parents is proof-positive that they were ignored because of color. It is fair to assume that our government leaders would have declared a state of emergency (and conceivably a state of war) had the thirty victims been white, slain en masse, and virtually ignored by law enforcement officials.

In my response to the parents to seek justice beyond the state of Georgia, I appeal to you under Title IX of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 902 which authorizes the intervention of the United States government in civil rights cases. It states:

"Whenever an action has been commenced in any court of the United States seeking relief from the denial of equal protection of the laws under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution on account of race, color, religion, or national origin, the Attorney General for and in the name of the United States may intervene in such action upon timely application if the Attorney General certifies that the case is of general public importance. In such action the United States shall be entitled to the same relief as if it had instituted the action."

63 Stat. 102
Title 28 of the U.S. Code
Section 1447(d)

General Overview

During the summer of 1979, a crisis of unparalleled proportions came to light in Atlanta, Georgia that was to continue for the next two years. Black children and young adults were murdered in massive numbers. The murderer(s) of unknown identity stalked the streets of the city snatching and killing our children and dropping their bodies along highways, byways, and in rivers.

During the period, a total of thirty young persons were identified as victims of the mass slaying and placed on an official Task Force List for on-going investigation. The group included twenty-five (25) children and five (5) young adults. Children ages ranged from 7 to 17; young adults, 18-28.

On June 21, 1981, a suspect, Wayne B. Williams, was apprehended near the Chattahoochee River--a dumping ground for many of the victims. Williams was subsequently charged for the murder of two adults--Jimmy Ray Payne, 21 and Nathaniel Cater, 27 and convicted on both counts following a nine-week trial during the first part of 1982.

The books have been closed on cases that have indeed not been prosecuted with an understanding that they all can be linked to Wayne Williams--without the benefit of trial by jury. There is no prece-

dent for this procedure in court history. The decision to establish a pattern and make all cases fit a mold in view of the critical nature of the case is indeed an unfit decision. If anything, a pattern, having been established, should be used merely as a point of departure for a trial by jury in each and every case.

To date, there has been no attempt to learn the identity of the mass murderer(s) of our children. For this reason, we are concerned that we may never know the circumstances surrounding our children's deaths. Questions abound in every area of the situation.

Essentially, Mr. Reynolds, I believe that the civil rights of the children and parents have been violated for the following reasons:

1) Testimony given by Mr. A--a white male witness who alleges that other white persons have "bragged" to him about killing "them damn niggers." I am in possession of taped recordings detailing the contents of his testimony.

2) Testimony given by Mrs. B--a white female witness who reports that an acquaintance is killing the children to hide his homosexual activity with the boys. Mrs. B has detailed her observations in a written report and submitted it to me.

3) Testimony given by Mr. C--a young black male (16) whom I consider a survivor because of his narrow escape with death. Mr. C describes his homosexual prostitution activities with white males in Northside Atlanta. His tape recorded testimony describes the activities of a club of members which included two of the victims.

4) Parents were subject to indecent and indifferent treatment by police officials at every level of the crisis: i.e., delayed action early on; insensitive and improper police procedures;--all of which were tolerated because victims were black and not white.

5) In many instances, citizens desiring to offer information were either discouraged or ignored in their attempt to cooperate with investigative authorities. Even parents' offer of information was often ignored or simply refused.

6) The court's failure to issue supeona to persons known to have had continuous contact with many victims (based on eye-witness accounts as opposed to fiber evidence) is also contrary to proper judicial procedure. As a matter of information, court documents, depositions, and other testimony provide identities of such persons.

The following discussion attempts to elaborate on the reasons listed above.

Mr. A--A White Male Witness

On August 14, 1982, at his request, I visited the home of a middle-aged white male in Atlanta (hereafter referred to as Mr. A) who gave a comprehensive accounting of the implementation of a calculated plan by whites to kill the black children. An excerpt from that conversation follows:

Q. "Mr. A--you said that you thought you wife and your wife's mother hated the fact that your sons, who are white, went to school and played with the 'colored' boys--do you think that could be a serious motive (racism, prejudice) for your family to take the lives of Atlanta's black children?"

A. "Yes ma'am. Sure do. I mean, let me put it this way. They say, the South down here--the white people, the colored people and all--(Lincoln freed the slaves, you know)--well they say that everybody is happy and living together but there's still a lot of old folks white old folks don't feel that way. And her mother (wife's mother) was one of the ones.

...Every morning she (wife's mother) would come over here and have a cup of co-fee with us before she went to work--and she was constantly every morning pouring that garbage in my kids' heads.

...She didn't talk about one specific boy--she didn't know one specific boy--she just, 'cuse my French--she just said 'them damn niggers running over everybody.' They were going to school with them down here at Benteen and them kids would get in fusses and fights just like any kids do--you know--but yet just because they was black, they'd come home and tell their grandmother, and then she'd say, 'them damn little niggers, if it wasn't for them, you wouldn't have got in a fight like that.'

...Constantly, every morning, she'd come over here and it was nigger this and nigger that.

Her daddy--when she was little--they was raise in Jonesboro. And he'd come up to Atlanta in a horse and wagon 'bout every two weeks and he was up here when the Ku Klux was killing colored people and carrying them to the river in a wagon, and she was bragging to them young'uns and all--saying that's what they ought to do again."

At another taping in Mr. A's home, he reported:

"My son was bragging and said that he killed the one that was stabbed in the stomach--the one that was found over there off Moreland.

As a matter of information, Mr. A lives in a predominantly black area of Atlanta. A resident of fifteen years at that address, he is one of the few whites that has remained in his community despite the high incidence of white flight common to urban transition. Mr. A and his family, themselves being poor, lived a similar lifestyle as their black neighbors. His immediate family members, whom he accuses of mass murder, were frustrated by having to contend with their black

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environment--despising their children's attendance at the black school; their social life at the same boys' club; the fusses and fights at recreation centers; their forced joint involvement in every area of life.

Their only escape were the frequent visits to relatives in Conyers, Georgia who he accuses of providing the opportunity for murder through the use of their motor home.

Mr. A expresses strong familiarity with several victims by name. In fact, on my first visit to his home (accompanied by two parents), I was amazed at not only his knowledge of the children but also the parents. He greeted us and upon recognizing Mrs. Annie Rogers said, "Good evening, you're Miss Rogers, aren't you--Patric Rogers was your boy."

Mr. A claims to have an understanding of the route used by his family in the placement of the bodies. He says that his relatives' motor home was used to:

- 1) Drop bodies in the Chattahoochee River from the side door of the vehicle; and

- 2) Circle the perimeter on the ground route that was used by him (Mr. A) and his wife in their employment with the Dillard Mumford E-Z Food Shops (a.k.a. Magic Markets). He says:

"Well, there's one route--coming up 20 from Conyers going around 285--they was stopping at Moreland Ave down there at 285 where they was transporting the kids from a car to the motor home. They was going on around 285 and getting off at 166 and Campbellton Road (which they're both the same street) and then turn left going to Fairburn Road and taking another left and going down Redwine Road which is approximately 3 miles from the E-Z Food Shop at Fairburn and Campbellton.

This compelling and vivid account of hate murders as described by Mr. A clearly violates the very same protection as established by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Despite its potential for providing answers to the most heinous mass murders in the history of this country, Mr. A's testimony was ignored and door were closed to him at every level of law enforcement. It is questionable whether his testimony would have been denied if 30 whites had been slain instead of 30 blacks.

Mrs. B--A White Female Witness

Through a mutual acquaintance, I met Mrs. B and her husband who report a number of experiences surrounding a suspect who they believe to have young black boys in homosexual trysts. She believes her life to be in danger because the suspect is aware of her suspicion. Her testimony however, does not put the suspect with any of the victims.

Mr. C--A Young Black Male (16)

Mr. C is a young man, not retarded but slow in some ways, who reports that he is a part of a group of youngsters who engage in homosexual prostitution. He expresses a disgust at his involvement and an interest in getting out. His friend, however, in an effort to get out was assaulted by fellow members of the homosexual club and because of this, Mr. C. fears that he, too, will be hurt. Mr. C does, in fact, link two child victims as former members of the club who accompanied him on many occasions on "jobs."

Parents Cite Reasons for Civil Rights Violations

Parents cite a number of reasons why they believe their children's civil rights have been violated. The following comments describe their major concerns.

Patrick Baltazar --

Mrs. Sheila Baltazar questions the motivation of the Task Force which directed her son, Patrick, to another department when he called for help. She is further perplexed since his name was officially on Task Force list and he gave his name and reported that he was being followed. This telephone call is part of the public record which was aired on local television.

Joseph "Jo-Jo" Bell

Mrs. Doris Bell believes that Wayne Williams did, in fact, kill her son and wonders why he can not or will not be brought to trial for it. Basing her conclusion on testimony by siblings, she thinks that if the victims were white, Wayne Williams would be brought to trial for all victims connected to his pattern, and tried for each.

Alfred Evans

Mrs. Lois Evans questions the handling of her son's case during the period he was missing. The Atlanta Police withheld from her the fact that her son had been found by them and buried by them without her knowledge. Mrs. Evans who had reported her son missing fourteen months prior to this announcement does not understand why law enforcement officials felt the need to deny her the opportunity to identify her son.

Aaron Jackson

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Jackson would like to know why Wayne Williams was not investigated earlier when their son talked about a "Williams acquaintance" of his. The victims testimony was given to police but, nevertheless, ignored.

244 *tu*

Lubie Geter

Mrs. Assie Geter is disturbed by the informality and indifferent manner in which business is carried out in the Homicide Division of the Atlanta Police Department. She reports that her son's case was only pursued when a family member, also a police officer, saw the report of Lubie's death on a shelf, unattended, and took it upon himself to bring it to the attention of the proper authorities.

Timothy Hill

Mrs. Annie Hill is disturbed by the way that people have smeared the reputations of the children. She desperately wants the closed cases open and brought to trial.

Christopher Richardson

Mrs. Selena Cobb is upset because of the blatant racism she experienced with the DeKalb Police investigating officer who refused to come inside her home but rather sent for her and proceeded to investigate the case as she sat in her patrol car. Mrs. Cobb does not believe that the rich white residents of Dunwoody would have been treated in like manner.

Patrick Rogers

Mrs. Annie Rogers believes that her son's rights were violated because Cobb County closed the case on her son, Patrick, despite the fact that prosecution attorneys (during the Wayne Williams trial) stated publicly that "they were not charging Wayne Williams with the death of Patrick Rogers." Cobb County, however, reported that they (Cobb) do not have another suspect and have decided to close the case.

Earl Terrell

Mrs. Beverly Belt is concerned about many things, including the way the parents are treated; the fact that the bones of more than one body was often "thrown together" and aired on television. She, too, desperately wants the closed cases open and brought to trial so that other perpetrators may be brought to justice.

Curtis Walker

Mrs. Catherine Leach is enraged that the best kept secret from the public in this crisis is the brutal manner in which most of the children were mutilated. It is common to find among the bodies--castrations, hands amputated, feet amputated, lips and ears cut off, as well as part of the face. Why, the secret? It reads like old-fashion racist killings.

Darron Glass

Mrs. Fannie Mae Smith wants to know why were the parents treated like suspects and why did the police have so little interest in investigating the cases. Mrs. Smith is the foster parent of Darron Glass--the only missing child.

Observations made by parents above are also commonly shared by many Atlantans--many of whom welcome the opportunity to repeat their observations and experiences that might hopefully bring an end to this nightmare.

Police Indifference

Parents contend that the establishment of the special Task Force was a much delayed reaction. They report that only after five of the children deaths in the face of constant cries for a special investigation was a special Task Force set up to handle the cases. They could not understand the obvious limited value that was being placed on investigating such a terrible string of murders of their children.

They are now enraged at the sharp contrast that has appeared with the recent attempted murder of Atlanta lawyer Hirsch Friedman. Within 48 hours after the attempt on this white citizen's life, a Task Force was established to investigate it. Even the FBI announced within 72 hours after the attempt that they would officially enter the investigating citing that their intervention was because of a possible violation of Friedman's civil rights. (see enclosed news clippings.)

The questions now on the parents' minds--and certainly valid ones--
1) Were our dead black children from Atlanta's ghettos subject to the same equal rights of the law as an influential white male lawyer from Atlanta's affluent Northside? 2) Had the children been white would the establishment of the Task Force taken place much quicker?

I, too, am bewildered and at a loss to understand the difference in treatment in the two cases. Is it because of color?

Conclusion

Mr. Reynolds, the case of Atlanta's missing and murdered children is one of the most heinous and bizarre crimes ever committed in the country and indeed the world. Because of it, even the closure of the cases is one of the most talked about subjects in the city of Atlanta.

The evidence presented above would provoke the question in the mind of any constitutional lawyer as to the violation of the civil rights of these young black children. Further, it strongly suggests that a person or persons still running free were responsible for some of these children's deaths.

24

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, THURSDAY, AUG. 19, 1968

Several agencies joining to probe Friedman blast

Task force of Fulton police and GBI may include others

By Chet Fuller
and Orville Gaines
Staff Writers

A task force of investigators from the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, the Fulton County Police Department and possibly from several other agencies will be formed to probe the car bombing that seriously injured Atlanta lawyer Hirsch Friedman, according to GBI and Fulton police officials.

GBI Director Phil Peters said the task force, expected to include about 20 investigators, is still being organized, but may involve personnel from the Atlanta Police Bureau, the Fulton County district attorney's office and the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Even though the bombing Tuesday occurred in the driveway of Friedman's north Fulton County home, which lies in the jurisdiction of the Fulton County police, Chief Clinton

Chafin said he has reason to believe that a task force headed by the GBI would be more successful in finding those responsible for the explosion that critically injured the 39-year-old lawyer and Republican candidate for Fulton County solicitor general.

"We have reason to believe the causes and controlling factors in this case spread into other areas of the state," Chafin said Wednesday. "The GBI is familiar with some of Friedman's past activities and, since they have jurisdiction throughout the state, would run into less stumbling blocks or restrictions in such an investigation."

"We feel the task force approach is the best way to go," Peters said. "We feel the investigation has the potential to be very complex and very wide-ranging. . . . We plan on beginning immediately to form the task force."

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TIME TO HIRSCH FRIEDMAN

- Tuesday, August 17--Hirsch Friedman Bombing
- Thursday, August 19--Task Force Established (48 hours later)
- Friday, August 20----FBI Officially Entered (72 hours later)

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Fri., Aug. 20, 1968

FBI enters probe of car explosion

By Chet Fuller
and Peter Scott
Staff Writers

The FBI has officially entered the investigation of the car-bombing earlier this week that seriously injured Atlanta attorney Hirsch Friedman, according to FBI spokesman Dick Berry.

Berry said Thursday the FBI will investigate the explosion as a possible violation of Friedman's civil rights.

Friedman, a familiar figure to law enforcement officials in Atlanta, has cooperated with the FBI and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation on criminal investigations in the past, often acting in an undercover capacity.

The FBI's investigation of the explosion will be in conjunction with a squad of about 10 persons currently being assembled by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and the Fulton County Police Department. Atlanta police, the Fulton County District Attorney's Office and the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms will also be assisting in the probe.

The blast, which occurred as Friedman prepared to leave for work about 9 p.m. Tuesday morning, badly shattered his car and caused less serious wounds to his abdomen and other parts of his body. His left leg was amputated just below the knee after three hours of surgery.

No one else was injured in the blast, which also blew out some windows in the front of Friedman's northwest Atlanta home.

The lawyer was taken off the critical list at Northside Hospital Thursday, according to his press secretary, Doug DeLoach. He was listed in serious condition Friday evening.

The 39-year-old Republican is running for the Fulton County solicitor's post being held by Hiram McAnille. James McAnille, chief assistant to the solicitor, is a Democratic nominee for the post.

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It continues to stagger the imagination of how poor blacks can be denied their civil rights almost twenty years after the passage of a law that guarantees it for them.

Hirsch Friedman is truly blessed because the same Civil Rights Act of 1964 that was designed to protect the civil rights of all Americans regardless of race, color, religion, or national origin is the very same vehicle by which you exercised authority to officially enter his investigation.

Mr. Reynolds, we seek that same equal protection under the law and trust that you will move with the same speed in responding to my call to give relief to the parents of Atlanta's missing and murdered children.

Respectfully yours,



Mildred Glover

Exec AD Adm.
 Exec AD Inv.
 Exec AD LES
 Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs.
 Crim. Inv.
 Ident.
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 Laboratory
 Legal Coun.
 Plan. & Insp.
 Rec. Mgnt.
 Tech. Servs.
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 Public Affs. Off.
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 Director's Sec'y

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 ATLANTA SLAYINGS

ATLANTA (AP) -- PARENTS OF 10 YOUNG BLACKS AUTHORITIES CONTEND WERE SLAIN BY CONVICTED KILLER WAYNE WILLIAMS HEADED FOR WASHINGTON TODAY TO TRY TO PERSUADE FEDERAL AUTHORITIES TO REOPEN THE CASES.

WILLIAMS, A 24-YEAR-OLD SELF-STYLED TALENT PROMOTER, WAS CONVICTED OF MURDER IN FEBRUARY FOR THE SLAYINGS OF NATHANIEL CATER, 27, AND JIMMY RAY PAYNE, 21, TWO OF 29 YOUNG BLACKS WHOSE DEATHS AND DISAPPEARANCES OVER A 22-MONTH PERIOD FROM 1979 TO 1981 WERE INVESTIGATED BY A SPECIAL POLICE TASK FORCE.

AFTER WILLIAMS WAS SENTENCED TO TWO CONSECUTIVE LIFE TERMS, POLICE CLOSED THEIR INVESTIGATIONS INTO 22 OTHER SLAYINGS, SAYING THEY WERE CONVINCED WILLIAMS WAS THE KILLER.

NO OTHER CHARGES HAVE BEEN FILED AGAINST WILLIAMS, WHO REMAINS AT THE FULTON COUNTY JAIL WHILE HIS CONVICTIONS ARE APPEALED.

THE TRIP TO WASHINGTON IS BEING PAID FOR BY "PRIVATE SOURCES THAT WE CAN'T DISCLOSE," SAID DON HOLDMAN, AN AIDE TO STATE REP. MILDRED GLOVER OF ATLANTA, THE ORGANIZER.

ALONG WITH MS. GLOVER AND HER HUSBAND, WILLIAM HOPKINS, MAKING THE TRIP WERE ANNIE ROGERS, ANNIE HILL, ESSIE JETER, FANNIE MAE SMITH, MR. AND MRS. AARON JACKSON, LOIS EVANS, CATHERINE LEACH, SHEILA BALTAZAR, BEVERLY BELT AND DORIS BELL.

"THEY FEEL THAT JUSTICE HAS NOT BEEN SERVED IN THE WAYNE WILLIAMS CASE UP TO THIS POINT, AND THEY'RE PUSHING TO HAVE THIS CASE RE-OPENED," HOLDMAN SAID TUESDAY.

HOLDMAN SAID A MEETING WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAM FRENCH SMITH HAD BEEN CONFIRMED AND THE GROUP HOPED TO MEET WITH PRESIDENT REAGAN AND VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH. BUT JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN JOHN RUSSELL SAID TODAY THE ATLANTA DELEGATION WILL NOT BE MEETING WITH SMITH.

A MEETING WITH D. LOWELL JENSEN, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL IN CHARGE OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S CRIMINAL DIVISION, IS TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR THURSDAY, RUSSELL SAID.
 87-WX-00-04-82 1554237

[Handwritten signatures and initials over redacted areas]

7-18251-A

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 OCT 25 1982

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WAYNE WILLIAMS

ATLANTA (AP) -- WAYNE B. WILLIAMS BECAME ANTAGONISTIC ON THE WITNESS STAND BECAUSE HIS LAWYERS TOLD HIM TO, AND HE WILL CLAIM INADEQUATE DEFENSE IN HIS APPEAL OF HIS CONVICTION IN THE ATLANTA SLAYINGS CASE, HIS FATHER SAYS.

WILLIAMS, 24, WAS CONVICTED OF MURDER AND SENTENCED TO LIFE IN PRISON FOR THE SLAYINGS OF NATHANIEL CATER, 27, AND JIMMY RAY PAYNE, 21, TWO OF THE 28 SLAYINGS OF YOUNG BLACKS OVER 22 MONTHS THAT TERRORIZED THE CITY.

WHEN QUESTIONED BY DEFENSE LAWYERS DURING THE 9-WEEK TRIAL, WILLIAMS APPEARED PLACID AND COLLECTED. UNDER THREE DAYS OF CROSS-EXAMINATION, HOWEVER, HE BECAME ANTAGONISTIC, A REACTION THAT PROSECUTORS LATER USED TO ARGUE THAT HE HAD A KILLER'S "JEKYLL-HYDE" MENTALITY.

BUT HOMER WILLIAMS, THE FATHER OF THE CONVICTED MAN, SAID WEDNESDAY THAT THE CHANGE IN CHARACTER WAS A PURPOSEFUL ONE ENCOURAGED BY DEFENSE LAWYER ALVIN BINDER.

"HE DID AS HE WAS TOLD," THE ELDER WILLIAMS SAID. "HE WAS AT THE MERCY OF HIS ATTORNEYS."

BINDER RESIGNED FROM THE DEFENSE TEAM MONDAY, CITING HIS HEALTH. HOMER WILLIAMS SAID THAT BINDER QUIT BECAUSE HE NO LONGER WANTED TO REPRESENT HIS SON.

HOMER WILLIAMS DID NOT SAY WHETHER HIS SON WAS DISSATISFIED WITH JUST BINDER OR WITH FORMER COUNSEL MARY WELCOME, WHOM HIS SON FIRED AFTER HIS CONVICTION FEB. 27.

AP-WX-08-26-82 1133ENT

NOT RECORDED
 8 OCT 23 1982



Criminal Division

ATHIL
Kidnapping
(OO: AT)

Assistant Attorney General

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Washington, D.C. 20530

B. file 7-18251

OCT 18 1982

DLJ:JBS:swr
10/14/1982 typedDr. Mildred Glover
735 Lawton Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30310

Dear Dr. Glover:

On August 5 at your request we met with a number of the mothers of Atlanta's murdered and missing children. During the meeting, as you recall, several mothers of the slain children expressed concern about the manner in which the Atlanta Task Force conducted its investigation into the deaths of these children and about the apparently unresolved status of some of the cases. The tragic loss experienced by each of these families and the Atlanta community was apparent from the emotion and depth of concern from which they spoke.

Following the meeting, the concerns expressed by these women were brought to the attention of the Attorney General; in addition we reviewed the status of each of the cases assigned to the Task Force for investigation. As you are aware, Wayne Williams was convicted for the murders of Nathaniel Cater and Jimmy Ray Payne, and has been sentenced to two consecutive life terms. Furthermore, evidence which linked Mr. Williams to the deaths of ten other young men, whose cases had been assigned to the Task Force, was introduced by the prosecution at the Cater-Payne trial. In addition, the Task Force developed evidence related to other deaths of children, whose cases were assigned to the Task Force, which was consistent with Mr. Williams responsibility for such deaths but was insufficient to support his prosecution for such homicides. Of those cases assigned to the Task Force, there remain seven deaths, including those of two young girls, about which the investigation has not developed sufficient evidence to make any reliable judgment of responsibility. Georgia authorities continue to investigate these unsolved cases.

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As we emphasized during the course of the meeting, the statute of limitations never bars murder prosecutions, and unsolved homicide investigations are always subject to new investigative efforts based upon newly discovered evidence, even though active investigation may be suspended when all existing leads have been exhausted. You can be assured that in these cases, as in others, if and when new evidence is developed, such evidence will be brought to bear on those unsolved cases. We also emphasize that the primary responsibility for investigating and prosecuting these cases rests with the Georgia authorities. If there is significant new evidence which has not yet been explored, you should make that infor-

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Attorney General
Records
JensenJohn Russell, OPA
Stephens (2)
chronDaniel Rinzel, CRD
John Schreiber, FBI
Kenneth Starr, OAG
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mation available to the appropriate Georgia authorities. We have been advised that the information which you forwarded to Mr. William Bradford Reynolds, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, in your letter of August 19, 1982, has been reviewed by the Civil Rights Division and the Federal Bureau of Investigation; they have determined that the information provided does not constitute the basis for a violation of any federal civil rights statute. We do not at this time anticipate further Department of Justice-FBI participation in these investigations, although we stand ready to provide the technical laboratory services of the FBI to assist in the event new evidence is developed which requires such analysis.

We understand the concern and anxiety expressed by the families of these young victims, especially in those cases where there has been no definitive determination of responsibility for the death of their child. We want to assure you, however, that there has been a thorough and exhaustive investigation of these cases. If new evidence is developed, that information should be brought to the attention of the appropriate local prosecuting authorities.

Sincerely,

D. Lowell Jensen
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

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Airtel

12/30/82

Director, FBI (7-18251)

SAC, Atlanta (7A-1835)

ATKID:

MAJOR CASE NUMBER 30

(OO: AT)

Subject case is presently receiving off-line computer support from the Investigative Support Information System (ISIS).

b7c It is requested that case agent(s) review subject case and advise SA [redacted] Technical Services Division (TSD), Systems Development Section (SDS), Room 1333B, as to whether or not case can be moved from off-line status to archive status.

If a case is moved from off-line status to archived status (disc to tape) it could still be returned to on-line status within approx. one week by SDS.

APPROVED:

Director _____	Adm. Servs. _____	Laboratory _____
Exec AD-Adm. _____	Crim. Inv. _____	Legal Coun. _____
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7-18251-764

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Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

1 - Mr. W. A. Bayse, Rm. 7159
1 - Mr. O. B. Revell
(Attn: Mr. [redacted], Rm. 5121)
1 - Mr. [redacted] Rm. 1333B
1 - 212-358 [redacted]

MAILED 14
JAN 03 1983
FBI

MAIL ROOM

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Date
October 18, 1982

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

TO: (Name, office symbol, room number, building, Agency/Post)	Initials	Date
1. John Schreiber		
2. Chief		
3. Personal & Property Crimes Section		
4. FBI		
5. Room 5030 JEH Bldg.		

Action	File	Note and Return
Approval	For Clearance	Per Conversation
As Requested	For Correction	Prepare Reply
Circulate	For Your Information	See Me
Comment	Investigate	Signature
Coordination	Justify	

REMARKS

For your information.

DO NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disposals, clearances, and similar actions

FROM: (Name, office symbol, Agency/Post)	Room No.—Bldg.
JAY B. STEPHENS	2208—Main DOJ
SPECIAL COUNSEL TO THE	Phone No.
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL	633-4674
CRIMINAL DIVISION	

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OPTIONAL FORM 41 (Rev. 7-76)
Prescribed by GSA
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.206

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Memorandum



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Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

To : Assistant Director *C/P*
Records Management Division

Date 12/17/82

From : Assistant Director *SMP*
Laboratory Division

Subject : WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS;
ATKID
OO: Atlanta

FBI File No: 7-18251

Lab No: 10810091 D VF

Enclosed is a report of results of the psycholinguistic examination of evidence relative to the above-captioned case. Since the original copy of this report has been sent directly from the FBI's outside consultant [REDACTED] to the contributor, it is desired that this copy be filed for record purposes. *b7c*

CLA
Enclosure

1-100-765
14 JAN 12 1983

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION **FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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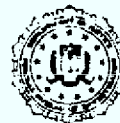
☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-18251-765 ENCLOSURE

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Memorandum



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

To : Assistant Director *CMA*
Records Management Division

Date 12/20/82

From : Assistant Director *JH/126*
Laboratory Division

Subject : UNSUB:-

~~CLAIM TELEPHONE CALLS~~

ATKID

OO: Atlanta

FBI File No: 7-18251

Lab No:

b7c Enclosed ^{*see*} is a report of results of the psycholinguistic examination of evidence relative to the above-captioned case. Since the original copy of this report has been sent directly from the FBI's outside consultant [REDACTED] to the contributor, it is desired that this copy be filed for record purposes. *[Signature]*

Enclosure *[Signature]*

4-ENCLOSURE

7-18251-4651
14 JAN 17 1983
7-jah *57* *820*

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET6

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7C; b7D; b7E with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-18251-765X ENCLOSURE

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
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 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET50

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7C; b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-18251-766 ENCLOSURES

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

January 20, 1983

Dear

Your January 7th correspondence to Judge Webster was referred to me for reply.

I would like to thank you for taking the time to write and convey your thoughts to us regarding the individual you believe to be the real suspect in the Atlanta murders case. Since our office in that city participated in the actual investigation of this case, a copy of your communication is being forwarded to that office for its review and appropriate consideration.

Please believe that we do appreciate any assistance we receive from private citizens which helps us in our investigations.

Sincerely,

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

16 JAN 25 1983

Atlanta - Enclosures (15)

Attention SA [REDACTED] The attached is furnished for your information and any action you deem appropriate. Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles based upon available data.

1 - Mr. ██████████ - Enclosure
Attention: Mr. ██████████

NOTE: Correspondent believes that she has ESP and knows the identity of the individual actually responsible for the murders of youths in Atlanta, Georgia. She says that no one will believe her and emphasizes that two more lives are at stake.

APPROVED:

Director

Exec. AD-Adm.

Exec. AD-104.

Exec. AD-LEG

Adm. Servs.

Crim. Inv. 4

1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 26

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well.

Two Laboratory

Legal Coun

CH. 1. 100

61000

Part 1

Return to SSA

Rm. 5096 for DOJ desc.

MAILED 11
JAN 20 1983
FBI

Exec AD Adm.

Exos AD Inv.

Exec AD LES

Asst. Dir.:

Adm. Servs.

Crim. Inv. —

Ident. _____

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Intell. ____

Sub. _____

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MAIL ROOM

EB 101983

Memorandum



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

To : Assistant Director *PA*
Records Management Division

Date 1/6/83

From : Assistant Director *PA*
Laboratory Division

Subject : UNSUB;
EARL LEE TERRELL - VICTIM;
KIDNAPPING
POLICE CALLS
OO: Atlanta (7-1835)

FBI File No: 7-18251

Lab No: 00922063 D VF

Enclosed is a report of results of the psycholinguistic examination of evidence relative to the above-captioned case. Since the original copy of this report has been sent directly from the FBI's outside consultant [REDACTED] to the contributor, it is desired that this copy be filed for record purposes. *L-1C*

Enclosure

1 ENCLOSURE

1-1000-120
14 JAN 31 1983
785

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION **FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

4

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7C; b7D; b7E with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-18251-768 ENCLOSURE

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 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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IF

January 19, 1983

OUTSIDE SOURCE

b7c

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of January 5th to Judge Webster was referred to me for reply.

In connection with the investigation into the tragic deaths which occurred in Atlanta, Georgia, and subsequent apprehension of a suspect in the case, the FBI never offered a reward for information leading to the apprehension and conviction of the person(s) responsible for these murders. It is suggested that you direct your inquiry to the Commissioner, Public Safety Department, 151 Ellis Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30303, for any assistance he can provide.

Sincerely,

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

MAJ
JAN 19 1983
FBI

- 1 - Atlanta - Enclosure
Attention SA [REDACTED] ReBucal 1/14/83.
The attached is furnished for your information.
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED] Enclosure
Attention: Mr. [REDACTED] b7c
- ① - 7A-18251 - Enclosure

V-19 DE-126 7-18251-1

7 JAN 21 1983

NOTE: Correspondent believes that information he furnished to FBI Agents in the [REDACTED] RA was the assistance authorities needed in tracking down the suspect in the Atlanta murder case, and he, therefore, would like to claim any rewards offered in connection with this case. [REDACTED] is not identifiable in Bufiles based upon available data.

Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Insp. _____
Intell. _____
Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Off. Cong. & _____
Public Aff. _____

(5)

EX 134

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
(ATK) January 5th, 1983 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

etc

11F

Dear Mr. Webster,

OUTSIDE SOURCE

prior to December 24th, 1980
I entered the F.B.I. headquarters
in Harrisburg, Pa., with a written
paper informing agent [REDACTED] who
the Child-Killer from Atlanta, Ga.
was. Deception, location and
name of subject. I therefore
stake claim to all or any
reward that was offered. etc

I've written the [REDACTED]
office several weeks ago,
and I've had no response;

ACK
1/18/83

therefore, I went to your
[REDACTED] office, and was [REDACTED]

etc

give the advice to write
you.

JAN 21 1983

~~DO NOT DISCLOSE~~

100

267
[Signature]

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 1/11/83

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 (ATTENTION: [REDACTED] *b7c*)
 TECHNICAL SERVICE DIVISION,
 SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT SECTION,
 ROOM 1333B)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (7A-1835) (C) (SQ. 7)

ATKID,
 MAJOR CASE 30,
 OO:ATLANTA

Re Bureau airtel to Atlanta, 12/30/82.

Review of captioned matter disclosed that this case
 can be moved from off-line status to archived status.

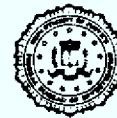
②-Bureau
 1-Atlanta
[REDACTED] *b7c*
 (3)

1*

Approved: *[Signature]*Transmitted _____
 (Number) (Time)Per *[Signature]*

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Geer
1 - Mr. Cronin
1 - Mr. [REDACTED] *etc*



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

To : Mr. Geer *JG/ump*
From : W. F. Cronin *WFC*
Subject : WAYNE BERTRAM WILLIAMS
ATKID
MAJOR CASE NUMBER 30
KIDNAPPING
OO: ATLANTA

Date 1/26/83

PURPOSE: To receive authorization to place Laboratory examiner's worksheets and notes in a bulky enclosure to Bufile 7-18251/

RECOMMENDATION: That a bulky enclosure be set up so that Laboratory worksheets, notes and photographs in captioned case can be maintained as a unit.

Director _____
Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Intell. _____
Training _____
JG/ump
PAT

DETAILS: A large volume of Laboratory notes and photographs in captioned case have been compiled by SA [REDACTED]. These notes and other materials have been maintained in the Microscopic Analysis Unit (MAU) of the Laboratory since the trial of Wayne Williams ended in February, 1982, and have been used in the preparation of various lectures, papers and presentations by SA [REDACTED].

b7c These notes and other items are being organized and packaged to insure their future good condition and to permit ready access in the event of future requests for testimony or additional use by SA [REDACTED] and should be maintained as a separate unit.

No original Laboratory reports or communications will be contained in the above packages.

1 - Mr. Monroe (Attention: Mr. [REDACTED] Room 5644)

12 MAY 24 1983

b7c (5)

66 JUN 21 1983

SEVEN

Airtel

7/22/83

Director, FBI

SAC, Atlanta (7A-1835)

(Attn: [REDACTED]) *b7c*

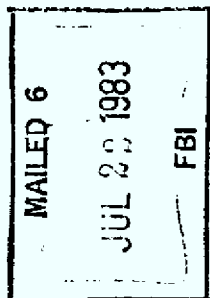
ATKID

(OO: ATLANTA)

Being forwarded to Atlanta under separate cover are three copies of the following Investigative Support Information System (ISIS) computer listings:

1. Summary
2. Name/Ident (containing address)
3. Phone Subscriber (Phone Order)
4. C-Type
5. Name (descriptive)

These lists contain all the information in the ISIS data base entitled ATKID as of 7/15/83.



R 021 029 659

660

661

662

663

7-15251-773

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

1 - Atlanta (Package Copy)

[REDACTED]

b7c
6/22/83
MAIL ROOM ☒

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 7/26/83

To: Director, FBI

From: SAC, Jacksonville (7A-916) (RUC)

Subject: ATKID
 MAJOR CASE #30
 (OO: AT)

30801019

Enclosed for FBIHQ are the original and two copies of the letter and envelope further described, infra.

Enclosed for Atlanta are two copies each of above.

On 7/21/83, [REDACTED] Criminal Investigative Division, [REDACTED] Police Department [REDACTED], contacted the [REDACTED] Resident Agency, FBI, and advised SA [REDACTED] as follows:

The enclosed letter was received by [REDACTED] on 7/20/83, who opened it and subsequently directed it to the attention of police.

[REDACTED] further advised that [REDACTED]

She has become active to some extent in matters of crimes involving black children and has contacted [REDACTED] in the past to determine "what is being done" concerning such matters.

Jacksonville Division is unaware of current Bureau interest in and status of captioned investigation but is

- 2 - Bureau (encs. 6)
 2 - Atlanta (encs. 4)
 1 - Jacksonville

(5)

ENCLOSURE

7-18251

acc. and xerox and

did re 50% p.

Approved: [Signature]

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per [Signature]

Specimens retained in Lab

b7c
b7D
INDEXED

b7c
b7D

JK 7A-916

cognizant of the hoax potential of enclosed letter.

It is further noted, however, that contact with [REDACTED] has
[REDACTED] determined that murders possibly fitting the general description of
those occurring in Tampa, Florida, did, in fact, occur.

In view of the foregoing, further investigation, including
FBI Laboratory examination and logical leads [REDACTED]
is being left to the discretion of FBIHQ and office of origin in
captioned matter.

Enclosure has been handled only by [REDACTED] and
[REDACTED]

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

1 - Mr. [redacted] *etc*

To: SAC, Jacksonville (7A-916)

August 5, 1983

FBI FILE NO. 7-18251

LAB. NO. 30801019 D LL

LP
Re: ATKID
MAJOR CASE #30;

CO: Atlanta

Examination requested by: Jacksonville
Reference: Communication dated July 26, 1983
Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint
Specimens received: August 1, 1983

Specimens:

- Q123 Envelope postmarked "KALAMAZOO, MI 490 PM 18 JUL 1983"
- Q124 One-page hand printed letter beginning [redacted] I KNOW YOUR..."

Result of examination:

Q123 and Q124 were searched in the Anonymous Letter File with negative results. Representative copies of these specimens have been added to this file for future reference.

The questioned writing on Q123 and Q124 was compared with the questioned writing on previously received letters in this case, but no positive association between Q123, Q124, and previous submissions could be established.

2 - Atlanta (7A-1835)

Page 1

7-18251-775
AUG 11 1983

(over)

MAILED 10
AUG 04 1983
FBI

[redacted] (6)

MAIL ROOM ☐

AUG 8 1983

270
3224

FBI/DOJ

No indented writing, watermarks or other features were found on Q123 and Q124 which would be of value in determining the source of these specimens.

The submitted evidence was photographed and will be returned with the fingerprint report.

Report 1

1. Q123 & Q124 were not ident.
HAF. Copies added.

2. Q.w. Q123 & Q124 was
compared g.w. on prev. received
letters in this case, but no
positive association between
Q123 & Q124 could be
established.

3. No ident. writing, w.m. or
other features of value Q123
& Q124.

4. Sub. evidence photo.
& returned L.F.P.S.

RECEIVED
8/1/83
hrk*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

8/1/83
[REDACTED] b7c

To: SAC, Jacksonville (7A-916)

FBI FILE NO. 7-18251- TTE

LAB. NO. 30801019 D LL

YOUR NO.

Re: ATKID
MAJOR CASE #30;

CO: Atlanta

Examination by: [Signature] 8-2-83
(over)

Examination requested by: Jacksonville

Reference: Communication dated July 26, 1983

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received: August 1, 1983

Specimens:

Q123 Envelope postmarked "KALAMAZOO, MI 490 PM 18 JUL 1983"

Q124 One-page hand printed letter beginning [REDACTED]
I KNOW YOUR... [REDACTED] b7c

7-1b

8-3-83 b7c

2. Atlanta (7A-1835)

No Ident ALF
UCHP- Kate
8/1/83 [REDACTED] b7c

No indentations for
no
watermarks noted
8/1/83 [REDACTED] b7c

3/29/83
382
273 FBI/DOJ

RECORDED
8/1/83
hrk*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

8/1/83

Laboratory Work Sheet

To: SAC, Jacksonville (7A-916)

FBI FILE NO. 7-18251 - 775

LAB. NO. 30801019 D LL

Re: ATKID
MAJOR CASE #30;

YOUR NO.

OO: Atlanta

Examination by:

Examination requested by:

Jacksonville

Reference:

Communication dated July 26, 1983

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received:

August 1, 1983

Specimens:

Q123 Envelope postmarked "KALAMAZOO, MI 490 PM 18 JUL 1983"

Q124 One-page hand printed letter beginning
I KNOW YOUR...

Exam LFPs sent to
Jacksonville
8-19-83

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Washington, D. C. 20537

REPORT

of the

**LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION**

YOUR FILE NO. 7A-916
FBI FILE NO. 7-18251
LATENT CASE NO. B-94118

August 19, 1983

TO: SAC, Jacksonville

ATKID
RE: MAJOR CASE #30

REFERENCE: Airtel 7/26/83
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Jacksonville
SPECIMENS: Envelope, Q123
Letter, Q124

The listed Q specimens are described in a separate Laboratory report.

Twenty latent fingerprints and one latent palm print of value were developed on the letter. No latent prints of value were developed on the envelope.

More identifying information is necessary to conduct a name search of the individuals named for elimination purposes.

The specimens are enclosed.

Enc. (2)

2 - Atlanta (7A-1835)

16 AUG 26 1983

MAIL ROOM ☒

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FBI/DOJ

9-11-83

to list the 1st list of names for Q124

No latent prints of value seen on Q123

No latent prints seen SN

(Specimen in box 123)

more info w/ me to conduct name search of the names
named for elim. in process.

Specimen in box 124 (2)

RECORDED
8/1/83

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

8/1/83

Laboratory Work Sheet
 mat

Recorded: 8/3/83

Received: 8/2/83

To: SAC, Jacksonville (7A-916)

FBI FILE NO. 7-18251-776

LAB. NO. 30801019 D LL

YOUR NO. LC#B-94118

Re: ATKID
 MAJOR CASE #304

OO: Atlanta

Examination by:

Noted by:

Examination requested by: Jacksonville

Reference: ^{AIRTEL} Communication dated July 26, 1983

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received: August 1, 1983

Specimens:

Q123 Envelope postmarked "KALAMAZOO, MI 490 PM 18 JUL 1983"

Q124 One-page hand printed letter beginning "I KNOW YOUR..."

8-8-83 specimen... no lot #
 sprayed rim
 8-9-83 resprayed rim & heater Q124 to photo sec

2- Atlanta (7A-1835)

Examination completed 7:00
 Time

8-10
 Date

Dictated 8-12-83

Date

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype☐ Facsimile☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate☐ Priority☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET☐ SECRET☐ CONFIDENTIAL☐ UNCLAS E F T O☐ UNCLASDate 10/17/83

To: Director, FBI
 From: SAC, Jacksonville (7A-916) (RUC)
 Subject: ATKID

MAJOR CASE #30

(OO: AT)

31019032

Q125-Q126

Re Jacksonville airtel to FBIHQ, 7/26/83.

Enclosed for FBIHQ are the original and two copies of a letter and envelope.

Enclosed for Atlanta are two copies each of above.

Letter was received and opened by [REDACTED] on 10/5/83 and brought to the attention of the FBI.

7-18251 777
 24
 10 OCT 1983

INDEXED
 ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (encs. 3)
 2 - Atlanta (encs. 2)
 1 - Jacksonville

(6)

NOV 17 1983

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) (Time) Per _____

Specimens retained in Lab

INDEXED

10-14

Memorandum



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

To : Mr. Monroe *W*
 From : O.B. Revell *R/R*
 Subject : ATKID
 MAJOR CASE NUMBER 30;
 KIDNAPPING
 OO: ATLANTA
 BUFILE (7A-18251)

Date October 28, 1983

1 - Mr. C.D. Monroe
 1 - Mr. Revell
 (Attn: Mr. *[redacted]*)

b7c

PURPOSE: To provide Records Management Division with completed Visual Investigative Analysis (VIA) network chart(s) in captioned case for recording and storage.

RECOMMENDATION: That Records Management Division record and store network chart(s) prepared in connection with captioned case.

APPROVED: _____
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. *W* _____
 Laboratory _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
 Director _____
 Exec. AD-Adm. _____
 Exec. AD-Inv. _____
 Exec. AD-LES _____
 Ident. _____
 Intell. _____
 Lab. _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
 Plan. & Insp. _____
 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____

DETAILS: VIA is a management technique based on the charting principles of Program Evaluation and Review Technique/Critical Path Method (PERT/CPM) which assists in planning, coordinating, and controlling major complex criminal investigations. VIA is a modified version of PERT/CPM that makes use of a chart or network to graphically display the sequential and concurrent order of performance and the dependency relationships of all the job requirements of an investigation. These charts represent case related documents and must be preserved as a part of the substantive FBIHQ file. In accordance with the applicable rules and regulations, Records Management Division is being furnished the completed VIA network chart(s) in captioned case for recording and storage.

7-18251-778

bulky
 ENCLOSURE
 IN BULKY ROOM

NOV 2 1983

Enclosure (5)

b7c

[redacted]

1983

Scat

108

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

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FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

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- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
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☒ For your information: VISUAL INVESTIGATIVE ANALYSIS (VIA)
CHART NOT DUPLICATED

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-18251-778 BULKY ENCLOSURE

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: SAC, Jacksonville (7A-916)

November 8, 1983

FBI FILE NO. 7-18251

LAB. NO. 31019032 D LL

Re: **ATKID;
MAJOR CASE #30**

OO: Atlanta

Examination requested by: **Jacksonville**
Reference: **Communication dated October 17, 1983**
Examination requested: **Document - Fingerprint**
Specimens received **October 19, 1983**

Specimens:

Q125 Envelope postmarked "KALAMAZOO, MI 490 PM 3 OCT 1983"
and addressed [REDACTED] *etc*

Q126 One-page handwritten letter beginning [REDACTED]
YOU GOT MY FIRST..."

Result of examination:

7-18251-111
The Q125 envelope and Q126 letter were associated with the Q123 envelope and the Q124 letter, previously submitted by Jacksonville with a communication dated July 26, 1983. The association was based on similarities in hand printing; however, it could not be determined whether one person prepared the hand printing on Q123 through Q126 because of variations which may have been caused by distortion.

Q125 and Q126 were photographed and will be returned with the fingerprint report.

2 - Atlanta (7A-1835)

MAIL ROOM

17 NOV 9 1983

FBI/DOJ

3224

MAILED 6

NOV 8 1983

FBI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

10/10/83

10/21/83

To: SAC, Jacksonville (44-320)

FBI FILE NO.

7-18251-779

LAB. NO.

31010012 E EL

YOUR NO.

Re:

AT 75:
10000 CASE 130

Examination by:

LFPS to return
Q125 & Q126

Examination requested by:

Jacksonville

Reference:

Communication dated October 17, 1983

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received:

October 19, 1983

Specimens:

Q125 Envelope, postmarked ATLANTA, GA 420 PM 3 OCT 1983
and addressed to [REDACTED]Q126 One-page handwritten letter beginning
"YOU GOT MY FIRST ..."SPECS RET'D
WITH REP'T
10/6/83
TW

2 - Atlanta

39

with a communication dated July 26, 1983. The association was based on similarities in hand printing; however, it could not be determined whether one person prepared ^{H.P.} Q123 through Q126 because of variations which may have been caused by distortion.

2. Q125 and Q126 were photographed and will be returned with the fingerprint report.

283

H.B.

RECORDED
10/20/83
sfm

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

10/19/83
[REDACTED] b7C

To: SAC, Jacksonville (7A-916)

FBI FILE NO. 7-18251- [REDACTED]
LAB. NO. 31019032 D LL

Re: ATKID;
MAJOR CASE #30

YOUR NO.

OO: Atlanta

Examination by: [REDACTED] b7C
11-3-83

Examination requested by: Jacksonville

Reference: Communication dated October 17, 1983

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received: October 19, 1983

Specimens:

Q125 Envelope postmarked "KALAMAZOO, MI 490 PM 3 Oct 1983"
and addressed [REDACTED]

Q126 One-page handwritten letter beginning [REDACTED]
YOU GOT MY FIRST ..."

Report

1. The Q125 envelope and Q126 letter were associated with the Q123 envelope and Q124 letter previously submitted by Jacksonville (over)

7-18
11-4-83
[REDACTED] b7C

2 - Atlanta (7A-1835) No indentified hcs
or watermarks
noted
10/24/83 [REDACTED] b7C

Plotted
10/20/83
476
FBI/DOJ
284



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

REPORT

of the

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

YOUR FILE NO. 7A-916
FBI FILE NO. 7-18251
LATENT CASE NO. P-94118

December 6, 1983

TO: SAC, Jacksonville

RE: ATKID;
MAJOR CASE #30

REFERENCE: Airtel 10/17/83
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Jacksonville
SPECIMENS: Envelope, Q125
Letter, Q126

The listed 0 specimens are described in a separate Laboratory report.

No latent prints of value were developed on the specimens, which are enclosed.

Enc. (2)

2 - Atlanta (7A-1835)

(6)

JAN 12 1984

DEC 13 1983

MAIL ROOM ☐

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FBI/DOJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

10/12/83

b7c

Laboratory Work Sheet
pah

Recorded: 11-7-83

Received: 11-3-83

To: SAC, Jacksonville (77-915)

Re: MURKIN
MURKIN CASE #30

cc - All sta.

FBI FILE NO. 7 18281-7

LAB. NO. 31013032 D LL

YOUR NO. LC #B-94118

Examination by: [redacted] b7c

Noted By:

Examination requested by: Jacksonville

Reference: Airtel dated October 27, 1983

Examination requested: Document Fingerprint

Specimens received: October 1, 1983

2125 Envelope postmarked "KALAMAZOO, MI 490 PM 3 Oct 1983"
and addressed [redacted]

2126 One-page handwritten letter beginning
"YOU GOT MY FIRST ..."

b7c

2 - Atlanta

7A-1835

Examination Completed 11-8

Time

Date

Dictated 11-8

Date

FBI/DOJ

ANSD
B7C 12-6-83
[redacted]
1006
[redacted]
APR 2

Memorandum



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

To : Mr. Monroe *RP/Sjil*

Date 3/14/84

From : O.B. Revell *ll/91*

Subject : ATKID
 MAJOR CASE #30
 KIDNAPPING
 OO: ATLANTA

1 - Mr. Monroe
 1 - Mr. Revell
 (Attn: Mr. *[redacted]*)

b7c

PURPOSE: To provide Records Management Division with completed Visual Investigative Analysis (VIA) network chart(s) in captioned case for recording and storage.

RECOMMENATION: That Records Management Division record and store network chart(s) prepared in connection with captioned case.

APPROVED: _____
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. *b7c/7* _____
 Laboratory _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
 Director _____
 Exec. AD-Adm. _____
 Exec. AD-Inv. _____
 Exec. AD-LES _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____

DETAILS: VIA is a management technique based on the charting principles of Program Evaluation and Review Technique/Critical Path Method (PERT/CPM), which assists in planning, coordinating, and controlling major complex criminal investigations. VIA is a modified version of PERT/CPM that makes use of a chart or network to graphically display the sequential and concurrent order of performance and the dependency relationships of all the job requirements of an investigation. These charts represent case related documents and must be preserved as a part of the substantive FBIHQ file. In accordance with the applicable rules and regulations, Records Management Division is being furnished the completed VIA network chart(s) in captioned case for recording and storage.

Enclosure (1)

(2)

7-1:251-761

ENCLOSURE

"ENCLOSURE IN BULLY ROOM"

15 MAR 22 1984

SJR

14 MAR 27 1984

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7-18251-781 BULKY ENCLOSURE

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum *Chm/John*

TO : Assistant Director
Records Management Division

DATE: January 8, 1985

FROM : Assistant Director
Laboratory Division

SUBJECT: ATKID;
MAJOR CASE #30
KIDNAPING

OO: Atlanta

There is enclosed the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above-captioned matter. It is desired that this file be maintained as an enclosure to the main file in the Records Services Section.

Enc. 1 *ENCLOSURE*
"ENCLOSURE IN BUREAU ROOM"

Bufile 7-18251

JAN 13 1985 *acw*

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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DOCUMENTS NOT DUPLICATED

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7-18251-282, BULKY ENCLOSURE

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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