

looking person. He appeared to have worked out of doors. This is the man who did all of the talking.

"The second man who was driving the car and who did not do any talking was a little smaller. He was wearing a cap something like a bus drivers cap, but not exactly the same. The cap reminded me of an Army type cap, but it was not an Army hat or cap. He was wearing a dark green uniform with shirt and pants to match. The cap was the same color as the uniform.

"I have read this statement of two and one half pages. This statement is true and correct to the best of my memory.

[REDACTED]
(125 P.m.)

[REDACTED] Special Agent
FBI, New Orleans, La.

May 4th, 1959

[REDACTED], Special Agent
FBI, Memphis, Tenn."

On May 5, 1959, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Mississippi, furnished the following
signed statement to SA [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

"Hattiesburg, Miss.
"May 5, 1959

"I, [REDACTED], hereby make the following free and voluntary statement to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that they are Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. I have been advised that I do not have to make a statement and that any statement I do make can be used against me in a court of law. I have been advised that I am entitled to have an attorney advise me. X

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12 have also been advised that it is a violation of
13 Federal law to tell an untruth in connection with
14 this official investigation, and violates Title 18,
15 Section 1001.
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17 "I was born [redacted] at [redacted] Miss.
18 I am married and have two children. I reside at [redacted]
19 [redacted] Miss., and am employed by the [redacted]
20 [redacted] Miss.
21

22 "On a Friday, the exact date of which I
23 cannot recall, but I know that it is the day before
24 the day I heard that the Negro was taken from the
25 jail at Pontcharville, Miss., I contacted [redacted]
26 at the [redacted] I recall the time of day
27 as about 1:00 P.M., as I was on my lunch hour, which
28 is from Noon to 1:00 P.M. I had been home for lunch,
29 and drove the company truck to my home. I stopped at
30 [redacted] Miss. to buy some fishing worms.
31 When I returned to the truck, and as I was getting into
32 the truck, an automobile with two men in it drove up.
33 They asked me if I knew where [redacted] lived,
34 and I told them that I did not. They asked if I
35 knew where [redacted] worked, and I said that he worked
36 at the [redacted] I told the two men that I
37 was on my way down there, and one of the men said that
38 they would follow me. I drove off in the [redacted]
39 truck and the two men followed me. I parked [redacted]
40 the [redacted] and they parked near it [redacted]
41 [redacted] and the man who was not driving the automobile
42 asked me to ask [redacted] to come out. This man
43 did all of the talking and I don't remember the driver
44 saying any talking. I went into the store and told [redacted]
45 [redacted] a couple of men wanted to see him and [redacted] and
46 I walked outside [redacted] together. We walked away and the two
47 men who remained seated in the car, and [redacted] [redacted]
48 [redacted] to them by stating, 'This is [redacted]
49 but I do not know your names, so I can't tell you
50 you to him.' I do not know whether or not I gave
51 their names to [redacted] but if they did I don't hear
52 them. [redacted] [redacted] his head inside [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
53 window and I stood by the back door on the right side.
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b7c
b7d

I could not hear all of the conversation. I did hear the man on the right side of the front seat say something to the effect that, they were going to have a meeting 'tonight' east of Poplarville on the Wiggins road, and that the meeting would be three or four miles east of Poplarville. I could not hear all of the conversation because part of it was in too low a tone, and I left before they were finished talking. I told the men that I had to go back to work, and as I started to leave the man who did all the talking, the one on the right side of the car, said, 'If you want to attend the meeting, come down.' I said that I did not imagine I could come, but that if I could come I would be there about dark. At this point I walked away and [redacted] was still talking with the men. The next day when I heard the news on the radio that the Negro had been taken from the Poplarville Jail, I assumed that this meeting between these two people and [redacted] was about the taking of the Negro from the jail.

"I do not know the identity of either of the two men that were in the automobile. The driver of the automobile, I had never seen before in my life. I would guess the driver was about 30 years of age, medium build, and I cannot estimate his height because he was sitting down. He was wearing work clothes, although I do not remember the color. I believe the driver was wearing a cap of some type, but I do not recall the color. I seem to remember that this cap had some type of a badge or button on the front, such as is frequently worn by truck drivers. The second man in the car was about 40, medium build and of medium height. He was wearing work clothes, but I cannot describe them. I do not remember the man's name, and do not believe I have ever known it. I have seen him around Hattiesburg, but the only place I can remember seeing him was at the Methodist Hospital, Hattiesburg. He was a patient in a room near the room occupied by [redacted] after she was burned on Dec. 10, 1955. I talked to this man in the hospital, and he told me that he had pneumonia and had been in the hospital over Christmas."

"I wish to state that I did not go to Poplarville, and I took no part in removing any prisoner from the Poplarville jail. From the radio, I have learned that this Negro is named J. C. Parker, or something like that. I did not go to Poplarville or near Poplarville to any meeting. To the best of my recollection, I was at home all that night after work. I went fishing at about 4:00 P.M. when I got off from work. I got home from fishing at about dark, possibly at about 6:30 P.M.

"I have read this statement 3 pages and is all true

"Witness:

"s/ [REDACTED] F.B.I., New Orleans La 5/5/59
"s/ [REDACTED] Jr., F.B.I., Memphis 5/5/59"

On May 5, 1959, [REDACTED] Methodist Hospital, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, made available to SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] the record of patients in the hospital on December 20, 1958, beginning with Room 210 through 227. A review of these records reflects that the only person diagnosed as having pneumonia was Mr. [REDACTED] who was located in Room 214. [REDACTED] was admitted to the hospital December 23, 1958, and dismissed January 21, 1959. It was noted that [REDACTED] was located in the room next door to [REDACTED], who was in Room 212 and who had been admitted to the hospital for severe burns. b7c b7d

The records reflect that [REDACTED] resided at [REDACTED] and was unemployed upon admission. The records failed to reflect any descriptive information concerning DUNN.

On May 5, 1959, [REDACTED] Street, [REDACTED] Mississippi, furnished a signed statement to SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

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13 which is set forth on [REDACTED] in which he claimed that he
14 was at home on April 24, 1959, all day with the exception of
15 the time when he went to look for a job and that he was not
16 visited by an member of his family or his wife's family on
17 that day.

18
19 On May 5, 1959, [REDACTED] furnished the
20 following signed statement to SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
21 [REDACTED]
22

23
24 "Hattiesburg, Miss.
25 May 5, 1959

26 "I [REDACTED] make the following volunt-
27 ary statement to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
28 whom I know to be Special Agents of the F.B.I. I have
29 been told I do not have to make any statement, and no
30 threats, force, or promises have been used in order
31 to induce me to make any statement.

32
33 "My husband is [REDACTED] We
34 reside at [REDACTED] Street in Hattiesburg, Miss-
35 sissippi.
36

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38 "I wish to state I have heard numerous
39 comments made about a Negro named Parker having been
40 abducted from the jail at Poplarville, Mississippi.
41 I first heard of this abduction on the day after it
42 happened or about that time. I don't remember how
43 or from whom I heard it, but I do not have a radio
44 & it is possible a neighbor or possibly my husband
45 told me. I recall my husband mentioned to me one
46 days before it happened that he was afraid some-
47 thing bad was going to happen & as best I recall he
48 made the statement just before [REDACTED]
49 [REDACTED] had visited him at his [REDACTED]

50
51 "I wish to state my husband was [REDACTED] visit
52 me on the night it happened, and was with me every
53 night for at least five days before it happened. I
54 heard him make the remark on the day after it happened
55 or two days after it happened that he was glad he was
56 [REDACTED]

not involved. I do not know why my husband was afraid something had was going to happen, and I did not question him why he said it.

"I fully realize any false information I furnish to the F. B. I. is a violation of title 18, Section 1001, U. S. Code.

"I have read the above statement. It is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ [REDACTED]

"/s/ [REDACTED], Special Agent, F.B.I., B'ham, Ala., 5/5/59. b7c b7D

"/s/ [REDACTED], Special Agent, F.B.I., Little Rock, Ark., 5/5/59"

[REDACTED] was questioned regarding the clothing worn by [REDACTED] during the last visit with her husband which she recalled to have been on the day before or perhaps two days before the abduction of PARKER and she stated she recalled that on that date or on a previous visit to their home he had worn a cap with a bill similar to a type worn by truck drivers and on this cap was a badge with the inscription "Traveling Service" or something similar. She could not elaborate further in this regard. b7c b7D

"Poplarville, Mississippi
"May 5, 1959

"I, Floren Lee, Jr., make the following voluntary statement [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who has [REDACTED] to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to make this statement. I have been advised that I do not have to make any statement and any statement I do make can be used against me in a court of law. I have also been advised of my right to an [REDACTED] b7c

attorney. I have also been advised it is a violation of Federal Law to wilfully make a false statement to a Federal officer.

"I am 32 years of age, having been born March 29, 1927 at Poplarville, Mississippi. I reside on Highway 26, Route 3 Lumberton, Mississippi.

"I wish to state that on Friday, April 24, 1959 I drove my two door Chevrolet, 1955 year to Nattiesburg, Mississippi about 9 or 10 A.M. I picked up [REDACTED] at his house on [REDACTED] Nattiesburg, at about noon. We stopped at the Site Service Station to get a 'Coke' drink but didn't get one. I asked the fellow at the station if he knew anyone that needed a truck driver. He said he didn't know of anyone but to stop at the truck stop alongside the station. I did not say anything to anyone about the negro in jail in Poplarville or anything about there going to be any fun in Poplarville that night, either at the Site Station or to anyone else. b7c

"We went to the truck stop called Two Acre and had a cup of coffee. I asked a fellow at the truck stop if he knew of anyone who needed a truck driver. He said he didn't but to go around to the back to the broker's office and they might know somebody who needed a driver. We didn't go around there because I figured there would be a crowd there and I never did like to get around a crowd. I do not recall if we then went to Tullie's house or if we went to a cement company to inquire about a job. The brother of the man who did the hiring was there. He said his brother had gone to [REDACTED] and we would have to see him if we wanted a job. He didn't [REDACTED] for the loss because we didn't know when he was going to come back. We stopped at a little cafe on the left hand side coming in to Nattiesburg. I had a hot dog and [REDACTED] had a cup of coffee or a coke. There were two police officers from Nattiesburg in the cafe. We then stopped at a [REDACTED] trailer to see a man who was the foreman of a [REDACTED] was working at. I believe [REDACTED] was driving a dump truck. I don't know the name of the company [REDACTED] worked for. b7c

That man was not home. Some lady was there. [REDACTED] told me the lady said the man went fishing. b7c

"We then went back to [REDACTED] house. This was about 2:15 or 2:30 P.M. I left there about 2:30 or 3:00 and started for home.

"I do not know W. L. Mooney and I do not know James Harrell Walters. I know nothing about the Komp Equipment Co., Hattiesburg and do not know where it is located in Hattiesburg.

"When I was up in Hattiesburg on April 2, 1959 I wore a truck driver's cap, dark gray in color with a trucker's emblem with the words 'Hattiesburg, Miss.' There were four or five safety glasses on the cap, a pin of [REDACTED] and a General Drivers and Helicopters [REDACTED] All I wore was Gray khaki's, a green shirt and pants. b7c

"I have used this statement consisting of this page and one other page and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ J. P. LEE, JR.

"Witnesses:

"/s/ [REDACTED] Special Agent, F.B.I., New Orleans, La. 5/2/59

"/s/ [REDACTED] Special Agent, F.B.I. 5-3-59" b7c

The following is information furnished by LEE in addition to that set forth in the signed statement:

LEE stated he spoke to [REDACTED] LEE before [REDACTED] got home about noon. [REDACTED] wife had told LEE [REDACTED] had gone to a job. LEE estimated that when he stopped at the [REDACTED] Service Station it was approximately 2:30 P.M. He stated he did not tell anyone he had just quit his job. LEE stated that while he was driving back to his home from Hattiesburg a [REDACTED] b7c

in a Plymouth automobile was riding in a wobbling manner. The Mississippi Highway Patrol stopped this individual. LEE stated he stopped at the Capitol Truck Lines in Purvis, Mississippi, and left his name and address with the dispatcher in the event of a job opening as a truck driver. LEE stated he talked to a driver named [REDACTED] a driver for Capitol. He estimated he got back to Poplarville between 4:00 and 4:15 PM. He stopped at the Texaco Service Station located approximately a quarter mile north of the intersection of highways 26 and 11 and changed a tire there. [REDACTED] helped him change the tire. He left there close to 5:00 PM.

Near his home he noticed his father standing alongside the highway with the hood of his automobile up. LEE stopped to inquire what the trouble was and was told by his father there was something wrong with the gear. He brought his father to town and returned to where the car was parked and got there at approximately 6:00 PM. LEE stated he had his supper and then went over to see a neighbor, [REDACTED], to return a turkey call. He returned to his house at approximately 7:30 or 7:45 PM. He went to bed about 8:00 PM and did not leave the house the rest of the night. He arose about 6:00 AM. His brother, BOEBY, came to the house early and told him his father wanted him to fix the car.

LEE stated he does not know the name of the rape victim and in his opinion the case should have been tried in court. LEE stated he had bought his car from the McArthur Agency in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. LEE stated he has a shotgun but does not have a revolver.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
On May 5, 1959, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] observed the automobile [REDACTED] at LEE's home and noted that it is a one-door 1955 model Chevrolet sedan, white over grey in color.

On May 5, 1959, Mrs. JAMES BEGAN LEE, Jr. (ROEBIE), Route 3, Lumberton, Mississippi, advised that on April 24, 1959, her husband went to Hattiesburg for a job.

He came home about 7:00 PM and stayed at home the remainder of the night. No one came to visit them. She stated he went to bed early and she stayed up and watched the championship fights on television that night.

On May 5, 1959, [redacted] in a signed statement to SA's [redacted] and [redacted] which is set forth on Page [redacted] identified [redacted] as the individual other than the driver who approached him on April 24, 1959.

On May 6, 1959, [redacted] furnished the following signed statement to SA's [redacted] and [redacted]

"Hattiesburg, Miss.
"May 6, 1959

"I, [redacted], make the following voluntary statement to [redacted] and [redacted], who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to get me to make this statement and I have been told that any statement made by me can be used against me in a court of law. I have also been advised that any false statement given by me to Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] in this matter may be used as a basis for prosecution against me. b7c b7D

"I have viewed a man at the American Legion Hall in Poplarville, Mississippi at about 10:45 P.M. on May 5, 1959. I wish to state that he is the man who was driving a 1957 light colored Chevrolet automobile on April 24, 1959, who was accompanied by another white man who I have identified and whose name I have now learned is [redacted]. I saw this man at Hattiesburg, Miss. April 24, 1959, shortly before eleven AM, and he was present when [redacted] asked me if I wanted to go to Poplarville, Miss. and 'get that "Nigger" out of jail.' I have been advised by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] that this man's name is [redacted]

"I have read this statement and it is true.

"/s/ [REDACTED]

"Witness: [REDACTED] Special Agent, F. B. I.
New Orleans, La.

" [REDACTED] Special Agent, F. B. I.
B'ham, Ala. 5/6/59"

On May 5, 1959, [REDACTED] on observing [REDACTED] in the old post office building in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, identified [REDACTED] as the man other than the driver who followed him to the [REDACTED] on April 24, 1959, to see [REDACTED]

On May 4, 1959, Mr. [REDACTED] Mississippi, who is employed at the Site Service Station, [REDACTED] advised that two men drove up to the Site Service Station on April 24, 1959, in a 1956 Chevrolet, grey over white. He stated that the driver of this automobile bought a pack of cigarettes and engaged in conversation with him, asking him what he thought about the Negro in Poplarville Jail. He stated he asked, "What Negro?" since he did not know at the time that PARKER had been returned to the jail in Poplarville, whereupon the man explained to him that he referred to the Negro who was charged with rape of the white woman. [REDACTED] stated that in talking further about this case, the unknown man asked him if he could keep a secret and then the man told him they were going to have some fun at the Poplarville Jail that night (April 24, 1959) and that they had been assured that the keys to the jail would not be hard to find. He stated that the man remarked that the Negro had been brought to Poplarville for trial, but he was not going to trial.

[REDACTED] stated that the man who accompanied the driver of the 1956 Chevrolet referred to above was present

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13 during all of the conversation regarding the Negro in the jail
14 at Poplarville, although he had very little to say.

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16 [redacted] stated that the two men drove away in
17 the Chevrolet in a northerly direction, turning in behind
18 Two-Acre Truck Stop in the area where Southern Shippers, Inc.
19 is located, and he understood from their conversation with
20 them that they would probably inquire at Southern Shippers,
21 Inc. regarding possible employment. He stated that the driver
22 of the Chevrolet had remarked that he had been previously
23 employed at Poplarville as a truck driver, but he had quit
24 his job and was looking for employment.

25
26 [redacted] advised that he recalled specifically
27 that the driver of this automobile was wearing a grey top,
28 black-bibbed cap of the type usually worn by truck drivers,
29 and that it had a badge with the inscription "Trucking Ser-
30 vice" or similar inscription. He stated there was possibly
31 other writing on the badge which he could not recall.

32
33 [redacted] advised that although he felt fairly
34 certain that the car referred to above was a 1956 grey over
35 white Chevrolet, he realized that it might be a 1955 Chevro-
36 let, since there was so little difference in the two models.
37 He stated further that he was not sure whether the car was
38 white over grey, or grey over white.

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40 [redacted] Southern Shippers,
41 Inc., Highway 11 North, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a sub-
42 sidiary of this company, advised SA's [redacted]
43 on May 4, 1959, that they had been unable to recall
44 making inquiry for employment around the period April
45 24, 1959. [redacted] do not employ drivers, but [redacted] said that
46 it is not uncommon for passing truck drivers to open the of-
47 fice door and inquire as to any need for drivers they may
48 have. [redacted] said that he seldom talked to them and usually
49 hollered "NO" to anyone making such inquiries.

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51 [redacted] on May 5, 1959, was given an op-
52 portunity to see [redacted] at Hattiesburg, Missis-
53 sippi, and he stated he believed him to be the same man whom
54 he saw at [redacted] on April 24, 1959, and [redacted]

that this person was the one other than the driver of the Chevrolet.

On May 5, 1959, [REDACTED] was given an opportunity to see JAMES FLOREN Lee, Jr. and at this time he furnished the following signed statement to SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

"May 5, 1959
"Hattiesburg, Miss.

"I, [REDACTED] make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the F.B.I. I know that this statement is in connection with an official investigation of the FBI, and that it might at some future date be used in court. This statement is true.

"On Friday morning, the day that the Negro was abducted from the jail at Poplarville, Miss., that night, there were two men who drove up [REDACTED] Highway 14 North, Hattiesburg, Miss., where I am employed, in a car that I recall as white over gray, or possibly gray over white; this car was a 1956 Chevrolet, as best I recall, although it might have been a 1955 model. I did not know these two men. The driver of this car bought a pack of cigarettes, and he asked me what I thought about the Negro in jail at Poplarville, Miss., charged with rape of the white woman. During the discussion he asked me if I were going down to Poplarville that night to see [REDACTED] I asked him what kind of [REDACTED] he was talking about, and he said the Negro was going to be taken out of the jail that night.

"I observed a number of men tonight in a room at Poplarville, and I have positively identified one of the men as the driver of the car referred to above and the man who remarked to [REDACTED] that the Negro was going to be taken out of the jail on the night of [REDACTED]

April 24, 1959. This man whom I identified was [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], according to the name furnished to me by
SA [REDACTED] FBI, at the time, that is immediately
after my identification of him.

"I have Read the above Statement of this
and one other Page. I Put my initials By all cor-
rections. I Put my name at the bottom of the first
page. This Statement is true to the Best of my
Knowledge.

"/s/ [REDACTED]

"Witnesses:

"/s/ [REDACTED] Sp. Agent F.B.I., New Or-
leans, La. 5-5-59.

"/s/ [REDACTED] Special Agent F.B.I., New Orleans La.
5/5/59."

On May 9, 1959, [REDACTED] and
[REDACTED] Mississippi, advised SA's [REDACTED] that the FBI "had the right man" and wanted
to know why they did not close in on them and solve the case.
He was asked who it was the FBI had and he said [REDACTED] and
his son [REDACTED]. He was asked what made him think the FBI
had these two men, and he stated "I just knew that the FBI is
interested in these men."

On May 17, 1959, [REDACTED], an inmate
in the Mississippi State Penitentiary, Parchman, Mississippi,
who was formerly an inmate at the Pearl River County Jail, was
shown a group of pictures by SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].
This group of photographs included one of [REDACTED].
[REDACTED] placed a 3 x 5 card over the lower part of
[REDACTED] face and stated his eyes and hair looked exactly like the man
who had stood in the courtroom doorway during the abduction
of PARKER. He stated he could not make a positive identifica-
tion because he could not see enough of the man's face. However,
he reiterated that the eyes and hair of [REDACTED] looked

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13 exactly like the eyes and hair seen above the mask of the
14 man who had stood in the courtroom doorway.
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12 J. NAME GEORGE W. RESTER, JR.
13 also known as:
14 "JUNIOR RESTER
15
16 RESIDENCE Route 3
17 Lumberton, Mississippi
18
19 OCCUPATION Farmer; Mechanic;
20 Truck Driver
21
22 AGE 28
23
24

25 [REDACTED] a prisoner in the [REDACTED]
26 (white) of the Pearl River County Jail, advised SA's [REDACTED] b7c
27 and [REDACTED] that after PARKER was removed b7D
28 from the Pearl River County Jail, he got a glimpse of a red and
29 white car traveling in a westerly direction on Pearl Street
30 across the intersection of Julia Street. He advised that this
31 car was accelerating rapidly and he believed it to be a 1937
32 Dodge. After the red and white car passed a 1938 two-toned
33 green Ford Fairlane with gold stripe on the sides, which had
34 been parked on Julia Street in front of the lawyer's office,
35 started off in a northerly direction. He heard a metallic
36 bang as the Ford proceeded over dips in the intersection, in-
37 dicating that the bumper of the Ford may have struck the pave-
38 ment at the dips. He further advised that he is of the opinion
39 that a county or city emblem or tag was attached to the front
40 bumper of the Ford in the place used for licenses, but that he
41 did not observe what county or city this tag represented.

42 [REDACTED] a prisoner in the [REDACTED] b7c
43 () of the Pearl River County Jail, advised SA's [REDACTED] b7D
44 on April 23, 1939, that after
45 the abduction of [REDACTED] he noted three individuals believed
46 wearing khaki clothes running from the area of the jail toward
47 a 1938 Ford Fairlane, dark blue top, light blue bottom. It
48 was parked on Julia Street directly in front of Morris & Morris
49 Lawyers' Office. He advised that as these individuals passed
50 the Ford, he noted a red and white or possibly orange and white
51 automobile traveling in a westerly direction on Pearl Street
52 across the intersection. He stated he believes the model of
53 [REDACTED]
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13 this car would be between 1955 and 1958, but he could not
14 recognize the make. He stated that after the red and white
15 car passed through the intersection, the Ford started off in
16 a northerly direction on Julia Street crossing the intersec-
17 tion of Pearl.

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19 CHARLIE JAMES MONDY, a prisoner in the upper
20 tier (Negro) was interviewed on April 28, 1959, by SA's [redacted]
21 and [redacted]. He advised that after
22 PARKER was removed from the jail, he noted two automobiles
23 leave the area of the intersection at the southwest corner of
24 the courthouse. He stated that a red and white 1957 Oldsmo-
25 bile "88" proceeded west on Pearl Street through the inter-
26 section of Julia. He advised that he noted a 1958 Ford two-
27 tone blue, dark top and bottom with light blue sides, parked
28 in front of the law office on Julia. He advised that after
29 the Oldsmobile passed the intersection, the Ford started off
30 in a northerly direction on Julia Street.

31 On May 6, 1959, SA's [redacted] and [redacted]
32 [redacted] asked HAROLD PIERRE CARVER, Sr., Night Man-
33 ager of Poplarville, if he knew of anyone owning a 1958 gray
34 or green Ford Sedan with a gold trim strip on the rear door,
35 and he stated the only such car in Poplarville to his knowledge
36 belonged to JUNIOR RESTER. CARVER stated that he did not be-
37 lieve that JUNIOR RESTER was involved in the abduction of JACK
38 CHARLES PARKER, but that this was the only automobile to his
39 knowledge fitting the description of a 1958 Ford with a gold
40 trim strip.

41
42 On May 9, 1959, GEORGE M. [redacted], Route 3,
43 [redacted], Mississippi, advised SA's [redacted] and [redacted]
44 [redacted] that he owns and drives a 1958 Ford Fairlane two,
45 two-tone green with [redacted] to dark green bottom and lighter
46 green top, bearing 1958 Mississippi License Number 723-261.

47
48 He advised that on the night of April 24, 1959,
49 he and his wife and 18-month-old child left their home about
50 8:00 PM to visit Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] who live in the
51 Progress Community about five miles south of [redacted].
52 He explained that shortly after arriving at the [redacted]
53 a little after 8:00 PM, April 24, 1959, they heard [redacted]

siren in Poplarville and GEORGE and his family and [REDACTED] drove into Poplarville where they stopped at the Gulf Coast Station and inquired of the operator, believed by GEORGE RESTER, JR. to have been [REDACTED] as to where the fire was located. He said that upon learning that the fire was near the White Sands Community, west of Poplarville, the two families did not drive out there and, instead, went to Mary's Drive-In located between Main Street and Highway 11, west of Poplarville City Hall, where they had refreshments and danced. GEORGE RESTER, JR. said that it was about 9:00 PM when they arrived at Mary's Drive-In and that they stayed there approximately 30 to 45 minutes at the most. b7c

He said that upon leaving Mary's Drive-In, they drove directly to [REDACTED] home, arriving about 10:00 PM and after visiting for approximately 20 minutes with the [REDACTED], GEORGE, his wife and child returned to their home at approximately 10:30 PM and immediately went to bed. b7c

GEORGE RESTER, JR. said he got up about 4:10 AM April 25, 1959, and drove his father's milk route and after milk pick-ups, arrived in Poplarville at the milk receiving station at about 8:00 AM, April 25, 1959, where he first learned that M. C. PARKER had been taken from the Pearl River County Jail. He said this was all the information he had and knew nothing of pertinence concerning PARKER's abduction.

Mrs. GEORGE W. RESTER, JR. was interviewed immediately after her husband by SA's [REDACTED] and furnished the following information: b7c

Mrs. RESTER advised that at about 7:30 PM on April 24, 1959, she and her husband drove to [REDACTED] home south of Poplarville, where they visited for 15 to 30 minutes and upon hearing the siren in Poplarville, they, along with their small child, [REDACTED] drove to Poplarville, stopped at the Gulf Coast gasoline station and inquired about the location of the fire. Mrs. RESTER said that upon learning the location of the fire in the White Sands Community, they drove to Mary's Drive-In in Poplarville, arriving about 8:30 PM and upon having refreshments there, drove back to [REDACTED] home. b7c

stated that after visiting a few minutes, she, her husband and small child drove directly home, arriving there sometime between 10:00 PM and 11:00 PM and went to bed immediately thereafter.

[REDACTED], Mississippi, has advised that when the meeting broke up on the road east of Poplarville on the night of April 24, 1959, he got into what he described as a 1955 or 1956 Chevrolet, which was occupied by three other men. He got into the back of the car, which he believed was black, and recognized the man in back with him as a [REDACTED] but did not know his full name. [REDACTED] described the driver of this car as a middle-aged man, 30-35, who is married to a girl from Mill Creek Community near McNeill, Mississippi. He was not able to describe the man in the front of this Chevrolet who sat beside the driver with the exception that he was a middle-aged man, between 30-35.

On May 15, 1959, [REDACTED] upon being shown a photograph of [REDACTED] said he could not be positive, but is quite certain that this individual was one of the men sitting in the front seat of the black Chevrolet and rode in this car from the meeting place to Poplarville, from the jail to Pearl River Bridge and back to Crossroads. [REDACTED] stated he last saw this person at the crossroad; that he remained in the Chevrolet when [REDACTED] got out to get into [REDACTED] Oldsmobile. He was not certain whether or not this is the person who talked about his wife being from the Mill Creek area, claiming that both individuals sitting in the front seat of the Chevrolet in his opinion looked somewhat alike. b7c b7d

On May 16, 1959, [REDACTED] was located at his place of residence, [REDACTED] Mississippi, by SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and willingly accompanied Agents to observe pertinent witnesses and scenes.

He was taken to [REDACTED] Poplarville, Mississippi, and asked to observe individuals present. At the scene were [REDACTED], and an unknown apparent male customer with his wife and child. These individuals were in the yard at this scene, at which time [REDACTED] definitely identified [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] as one of the two individuals sitting in the front seat of the vehicle he was in the night of the abduction, which vehicle followed the Oldsmobile in which victim was transported. The observation distance was no more than sixty yards on a clear, sunny day at about 11 o'clock AM, May 16, 1959. [REDACTED] does not know [REDACTED] by name, has not associated with him in any respect in the past prior to April 24, 1959, and could furnish no information concerning his activities. On this occasion, [REDACTED] was wearing work clothes and no hat.

[REDACTED] was then driven to the residence of [REDACTED] who is the father of [REDACTED] Mississippi, where the personal vehicle of [REDACTED] was parked. This is a 1958 Ford Fairlane, Four-door sedan, two-tone green, 1959 Mississippi License 723-261. From close observation, [REDACTED] stated quite definitely that this was not the vehicle he had ridden in the night of April 24, 1959.

[REDACTED] was unable to further identify the vehicle he had ridden in that night, but stated that in his opinion there was no resemblance between this vehicle and the vehicle of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was interviewed by SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] on May 15, 1959, at which time RESTER furnished the following quoted signed statement.

"Poplarville, Mississippi
"May 15, 1959

"I, [REDACTED], make the following voluntary signed statement to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats, promises or rewards have been made to me to cause me to furnish this statement which I understand may be used against me in a court of law. I also understand and have been advised of my rights to have an attorney.

"I am 28 years of age, have lived in [REDACTED]

vicinity of Poplarville, Miss. all my life except for the period from September 9, 1950, to May 22, 1952, when I served in the U. S. Army. I was honorably discharged from the Army. I am married to Laura Nan Rester whose maiden name is Howard. She was born and raised in Poplarville. I own and drive a 1958 Fairlane Ford 500 Fordor, light green and dark green color which I have had in my possession for approximately one year.

"At about 7:30 p.m., to 8:00 p.m., Friday April 24, 1959, I, my wife and 17 months old son, George Michael, went from my house to [redacted] house located about four miles South of Poplarville, Miss., where we visited with [redacted] his wife [redacted] and his wife live with his mother.

b7c

"At about 8:30 p.m., we heard a dog barking and went outside at which time we heard the fire siren in Poplarville. I, my wife and little boy and Mr. & Mrs. [redacted] then drove immediately to Poplarville to inquire about the fire. We were in my car since [redacted] does not have a car. We stopped at the Gulf Coast Service Station, on Main Street, across from the City Hall. The attendant there, name unknown, said the fire was at the White Sand Community West of Poplarville. I bought gasoline at the station. We did not drive out to the fire and instead drove directly to Mary's Drive-Inn located a few blocks West of the stop light on the street leading out to Hwy. 11 (South). We arrived at the Drive-Inn about 9:00 p.m., [redacted] 30 to 45 minutes approximately and thereafter drove to [redacted] home where we visited about 15 minutes. I and my family then drove home, arriving about 10:30 p.m. We left the [redacted] at their home.

b7c

"My wife, boy and myself then went directly to bed. I did not get up or go outside until about 4:30 a.m., April 25, 1959, when I had to drive my mother's milk route. Upon returning to my home the night of April 24, 1959, I parked my 1958 Ford in my yard, [redacted]

not look the car but did take the ignition keys in the house. My Ford was located where I parked it when I left my house the morning of April 25, 1959, to go on the milk route. At no time while I was in my house the late evening of April 24, 1959, and early morning of April 25, 1959, did I hear my car being started or driven away.

"I have no knowledge of who planned and was responsible for the taking of M. C. Parker, a negro, from the Pearl River County, Mississippi, Jail on the night of April 24, 1959, and had no part in it myself.

"The foregoing consisting of this and three other pages has been read to me by Special Agent [REDACTED] and is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I have initialed the first three pages and any corrections on all pages of this statement. My signature appears below.

"/s/ George W. Roster, Jr.

"Witnesses:

[REDACTED] Special Agent, FBI, New Orleans, La.,
5/15/59

[REDACTED] Special Agent, F.B.I., New Orleans,
5/15/59"

The [REDACTED] referred to above in the quoted [REDACTED] has been determined to be identical with [REDACTED] also [REDACTED]

On May 15, 1959, GEORGE W. ROSTER, JR. authorized a search of his automobile.

This automobile was examined by SA [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

The automobile of GEORGE W. RESTER, JR., a 1958 four-door, two-tone green Ford, 1959 Mississippi License 723-261, and specifically the underside thereof, was examined on May 15, 1959. This examination reflected no visible damage to the underside except that the gasoline tank was bent and scratched and the rear bumper was bent.

Rough sketches were made by the above mentioned Agents in an effort to graphically portray the scratched and damaged area of the gas tank.

Scrapings were taken from the scratched and bent area of the gas tank. An examination of the rear bumper of this automobile reflects that it has been bent in an upward direction. Diagrams were made of the bent area of the center portion of the bumper.

Subsequent to examination of the above automobile, samples of street construction material were obtained from the intersections of Pearl and Julia Streets and Pearl and Willie Streets, Poplarville, Mississippi.

On May 20, 1959, these samples together with the scrapings taken from the gas tank were submitted to the FBI Laboratory for examination.

On May 28, 1959, the FBI Laboratory reported that the scrapings from the gas tank consisted essentially of sand and silt with flakes of a tar undercoating material. The samples of street construction material were not similar to the scrapings from the gas tank.

On May 15, 1959, SA [REDACTED] b7c
photographs of the 1958 Ford automobile owned by GEORGE W.
RESTER, JR.

On May 12, 1959, [REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] Poplarville, Mississippi, advised that [REDACTED] b7c
and [REDACTED] that Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE W. RESTER, JR.
visited the [REDACTED] on the night of April 24, 1959, and that
the RESTERS returned to their home between 10:15 and 10:30

[REDACTED] upon interview on the same date confirmed the above information.

b7c
b7D

On May 20, 1959, the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI advised that the fingerprints of GEORGE W. REISER were not identical with the unidentified latent fingerprints from the automobile belonging to CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS REISER.

K. NAME [REDACTED]

also known as: [REDACTED]

RESIDENCE [REDACTED]

Mississippi

OCCUPATION [REDACTED]

AGE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], Mississippi, has advised that when the meeting broke up on the road east of Poplarville on the night of April 24, 1959, he got into what he described as a 1955 or 1956 Chevrolet, which was occupied by three other men. He got into the back of the car, which he believed was black, and recognized the man in back with him as a LEE, but did not know his full name. [REDACTED] described the driver of this car as a middle-aged man, 30-31, who is married to a girl from Mill Creek Community near McNeill, Mississippi. He was not able to describe the man in the front of this Chevrolet who sat beside the driver with the exception that he was a middle-aged man, between 30-35.

On May 15, 1959, [REDACTED] was shown photographs of various individuals possibly involved in this case. After looking at the photograph of [REDACTED], he stated he could not identify this person; that the general makeup of the man seemed to resemble the man in the back seat, but the facial features did not seem to be identical. This is the person he previously mentioned as possibly being a member of the [REDACTED] family.

On May 12, 1959, [REDACTED], Mississippi, advised that he recalled the night of April 24, 1959, when Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE RISTER, JR., and their young child visited the [REDACTED]. He said that while in his house, located about four or five miles southeast of Poplarville, they heard the fire siren and at about 8:00 p.m., drove into Poplarville. He said they stopped at the Gulf Coast Station and after purchasing gasoline, went

directly to Mary's Drive-In, but did not go to the location of the fire. [REDACTED] advised that they returned to his home about 10:00 PM. He said Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE RESTER, JR., and their small child stayed approximately fifteen to thirty minutes and drove away with the intention of returning to their home. [REDACTED] stated that he and his family went to bed immediately after the RESTERS departed and he said he heard nothing about the abduction of M. C. PARKER until the next morning.

He said that the information furnished was true and correct; however, he said he would not sign a statement of any kind. He denied any knowledge of the abduction of PARKER and claimed he had heard nothing of pertinence regarding the matter.

The above information was furnished to SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

On May 12, 1959, [REDACTED] Poplarville, Mississippi, advised SA's [REDACTED] that she is married to [REDACTED] and that her maiden name was [REDACTED] of age and is the daughter of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that on the evening of April 24, 1959, she was at her residence with her husband and GEORGE RESTER, JR., and his wife, LAURA ANN RESTER. At about 7:30 PM, they heard the fire whistle and went to Poplarville to the Gulf Coast Service Station to determine the location of the fire. They did not go to the fire and drove to [REDACTED] Drive-In Restaurant where they parked and had refreshments.

Mrs. [REDACTED] stated that the wife Mary's Drive-In about 9:00 PM and returned to her home where the RESTERS stayed until 10:15 or 10:30 PM. [REDACTED] advised she had no knowledge about the abduction of PARKER and advised she did not hear about it until she went to work at Gray's Variety Store, Poplarville, the next day.

[REDACTED] advised she formerly lived at [REDACTED]

1
2
3 Mill Creek, which is near McNeill, Mississippi. She advised
4 the only other girl she knew in Poplarville who came from Mill
5 Creek is married to [REDACTED] and her name is [REDACTED]
6 [REDACTED] nee [REDACTED] and is a cousin of [REDACTED]

7
8 On May 13, 1959, [REDACTED]
9 [REDACTED] Poplarville, Mississippi, advised that [REDACTED]
10 [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that she and [REDACTED] wife are
11 the only girls she knows of who are from the Mill Creek Com-
12 munity who are living in the Poplarville area.

13
14 On May 15, 1959, GEORGE W. RESTER, JR., in a
15 signed statement to SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED]
16 which is set forth on Page 298, advised that he, his wife,
17 and boy visited the [REDACTED] on the night of April 24, 1959,
18 and left for home about 10:30 PM. The same information about
19 their whereabouts that night was furnished by Mrs. GEORGE W.
20 RESTER, JR., on May 9, 1959, to SA [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
21 [REDACTED]

22
23 [REDACTED] was recontacted on May 15, 1959,
24 by SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and on May 17, 1959,
25 by SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and on both occasions
26 refused to be re-interviewed or answer any questions concern-
27 ing the abduction of MACK CHARLES PARKER.
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L. NAME [REDACTED]

RESIDENCE [REDACTED]

OCCUPATION [REDACTED]

AGE [REDACTED]

On May 9, 1959, [REDACTED] interviewed by SA's [REDACTED] and denied that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] had contacted him on April 24, 1959. He stated that he was at home that night with his wife and son and denied that anyone had mentioned anything to him about a lynching. He subsequently admitted that several days before PARKER's abduction, [REDACTED] stopped at his home at approximately 9:00 PM and told him that some people were going to get "that nigger out of jail." [REDACTED] refused to give a signed statement.

[REDACTED] at first denied that [REDACTED] had been at his home within a period of several weeks prior to the abduction and later stated he would not say whether [REDACTED] had been there. He specifically denied that anyone had asked him to become involved in the abduction of PARKER.

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1959, by SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. He declined to furnish a signed statement but stated that on the night of April 24, 1959, after eating dinner, he went to the home of [REDACTED] Mississippi, where he met [REDACTED]. He remained at the home of [REDACTED] with [REDACTED] until about 8:00 PM working on a corn planter. He stated that he returned to his home alone and stayed there the rest of the night with his mother, father, and wife. He stated he had no visitors during the evening and retired about 9:15 PM. He stated he first heard of the PARKER abduction on a radio broadcast on the morning of April 25, 1959.

[REDACTED], who stated he is known to [REDACTED] denied that he had seen [REDACTED] on April 24, 1959. He added that he had not seen him for the past six or eight weeks. He also stated positively that he did not go to the home of [REDACTED] and ask him or anyone else to join a group to abduct PARKER. [REDACTED] said he has no idea as to the identity of the participants in the abduction but he felt it was entirely wrong to lynch PARKER as he thought he should have been given a fair trial.

On May 11, 1959, [REDACTED] wife of [REDACTED] father [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] as to the activities of [REDACTED] on the night of April 24, 1959. Their accounts coincided with the account given by [REDACTED].

Upon re-interview on May 12, 1959, by SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] [REDACTED] stated that after completing [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] approximately 8:00 PM on April [REDACTED] 1959, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] left [REDACTED] area in [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED].

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12 M. NAME [REDACTED]

13
14 RESIDENCE [REDACTED]

15
16 OCCUPATION [REDACTED]

17
18 AGE [REDACTED]

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21
22 On May 9, 1959, SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] conducted a search of a gravel road and property adjacent to the road in the vicinity of the residence of L. C. DAVIS. This location is approximately five and one-half miles from Poplarville, Mississippi, and is the place where a meeting was reportedly held on the night of April 24, 1959, at which plans were made for the abduction of M. C. PARKER.

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27 In connection with this [REDACTED] a piece of paper was located containing the name [REDACTED] with a line drawn beneath this name and an [REDACTED] or mark below this line. b7c
b7d

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32 The FBI Laboratory examination reflected that the writing below the line on this piece of paper may be the initials "S. N."

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41 interviewed [REDACTED] on May 11, 1959. [REDACTED] stated he could furnish no information whatever concerning the abduction of M. C. PARKER. He stated that he was in the [REDACTED] cutting timber on April 24, 1959, until approximately 4:00 PM. When [REDACTED] home and at about 5:00 PM [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] picked up his wife, [REDACTED]. He then returned [REDACTED] L. C. DAVIS where they picked up their [REDACTED] child who stayed with the DAVIS family during [REDACTED] day.

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51 He arrived home at approximately 5:30 PM and stated he did not leave the house until approximately 5:30 AM on April 25, 1959, when [REDACTED] his wife [REDACTED].

to Gulfport, Mississippi, to complete arrangements for the adoption of their little girl.

LEE denied any knowledge of a meeting prior to PARKER's abduction or any knowledge of person or persons who participated in the abduction. He refused to furnish a signed statement.

On May 12, 1959, he was recontacted for further interview at which time he stated he did not have time for an interview but agreed to meet the Agents on May 13, 1959, at 2:00 PM.

On May 13, 1959, [REDACTED] was reinterviewed at 2:00 PM. He said he did not want to discuss the matter any further, adding that he had initially furnished all the information in his possession. When asked for his reason, [REDACTED] stated that his attorney had told him he did not have to discuss the matter with Agents.

On May 11, 1959, [REDACTED] COLLEMAN RYMER was shown a photograph of [REDACTED]. He stated that he did not recognize the photograph as being anyone he had ever seen before.

On May 12, 1959, [REDACTED] upon viewing a photograph of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] him.

N. NAME [REDACTED]

RESIDENCE [REDACTED]

OCCUPATION [REDACTED]

AGE [REDACTED]

HAROLD PIERRE CARVER, JR., Night Manager, Poplarville, Mississippi, advised Special Agent [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] on May 6, 1959, that a 1959 International pickup truck which was cream or tan in color was also used by members of the mob. When asked who the owner of this International truck was, CARVER said, "Why don't you try [REDACTED]"

On May 7, 1959, [REDACTED] Mississippi was interviewed at his residence by Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] advised he knew nothing about the abduction of PARKER, stating that no one had mentioned any plans to abduct PARKER prior to the time of the incident. He said that on April 24, 1959, he had worked around his house all day, having purchased some dairy cattle, and was to begin producing milk commercially and it was necessary for him to make repairs to his dairy barn. He said he had finished work after dark and after eating, had delivered six sacks of feed to [REDACTED] who had loaned him some feed to be used until his feed was delivered. He said he believed [REDACTED] arrived at the [REDACTED] home, which is located just north of [REDACTED] and west of Highway 26, at about 6:30.

He [REDACTED] out on [REDACTED] woman, presumably [REDACTED] wife, told him the [REDACTED] was in bed and he had asked, and had been answered [REDACTED] that he should put the feed he was returning in the back of the truck. He said after unloading the feed, he had traveled [REDACTED] tion of his home along Highway 26 to a [REDACTED] Old Gum Pond-Poplarville Road, and [REDACTED] Alligator Creek. He said near the creek he had stopped [REDACTED]

let out his hound to exercise or run awhile. He said the dog trailed and ran some animal for a period of several hours, and he was of the opinion it was between 11:15 and 11:45 p.m. that he called his dog in and went home.

██████████ stated he learned of the abduction of PARKER the following day after he had gone to his work. He said he was working with ██████████ Lumberton, Mississippi, and that they were hauling gravel for Tatum Lumber Company in and around Hattiesburg. He said they were hauling gravel and putting it on fire breaks around Tatum's timber.

██████████ said that he was not prejudiced against Negroes, and felt that a number of Negroes that he knew would speak well of him in that connection and he named ██████████ employed at Savannah Service Station, and ██████████ Poplarville, and a Negro attendant at J. Hall Service Station.

He said he had been associated with ██████████ of the week prior to the abduction of PARKER with ██████████ in Poplarville, and ██████████ in purchasing the cattle above referred to. He also named ██████████ who he believes is working now with ██████████ the week he had visited a girl he ██████████ who lives near Decade Crossing. ██████████ said he was never married, although he had lived with a woman for about 20 years. He said he had not lived with this woman for over seven years.

██████████ drives a 1959 International pickup truck, model 100, and has license ██████████ for Polk County, Mississippi. This truck is of the type that the metal pickup body is held in place by placing stake-type rack in the prepared slots. ██████████ said he had stake slides for the truck and these slides are used on the truck on April 24, 1959, inasmuch as he had been hauling cattle. He also owns a 1954 Model 370 1955 dump truck that he uses in hauling work. ██████████ father owns a 1952 four-door, light green in color, Ford 1952 Ford, Mississippi license ██████████

The International pickup truck was observed casually and noted to be extremely clean. There was a P-38 pistol, loaded, in the glove compartment. [redacted] invited Agents into his house, and displayed five guns, most of which he had obtained while in the Armed Services during World War II while he was attached to the Armored Division that was annihilated in the Battle of the Bulge. These guns are described as follows:

A 16-gauge double-barreled, hammerless, shotgun over an approximately 10/30 calibre rifle barrel. [redacted] has telescopic sights attachable to this gun for use in rifle firing.

A 20-gauge double-barrel, hammerless, conventional type.

A double-barrel shotgun type, German made gun, having 410-gauge barrel and a 22-calibre rifle barrel.

A World War I type German Luger pistol and an American-made 25-automatic pistol.

All pistols observed at the residence and truck of [redacted] were loaded. None of the shotgun-type weapons were loaded.

On May 8, 1959, [redacted] [redacted] Mississippi, advised Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] that he had been [redacted] [redacted] retired early on April 24, 1959, after taking [redacted] He said that on [redacted] April 25, 1959, his wife advised him that [redacted] had come to their home at approximately 8:00 p.m. [redacted] [redacted] two sacks of feed he had borrowed [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] stated that he had known [redacted] [redacted] not believe he would be involved in an act of this type.

On May 9, 1959, [redacted] interviewed by Special Agents [redacted] [redacted] He maintained that the information he had [redacted]

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13 previously furnished was correct, that he had no information
14 concerning a meeting and that he did not appear at a meet-
15 ing of any kind at any place with any other person on the
16 night of April 24, 1959. He said that anyone commenting
17 to the contrary was wrong and that he could add nothing to
18 the information he had previously furnished as to his knowl-
19 edge concerning the abduction of the Negro.

20
21 On May 8, 1959, CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON, a Negro
22 McNeill, Mississippi, advised Special Agent [redacted]
23 [redacted] and [redacted] that upon leaving the meeting
24 place one road east of Poplarville, and in the process of
25 turning BARKER's car around, he believes he recognized a
26 light colored pickup truck belonging to [redacted]. He
27 stated he is well acquainted with [redacted] and
28 has hunted with him in the past and [redacted] lives
29 in the Gum Pond area. In this regard, he related that he
30 recalled hearing [redacted] mention that he was going home.
31 He is not sure whether [redacted] was talking to him per-
32 sonally or just making a general statement.

33
34 Regarding [redacted] truck, [redacted] de-
35 scribes it as a late model pickup truck which had a stake
36 body attached, and he is positive [redacted] had one or two dogs
37 in his truck at that time. He stated that in turning around
38 and heading back towards the highway, he noted the [redacted]
39 did not turn around but continued on up the road [redacted]
40 from the highway.

41
42 On May 12, 1959, CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON, a Negro
43 advised Special Agent [redacted] and [redacted]
44 that he last met [redacted] during the [redacted] [redacted]
45 [redacted] deer hunting. He stated that he has known
46 [redacted] for many years and further recalled that [redacted] has a white
47 stallion horse on his place. [redacted] stated that [redacted] could
48 not specifically recall seeing [redacted] [redacted] pickup
49 up truck parked at the meeting place and stated that if he
50 did hear a dog bark, he would be unable to state [redacted] [redacted]
51 that the sound came from any particular truck in the area.
52 He stated that he only observed the truck briefly as it
53 passed his car while turning around, and while [redacted] [redacted]
54 it was a light colored truck with a stake truck on it.

stated he has no information concerning equipment presently used by [REDACTED] and could recall no cars or trucks that he has seen in the possession of SMITH.

CHRISTOPHER COLEMBUS REYER, on May 12, 1959, furnished a signed statement to Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], which statement is set forth on page 103. In this statement, REYER related that he and BARKER started to get into his, BARKER's, car and he heard some dogs bark. He thought the dogs were in a truck they were walking by, which he believed was a light-ton cream colored truck. As he started to get into BARKER's car, he heard someone say, "I'm going home". He believed it to be [REDACTED] voice, stating that he had seen fairly closely associated with [REDACTED] in the past and that he believed he recognized [REDACTED] voice.

[REDACTED] also resides at [REDACTED] miles south of the [REDACTED] advised Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] on May 13, 1959, that [REDACTED] and he is considered to be her boy friend. She advised that he visited her on Sunday, May 10, 1959, and told her at that time that the FBI had questioned him about the abduction of W. C. PARKER and had followed him to her house. She stated he denied he was involved in BARKER's abduction.

On May 15, 1959, [REDACTED] also known as [REDACTED] advised Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that he [REDACTED] in agreement with [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] on April 24, 1959, [REDACTED] went to [REDACTED] place and purchased cows and dairy equipment. On [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] that week, [REDACTED] moved some of the cattle [REDACTED] farm. Some of the cattle were sold [REDACTED] the rest. He advised he did not [REDACTED] or Thursday, except perhaps momentarily Thursday [REDACTED] paid him his interest by check. He did not let [REDACTED] until sometime after April 24, 1959.

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11 [REDACTED] that [REDACTED]
12 [REDACTED] on May 9, 1959, at which time [REDACTED] said he had
13 been questioned by the FBI regarding the case, but stated
14 he told them he knew nothing of it.
15
16

17 On May 18, 1959, MARCOLD PIERRE CARVER, JR.,
18 also known as PETE CARVER, Night Marshal, [REDACTED]
19 Mississippi, was contacted by Special Agent [REDACTED]
20 for more specific information on the [REDACTED] information
21 truck previously mentioned by him, along with the name
22 [REDACTED] CARVER advised that he was not going to
23 furnish further information in this case.
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0. NAME [REDACTED]

RESIDENCE [REDACTED]

Mississippi

OCCUPATION [REDACTED]

AGE [REDACTED]

On May 13, 1959, [REDACTED],

also known as [REDACTED] a prisoner in the Pearl River County Jail at the time of the abduction of PARKER, furnished to Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a signed statement, which is set forth in full on page [REDACTED]. In this statement, she stated that sometime during the night of April 24-25, 1959, she was awakened by some loud noise in the Pearl River County Jail. She looked up and saw a man standing in the doorway next to her cell. This man was known to her as [REDACTED] (LAST NAME UNKNOWN), but believed to be [REDACTED] or someone similar. She stated this man runs a [REDACTED] Mississippi, near the Pearl River County Court House. He was wearing blue clothing with a blue and white handkerchief across his face below his eyes, and white cotton work gloves. She has seen this man on at least one dozen occasions with [REDACTED] and she is positive in identifying this man.

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When [REDACTED] was interviewed by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] on May 19, 1959 at [REDACTED] Mississippi, where [REDACTED] was temporarily residing with Mrs. [REDACTED], [REDACTED] stated that she could positively identify [REDACTED] as one of the men who came into the cell block for [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] having seen or being able to identify any of the participants in the abduction. She stated she has seen [REDACTED] in Poplarville, and in the cell block with [REDACTED] on a number of occasions and was positive in her identification.

She stated that [REDACTED] did not have on glasses in the jail, to the best of her recollection, nor could

explained that as a trusty at Poplarville, he was allowed to go downtown and stated that on the night of April 23, 1959, he and [REDACTED] were drinking together and wound up in a fight, during the course of which [REDACTED] hurt his [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated he was not positive that [REDACTED]'s broken [REDACTED] was his [REDACTED]. He stated, however, the broken [REDACTED] was definitely on [REDACTED] and that he was of the opinion that it was an [REDACTED].

On May 16, 1959, [REDACTED] Poplarville, Mississippi, advised Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that he owns a .38 caliber Smith and Wesson revolver, nickel-plated with bone handles. He said this gun is ordinarily kept in the possession of [REDACTED], who is [REDACTED] in an [REDACTED] in Poplarville. This gun is either maintained in a Mercury automobile owned jointly by him and [REDACTED] or at [REDACTED] house. He said he, [REDACTED], has not had this gun in his possession for at least six months.

On May 15, 1959, [REDACTED] Mississippi, was interviewed by Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] JR., at which time he furnished the following signed statement:

"Poplarville, Mississippi
"May 15, 1959

"I, [REDACTED], make the following voluntary statement to [REDACTED], and [REDACTED], who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been told that I do not have to make any statement and that any statement I make can be used against me in a court of law. I have also been told that I have a right to talk to a lawyer before making any statement.

"I was born [redacted] at [redacted] Louisiana. I live about [redacted] miles out of [redacted] Mississippi. My mailing address is [redacted] Mississippi. I attended school through the fourth grade. b7c b7d

"On the 24th day of April, 1959, I worked at [redacted] at Poplarville all day to the best of my memory. I may have left the shop at times during the day on business connected with my shop. I may also have [redacted]

"I quit work at the shop about 5:30 PM or 6:00 PM and went home where I remained with my wife and grandmother for the rest of the evening and night.

"I did not know anything about Parker being taken out of the jail at Poplarville until the next morning.

"I do not know anything about who may have taken Parker out of the jail.

"No one has ever talked to me about taking Parker out of the jail.

"I did not know that Parker was in jail at Poplarville. I thought he was still in jail at Jackson, Mississippi.

"I do not remember the exact time that I went home but believe it was about 5:30 PM or 6:00 PM because that is the time I usually close the shop.

"I am sure that I did not leave home that night, the night of April 24, 1959.

"This statement has been read to me by [redacted] at my request. It is true to the best of my memory. b7c b7d

"WITNESSES:

Special Agent, FBI, Houston, Texas
Special Agent FBI, New Orleans, La."

In addition to the above statement, [redacted] advised that about two weeks ago [redacted] first name not known, but who was a trusty at the Board River County Jail, had done some work for him at his [redacted] shop one day and [redacted] took him in his car, along with [redacted] who works regularly for [redacted] whom he had taken home. When they arrived at [redacted] house, [redacted] got out of the car also. He had been drinking and began to cause a little trouble and [redacted] tried to get him back in the car. [redacted] resisted and kicked at him and [redacted] hit him, breaking his [redacted]. He then took [redacted] to the [redacted].

He stated that later that evening, Dr. [REDACTED] who operates a clinic right behind the Post Office in Fayetteville, had treated his [REDACTED]

██████████ advised that ██████████ is a ██████████ in his ██████████ and that he visits ██████████ frequently, going with him into the ██████████. He also delivers summaries and financial reports, usually delivering these during the evening hours.

██████████ was confronted with the information that Dr. ██████████ had advised that he had treated the fractured ring finger of ██████████ on the evening of April 23, 1959. ██████████ replied that he had not been accurate as to the date he had broken his ring finger because his education was limited and his memory for dates was poor.

Doct. [redacted] advised Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] that [redacted] is a practicing medical doctor in Nolarville, Mississippi, and has had [redacted] as a patient previously.

Docto. [redacted] the following signed statement concerning his treatment:

"Taylor, 10, 113
"12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 84

statement to [redacted] make the following voluntary
and [redacted] both of

whom have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the FBI. No threats, promises or other inducements have been used to get me to make this statement.

"On April 23, 1959 I was at the Pearl River Co. Hospital, in my capacity as a practicing medical doctor in Poplarville, Miss. A man that I know as [REDACTED] came to me in the hallway. I have treated [REDACTED] before and know him personally.

[REDACTED] complained of pain in his right [REDACTED] and a preliminary examination reflected he probably had a fracture of the carpal joint of the ring [REDACTED] on the right [REDACTED]. I had him go to my office for treatment and I put a splint on his [REDACTED] that same night, April 23rd. I told him to return later for X-rays but he has never been back for X-ray or further treatment. I have seen him on the street once or twice and reminded him that he should come in for X-ray but he has not been in as yet.

"I have read the above statements and they are true

"/s/ [REDACTED] M.D. b7C b7D

"Witness:

"/s/ [REDACTED] Special Agent, F.B.I., Memphis, Tenn.
"/s/ [REDACTED] Special Agent, F.B.I., Memphis, Tenn.
5-15-59"

On May 16, 1959, [REDACTED] advised Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that he had purchased a .38 caliber snub-nose, chrome plated Colt revolver at the Western Auto Store, Poplarville, some time ago. He said that he had sold the gun to [REDACTED] of Poplarville some two or three months ago. He said that [REDACTED] gave him a postdated check for the gun. He said that the gun had a brownish bone handle.

[REDACTED] said that he presently owns a .38 caliber Smith and Wesson, chrome plated, five-inch barrel revolver. He said that he usually keeps this gun in his automobile, but had been leaving it at home since the abduction of PARKER at Poplarville.

On May 15, 1959, [redacted] wife of [redacted] advised Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] that, as she recalled, [redacted] came home between 7:00 and 7:30 PM on April 24, 1959. She said that he sometimes works late, but she recalled that he came home on regular schedule that evening. She said that he stayed home all night, had no company, and went to work the next day. She said that she had no knowledge of the PARKER abduction.

On May 15, 1959, [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] that she is the grandmother of [redacted] and lives with him and his mother. She said that on the night of April 24, 1959, [redacted] came home about 7:00 to 7:30 PM, his usual time for coming home. She said that he stayed in the house that night, had no company and went to bed as usual. She said that she had never heard any comment concerning anyone abducting JACK PARKER from the Pearl River County Jail at Poplarville.

On May 16, 1959, [redacted] Poplarville, advised Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] that he had purchased a .38 Smith and Wesson chrome plated Smith and Wesson revolver from [redacted] four or five weeks ago. He said that he had paid for this gun by check to [redacted]. He advised that he had registered the gun in the State of Mississippi, and showed a Firearms Registration dated April 21, 1959, for a Smith and Wesson .38 Special, Serial Number 320291, purchased from [redacted] of Poplarville. He said that the gun has been in his possession since buying it.

On May 20, 1959, the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI advised that the fingerprints of [redacted] were not identical to the unidentified latent fingerprints found in the automobile of CHRISTOPHER COLLETT KEEFER.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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On April 26, 1959, [redacted] Poplarville advised Special Agent [redacted] and [redacted] that he was among those picked for a special venire to hear the case trial of PARKER, but that he was not called. He stated that he and all the people in Pearl River County were concerned over PARKER's abduction, explaining it was common knowledge that the State had a good case, that PARKER would undoubtedly be found guilty and that there was no need for violence. [redacted] said he had no information concerning possible suspects and stated he definitely did not believe they were from Pearl River County.

On April 26, 1959, Sheriff [redacted] Poplarville, described to Special Agent [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] with a detective [redacted] and consistently [redacted] the Sheriff's Office and courtroom in an attempt to [redacted] duty. He advised that [redacted] was picked as one of the [redacted]

special venire to hear the PARKER case, but that he had not been called. He stated [REDACTED] has given him no reason to believe that he may have any information or was involved in this matter.

On May 2, 1959, Deputy Sheriff GEORGE MOODY advised Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that after the abduction, he had checked [REDACTED] house while searching from 1:00 to 3:00 AM. He approximated that he had checked [REDACTED] house at 2:45 AM and observed [REDACTED] pickup truck parked near the house at that time. He said that as far as he knows [REDACTED] has only one vehicle, which is this pickup. MOODY was unable to specifically explain why he considered [REDACTED] suspect, other than that [REDACTED] is the type of individual who is constantly seeking information as to the activities of the Sheriff's Office and is an individual who spends a great deal of time hanging around the Sheriff's Office. MOODY stated he is just generally suspicious of him and has thought [REDACTED] in the past has possibly "pumped" him for information which he might have later passed on to bootleggers. He stated [REDACTED] has contacted him almost daily since the incident of PARKER's removal, seeking information in a general way as to the progress of the investigation. He said [REDACTED] had also told him since that time that he had been out with a woman, not identified, the night that PARKER had been taken from the jail.

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On May 3, 1959, Mrs. [REDACTED] Ponlarville, advised Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that she was married to [REDACTED] January 29, 1946 at Purvis, Mississippi.

Mrs. [REDACTED] stated that since a date on or about April 17, 1959, she has noticed a difference in the attitude of her husband, [REDACTED] and that they have had some domestic difficulties over the past several weeks. She stated that beginning April 17, 1959, her husband had been staying out very late at night and that she had been unsuccessful in getting an explanation from him as to the reasons for his absences from home late at night. Mrs. [REDACTED] stated Monday through Wednesday, April 20 - 22, 1959.

[redacted] came to the family home at approximately 9:00 PM, but that on Thursday, April 23, 1959, he did not come in until 2:30 AM (April 24, 1959). She stated that on Friday night, April 24, 1959, she had retired at approximately 9:30 PM and that at the time her husband, [redacted] was not at home. She said she recalled hearing him come to the house and got up and let him in, but she did not turn on a light and, therefore, did not know what time he came in. She said she believed it was very late as she could hear roosters crowing on a nearby farm. She stated she asked her husband, [redacted] what time it was and that he told her he did not know what time it was; that his watch was broken. Mrs. [redacted] stated that was the first she ever knew that [redacted] watch was broken and she did not believe that his watch actually was broken.

Mrs. [redacted] said that since April 17, 1959, her husband has been very mysterious and she described him as one acting like "a worm in hot ashes."

Mrs. [redacted] advised that her husband has told her nothing which would indicate he may have knowledge of who was responsible for the abduction of PARKER or that he, himself, was involved. She stated there was the possibility he might have information because he has a wide acquaintanceship among persons in Pearl River County. She also advised that the attitude of her husband toward her in the past few weeks might be the result of his association with other women. She explained that she has received information that her husband was friendly with a widow named [redacted] and that he also had a girl friend believed to be employed at a truck stop cafe on Highway 11 at Lumberton, Mississippi. She stated that on May 1, 1959, her husband, [redacted], after a series of arguments with her about his staying out late at night, moved out of the family residence and that [redacted] currently resides with his parents on [redacted] Poplarville.

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Mrs. [redacted] stated as to female associates of her husband she believed that [redacted] and her brother, [redacted] of Poplarville, might be able to furnish information as to the identity of [redacted] friends in Lumberton, Mississippi.

██████████ stated that so far as she knows her husband does not know anyone at Petal, Missisippi, and so far as she knows he does not know any of the family members of the rape victim, WALTERS.

[redacted] advised that on Saturday, April 25, 1969, as she remembered, her husband wore a long-sleeved shirt and on the following day when he showed up at home, she noticed that he had what she described as approximately a 2-inch scratch on his upper right arm. She said she did not ask [redacted] how he obtained the scratch because his attitude toward her in his comments to her during the past several weeks has been that it was none of her business when she made inquiry of him.

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12 [redacted] advised that on Saturday, April
13 25, 1959, [redacted] had left her nine-year-old child
14 with her overnight and that it was her intention that
15 [redacted] together with [redacted] on [redacted]
16 [redacted] went to Bay St. Louis, where they spent the night
17 in a motel, returning Sunday afternoon, April 26, 1959.

18
19 She also said that when [redacted] was making
20 arrangements with her to take care of the child on April
21 25, 1959, she commented that she had been out with [redacted]
22 [redacted] the previous evening, that is, April 24, 1959.

23
24 On May 6, 1959, [redacted] and
25 [redacted] resides in an apartment in the [redacted]
26 across the street from [redacted] [redacted]
27 [redacted] advised Special Agents [redacted]
28 [redacted] that she had been seeing [redacted] [redacted]
29 every night for several weeks and she [redacted] [redacted]
30 him on Friday night, April 24, 1959. [redacted] [redacted]
31 [redacted] picked her up at her apartment about 7:00 PM, [redacted]
32 Friday, April 24, 1959, and she spent the entire evening
33 with him until he returned her to her home somewhere between
34 11:00 and 12:00 AM. She said she was not positive of
35 the hour when [redacted] left her at her apartment in Lumberton,
36 but she believed it was at least between 11:00 and
37 12:00 midnight.

38
39 [redacted] stated she had in fact seen [redacted]
40 [redacted], together with [redacted] [redacted]
41 to Bay St. Louis on April 25, 1959, where she [redacted]
42 stayed in cabins 5 and 6 at the Flamingo Motel. She stated
43 during this trip she did not receive any information or
44 indication that [redacted] could have been involved in
45 the abduction of [redacted] [redacted]. She said she has not heard
46 regarding the published information concerning [redacted]. She
47 stated on Friday night, April 24, 1959, [redacted] [redacted] left
48 her in Lumberton, he did not appear to [redacted] [redacted] or to
49 have a subsequent appointment pending; [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
50 April 24, 1959, she has had dates with [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
51 basis, and that during the [redacted] of [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
52 no indication to her that [redacted] could have been involved
53 in the abduction of PARKER.

On May 6, 1959, [redacted] who resides in an apartment to the east of the residence of [redacted] across the street [redacted] advised Special Agents [redacted] that although she first [redacted] on April 24, 1959, she was the roommate of [redacted] and that [redacted] had had a date with [redacted] the previous evening, April 24, 1959. She said she did not know what time [redacted] left [redacted] at the apartment Friday night, April 24, 1959, but knew that it was late. She would not even make a guess on the time, stating she was asleep and did not hear him depart or hear [redacted] retire.

[redacted] advised Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] that she had read in recent papers that one Percy W. PARKER when found gave indication of having been penetrated by high-speed projectiles. She stated that on April 24, 1959, her husband, [redacted] whom she had never seen, came in the morning and told her he was going to borrow a rifle from [redacted] who resides on [redacted] Poplarville, Mississippi. [redacted] gave her no explanation as to why he was going to borrow the rifle but that he lost and subsequently returned with a 30-30 caliber rifle and then inquired of her as to where the bullets for the 30-30 rifle and for his .38 pistol were to be found. She stated [redacted] formerly had a rifle he had borrowed from an uncle which had been returned and that a case for that rifle was still around the house and that [redacted] then loaded both the .30 caliber rifle and the .38 pistol and took them to his pickup truck. She said he usually maintains the .30 caliber revolver in the glove compartment of his truck. She stated the following morning, Saturday, April 25, 1959, she went to the truck to use it to visit a relative and to borrow a vacuum cleaner, and that at the time she used the truck on Saturday morning, she noticed the end of the rifle case sticking out of the front seat of the truck and presumed that the rifle was in the case.

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[redacted] moved [redacted] of the case and [redacted] commented to her that he was not going to be answering any more questions; that he was going to invoke the Fifth Amendment. She was unable to say whether [redacted]

intended he would invoke this amendment when questioned by representatives of the FBI, or when questioned by herself.

On May 9, 1959, [REDACTED] was interviewed by Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] at which time he furnished the following information concerning his whereabouts on April 24 and 25, 1959:

[REDACTED] stated that on Friday, April 24, 1959, at approximately 2:00 PM he started serving process papers for a special venire for the trial of M. C. PARKER, which was scheduled to open in Circuit Court at Poplarville, Mississippi, at 8:45 AM, April 27, 1959. He said that he served process papers to the following individuals in order on the afternoon of April 24, 1959:

[REDACTED] residing near Stewart School, Poplarville;

[REDACTED] Poplarville;

[REDACTED] ville;

[REDACTED] Poplar-

[REDACTED] near Poplarville;

[REDACTED] Poplarville.

[REDACTED] then advised that by the time the above individuals had been served process it was near dinner-time and that he then served a paper on [REDACTED], a member of the Pearl River County Board of Supervisors, who resides in the Gum Pond area near Poplarville.

[REDACTED] stated the Negro attorneys of M. C. PARKER had insisted that process be served on all members of the Pearl River County Board of Supervisors.

Another on whom [REDACTED] advised he also served process was [REDACTED] Thomas School and Gum Pond area.

[REDACTED] stated he then went to Lumberton, Mississippi, where he picked up his girl friend, [REDACTED] and that she thereafter accompanied him on his continuing job of serving process papers; that he went to

the residence of [REDACTED] a resident of Bird Land Community, and that thereafter he and [REDACTED] two in a secluded area near Lumberton with [REDACTED], after which he says he took her home arriving there at approximately 10:00 PM.

██████████ stated it was between 10:00 and 11:00 PM when he left ██████████ at her apartment in Robertson and drove home, turning off Highway 11 north of Poplarville at Williams' Grocery across the street from the residence of ██████████. He had sex with whom he is also allegedly. He said he drove the vehicle past the intersection on Highway 11 where ██████████ resides directly to his home and that he recalled lights were on in the residence of ██████████ as he drove past; there besides a few hundred yards east of his home on a country road near Poplarville. ██████████ said he did not stop and visit ██████████ or leave home from his date with ██████████. ██████████ stated he did not know what time it was when he left his residence, but was of the opinion it was between 10:00 and 11:00 PM, April 24, 1968.

[redacted] stated that the very first he learned of the abduction of R. G. PARKER was in a telephone conversation he had the following morning, Saturday, April 25, 1968, with his mother, who had telephoned him to obtain his assistance in the repair of a pump. [redacted] stated he has the owner of a Smith and Wesson revolver which he usually maintained in the glove compartment of his vehicle. He said he kept the gun in his glove compartment "to protect himself." [redacted] stated he had been told by [redacted] that [redacted] had been seen at the home of [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted] day.

Also advised he purchased a 30-30 caliber rifle, either a Remington or Winchester, he could not recall which, which he plans to purchase for ALFORD. [redacted] stated he is quite certain he does not possess the 30-30 caliber rifle, and was not shot from [redacted] prior to the assassination of J. E. [redacted] and believes the gun was maintained by him under the name

[redacted] stated that the only significant thing that he had learned about the PARKER case subsequent to his interview on April 26, 1959 by Agents was that approximately ten days ago he was in the mailing station of [redacted] at Poplarville and that he commented to [redacted] there was no question in his mind as to who got the Negro out of the jail. He stated he told [redacted] that the NAACP got him out, at which time [redacted] turned to him and said he knew better than that, that the Negro was to have been taken from the jail the Thursday night eight days previous to the night he was taken out, that is April 16, 1959.

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██████████ stated he owns a 1958 Chevrolet Apache Pick-up Truck, which is green in color.

On May 16, 1959, JEWEL HANSEL ALFORD, Deputy Sheriff and Jailor, Poplarville, advised Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] that he sold a 30-30 Winchester carbine rifle to [redacted] about April 20, 1959. At the time of the sale the rifle was in the possession of [redacted] and [redacted] picked up the rifle from [redacted].

On May 20, 1959, the Laboratory advised the
 Division of the Identification Division of the FBI advised that
 the fingerprints of [REDACTED] were not
 identical with the [REDACTED] of
 the Oldsmobile of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS [REDACTED].

Q. NAME [REDACTED]

RESIDENCE [REDACTED]

OCCUPATION [REDACTED]

AGE [REDACTED]

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On April 27, 1959, WILLIAM H. STEWART, Pearl River County Attorney, advised SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that he recalled seeing [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] at the Pearl River County Courthouse on April 14, 1959. He said on that occasion they asked him if PARKER was in jail and as he was talking to them, he showed them a photograph of PARKER he had taken with a Polaroid camera. He said that they looked at this photograph but did not make him suspicious of their motives as they showed no more interest than "a thousand others."

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STEWART said that he knew [REDACTED] and knows that he does not have an automobile but drives an old truck. He added that [REDACTED] resides in the Sun Pond Community in the northeast part of Pearl River County.

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On May 2, 1959, GEORGE VANCOUVER MOODY, Sheriff, Pearl River County, advised SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that on approximately April 15, 1959, he had gone to the county jail with County Attorney WILLIAM H. STEWART to fingerprint and photograph M. C. PARKER. He said that after he and STEWART finished photographing and fingerprinting PARKER, they went downstairs and he noticed an individual who walked up to STEWART and said "I want to see you."

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MOODY said that STEWART stopped to talk to this man while he, MOODY, went into the Sheriff's Office. He stated he did not know at the time who this individual was but a few minutes later STEWART entered the Sheriff's Office and told him that this person was either [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

or in some manner related to the [REDACTED] STEWART told him that this individual asked "if the nigger was down here" and STEWART told him that he was.

On May 6, 1959, HAROLD PIERRE GARDNER, Poplarville Night Marshal, advised SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that he had been told from individuals that [REDACTED] boy and [REDACTED] both of the Gum Pond area, were possibly members of the mob which took PARKER from the jail on April 24, 1959.

[REDACTED] was interviewed by SA's [REDACTED] on May 7, 1959. [REDACTED] stated that he did not know the rape victim or any of her relatives and while he knew of the rape case, he had no particular feeling concerning it and although he did not know H. C. PARKER, he felt that he should have received a fair trial.

[REDACTED] stated that he was in the courthouse at Poplarville to file a Homestead Exemption on March 26 or 27, 1959, and has not been in the courthouse since that date. He denied emphatically that he was in the courthouse during the period immediately preceding April 24, 1959, and stated positively that he did not ask Deputy Sheriff MOODY or anyone else if "that nigger was upstairs" nor did he ask to see a photograph of PARKER.

[REDACTED] advised that on April 24, 1959, he worked at his sawmill all day with a hired hand named [REDACTED]. He and [REDACTED] left the sawmill about 6:00 PM and went to [REDACTED] home for supper. They returned to the sawmill about 7:00 or 7:30 PM and worked there repairing machinery until approximately 11:00 PM. Because of the lateness of the hour, [REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] spent the night at his [REDACTED] home.

[REDACTED] stated that he knew nothing of the abduction of PARKER until the following morning when he heard a news broadcast on the radio. He emphatically denied that he had participated in the abduction or in the planning of the abduction or that he had any knowledge of the identity of the participants.

On May 7, 1959, [redacted] was contacted by SA [redacted] and [redacted]. His account of activities on April 24, 1959, coincided with the account given by [redacted] set forth above.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on May 7, 1959, that her husband was at his sawmill doing repair work until approximately 10:30 or 11:00 PM on April 24, 1959, when he and [redacted] returned to the [redacted] home. She stated that [redacted] and [redacted] remained at home the rest of the night and returned to the sawmill on the following morning.

On May 14, 1959, [redacted] upon viewing a photograph of [redacted] stated that he was unknown to him, and that to the best of his knowledge, [redacted] was not at the meeting held on the evening of April 24, 1959.

[redacted] was not interviewed on May 14, 1959, by SA [redacted] and [redacted]. He furnished the same account of his activities as furnished on a previous interview and denied any knowledge of or connection with the abduction of PERAL.

R. NAME [REDACTED]

RESIDENCE [REDACTED], Mississippi

OCCUPATION [REDACTED]

AGE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of the name victim
JUNE VIRGINIA TOLLOS WALKERS, [REDACTED] Highway [REDACTED], Miss-
issippi, furnished the following signed statement to SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] on May 4, 1959:

"Hattiesburg, Miss.

"May 4, 1959

"I, [REDACTED] hereby make the
following free and voluntary statement to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Jr., who have shown
me that they are Special Agents of the Federal Bureau
of Investigation. I have been told that I do not
have to make a statement and that any statement I do
make can be used against me in a court of law. I
have been told that I am entitled to have an attorney
advise me. I have been advised that it is a viola-
tion of Federal law to furnish a false statement,
under Title 18, Section 1001.

"I, [REDACTED]
at [REDACTED] La., state that [REDACTED]
while at work at the [REDACTED], Hattiesburg,
Miss., shortly before 11:00 AM, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] is employed by [REDACTED] Co.
[REDACTED], Miss., and I have [REDACTED]
employed by [REDACTED] Co. [REDACTED]

anything from me. He asked me to step out side. He took me to a sedan car. The car was parked in the back of the [redacted] Co. between the [redacted] building and the Ferrell building. There were two men in this automobile. I remember the automobile as a light blue or green 57 Chevrolet two door. I was not introduced by name to these men. I had never seen them before and have not seen them since that time. The first man, who was sitting on the right side of the car, did the talking. The first thing he said was, 'We have something to talk to you about.' I asked him, 'What is it.' He said, 'I was driving by to see if you wanted to get in on something.' I asked him what it was. He said, 'We are going down there and drag that nigger out of jail.' He did not mention M. C. Parker by name, but I know what he was talking about. I told this man that I would not go, and that I did not believe in violence. I also told him that, 'You guys can't just go down and do what you want.' [redacted]

He told me that he knew in his own mind that they had the right nigger. Then he said, 'We are going down there to get him, and we are passing by and wanted to see if you wanted to get in on it.' I told them that I did not want any part of it. He said, 'OK, we will see you later.' I turned and walked off, and as I left I heard [redacted] say something to the effect that he would see him later that night. I went to lunch shortly after this contact, so I fix the time as being between 10:30 am and 11:00 AM. The day of this contact was the same day that M. C. Parker was taken from the jail. I did not accept any these men and have had no further contact with them.

These men were seated in the automobile and I talked to them through the automobile window. The first man, the one that did the talking, stepped out of the car for just a moment. The following is the best description that I can furnish of this man: Hair-Slightly curly, gray at the temples and crown; he was about 40 years of age, or slightly younger. He was wearing a dark green shirt and pants, uniform type. The shirt and pants were the same color, the

man was a big man. I would estimate he was about 5'10" or 5'11" and weighed about 180 pounds. I would describe the man as a rough looking person. He appeared to have worked out of doors. This is the man who did all of the talking.

"The second man who was driving the car and who did not do any talking was a little smaller. He was wearing a cap something like a bus drivers cap, but not exactly the same. The cap reminded me of an Army type cap, but it was not an Army hat or cap. He was wearing a dark green uniform with shirt and pants to match. The cap was the same color as the uniform.

"I have read this statement of two and one half pages. This statement is true and correct to the best of my memory.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Special Agent
FBI, New Orleans La.

May 4th, 1959

[REDACTED], Special Agent
FBI, Memphis, Tenn."

On May 5, 1959 [REDACTED] Street,
Mississippi, furnished the following statement to
SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

"Hattiesburg, Miss.

"May 5, 1959

"I, [REDACTED], hereby make the following free and voluntary statement to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], who have viewed me that they are Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. I have been advised that I do not have to make a statement and that any statement I do make can be

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12 used against me in a court of law. I have been
13 advised that I am entitled to have an attorney advise
14 me. I have also been advised that it is a violation
15 of Federal law to tell an untruth in connection with
16 this official investigation, and violates Title 18,
17 Section 1001.

18
19 "I was born [redacted] a [redacted] Miss.
20 I am married and have two children. I reside at [redacted]
21 [redacted] Miss., and am employed by the [redacted]
22 [redacted], Miss.

23
24 "On a Friday, the exact date of which I can-
25 not recall, but I know that it is the day before the
26 day I heard that the Negro was taken from the jail at
27 Poplarville, Miss., I contacted [redacted] at the
28 [redacted]. I recall the time of day as about
29 1:00 P.M., as I was on my lunch hour, which is from
30 Noon to 1:00 P.M. I had been home for lunch, and
31 drove the company truck to my home. I stopped at
32 Lee's Store, Petal, Miss. to buy some washing boxes.
33 When I returned to the truck, and as I was getting
34 into the truck, an automobile with two men in it drove
35 up. They asked me if I knew where [redacted]
36 lived, and I told them that I did not. Then they
37 asked if I knew where [redacted] worked, and I said that
38 he worked at the [redacted] Co. I told the two
39 men that I was on my way down there, and one of the
40 men said that they would follow me. I drove off in
41 the [redacted] truck and the two men followed me.
42 I parked behind the [redacted] Co. and they parked
43 near the [redacted] Co. [redacted] was not driving
44 the automobile when he to ask [redacted] to come
45 out. This man did all of the talking. I don't
46 remember the driver doing any talking. I went into
47 the store and told [redacted] that a couple of men wanted
48 to see him and [redacted] and I walked out together.
49 We walked over to the two men who remained seated in
50 the car, and I introduced [redacted] to them. [redacted] stating,
51 'This is [redacted] but I do not know his name.
52 so I cannot introduce you to him.' I [redacted] now.
53 whether or not they gave their names. [redacted] the
54 if they did I did not hear them. [redacted] his

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1 head inside the right front window and I stood by
2 the back door on the right side. I could not hear
3 all of the conversation. I did hear the man on the
4 right side of the front seat say something to the
5 effect that, they were going to have a meeting 'tonight'
6 east of Poplarville on the Higgins Road, and that the
7 meeting would be three or four miles east of Poplar-
8 ville. I could not hear all of the conversation be-
9 cause part of it was in too low a tone, and I left
0 before they were finished talking. I told the men
1 that I had to go back to work, and as I started to
2 leave the man who did all the talking, the one on
3 the right side of the car, said, 'If you want to
4 attend the meeting, come down.' I said that I did
5 not imagine I could come, but that if I could come
6 I would be there about dark. At this point I walked
7 away and [REDACTED] was still talking with the
8 men. The next day when I heard the news on the radio
9 that the Negro had been taken from the Poplarville
0 jail, I assumed that this meeting between those two
1 people and [REDACTED] was about the taking of the
2 Negro from the jail. b2c

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4 "I do not know the identity of either of the
5 two men that were in the automobile. The driver of
6 the automobile, I had never seen before in my life.
7 I would guess the driver was about 35 years of age,
8 medium build, and I cannot estimate his height because
9 he was sitting down. He was wearing work clothes,
0 although I do not remember the color. I believe the
1 driver was wearing a cap of some type, but I do not
2 recall the color. I seem to remember that this cap
3 had some type of a badge or button on the front, such
4 as is frequently worn by truck drivers. The second
5 man in the car was about 40, medium build and of medium
6 height. He was wearing work clothes, and I cannot
7 describe them. I do not remember the man's name, and
8 do not believe I have ever known it. I have seen him
9 around Hattiesburg, but the only place I can remember
0 seeing him was at the Methodist Hospital, Hattiesburg.
1 He was a patient in a room near the room occupied by
2 [REDACTED] after she was burned in 1956, 1958.
3 [REDACTED] talked to this man in the hospital, and he told me
4 that he had pneumonia and had been in the hospital
5 ever Christmas.

"I wish to state that I did not go to Poplarville, and I took no part in removing any prisoner from the Poplarville jail. From the radio, I have learned that this Negro is named J. C. Parker, or something like that. I did not go to Poplarville or near Poplarville to any meeting. To the best of my recollection, I was at home all that night after work. I went fishing at about 4:00 P.M. when I got off from work. I got home from fishing at about dark, possibly at about 6:30 P.M.

"I have read this statement 3 pages and is all true

"/s/ [REDACTED]

"Witness:

"/s/ [REDACTED] F.B.I. New Orleans La 5/5/59
"/s/ [REDACTED] F.B.I., Memphis 5/5/59"

On May 5, 1959, Mr. [REDACTED] Hattiesburg, Mississippi, made available to SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] the record of patients in the hospital on December 20, 1958, beginning with Room 210 through 227. A review of these records reflects the only person diagnosed as having pneumonia was Mr. [REDACTED] who was located in Room 218. [REDACTED] was admitted to the hospital December 23, 1958, and dismissed January 21, 1959. It was noted that [REDACTED] was located in the room next door to [REDACTED] who was in Room 212, and who had been admitted to the hospital for severe burns.

The records reflect that [REDACTED] resided at [REDACTED] and was unemployed upon admission. The records failed to reflect any descriptive information concerning [REDACTED]

On May 5, 1959, [REDACTED] furnished the following signed statement to SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

"Hattiesburg, Miss.
"May 5, 1959

"I, [REDACTED] hereby make the following free and voluntary statement to [REDACTED] nedy and [REDACTED], who have advised me that they are Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. I have been advised that I do not have to make a statement and that any statement I do make may be used against me in a court of law. I have been advised that I am entitled to have a lawyer advise me. I have also been advised of the provisions of Title 18, Section 1001 of the United States Code which provides that it is against the law to tell an untruth in connection with this investigation.

"I was born on [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] Miss. I attended school off and on until the third grade. I married [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] Miss., and we have two children. I presently reside with my wife and children at [REDACTED] Hattiesburg, Miss. I am employed by the [REDACTED] Co. as a [REDACTED] and have been working for this company regularly since April 28, 1959. I cannot read or write, although I can sign my name. Do to my inability to write, people frequently get my name wrong and I have had it spelled [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. I understand my correct name to be [REDACTED].

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"I was actually employed by [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED] two weeks ago this past Thursday which would have been April 16, 1959. I worked the following day April 17, a Friday, but only hauled two loads of dirt before I was laid off as the truck I was driving was not needed on the project. Throughout the following days until April 28, I reported at the job site each morning, but due to wet ground could not work.

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2 "I recall the Friday, April 24, 1959, which
3 was the day before I heard on the radio that the Negro
4 had been taken out of the Poplarville, Miss. jail. On
5 this date I reported to the job site as usual at 6:30
6 A.M. talked with the Foreman, a man who I know as
7 [redacted] but whose last name I do not know, and he told
8 me that the ground was too wet and he did not think
9 we would be able to work. I remained at the job site
0 and later asked [redacted] if he thought it would dry up
1 enough for us to go to work. When he said that he did
2 not think so, I left and drove home. I did not leave
3 the job site until sometime between 10:00 and 11:00
4 A.M. I drove to the job and home from the job in my
5 car, a 1957 green two door Chevrolet. No one was with
6 me as I went to work and went home alone. While at
7 the job site, I recall that I talked with a mechanic
8 by the name of [redacted]. On leaving the job, I did
9 not stop in Hattiesburg or Bogalusa, Miss. except to go
0 straight to my residence at [redacted]. I re-
1 mained at my home all day with my wife and children
2 and did not leave the premises for any reason. I did
3 various odd jobs and can recall working on my lawn
4 mower. We had no visitors in the house. I saw no one
5 other than my wife and children, except that I talked
6 to my neighbor, [redacted] who lives behind me.
7 [redacted] talked about his chickens and the number of
8 eggs he was getting. This conversation was shortly
9 before dark at about 6:30 P.M. After talking with
0 [redacted] I went back in the house and went to bed at
1 about 8:30 P.M. I did not leave the house until the
2 following morning when I went back out to the job site
3 and we had no visitors during the night.

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5 "Today I am wearing a uniform type pair of
6 pants and shirt which is now a faded blue color. This
7 was originally a uniform of the Chevrolet Truck Line,
8 New Orleans, La., and my sister, [redacted] wife of
9 [redacted] gave me three sets. She gave these to me
0 about three months ago. I think my brother-in-law,
1 [redacted] has some more of these uniforms.

2
3 "My father is [redacted]
4 [redacted] lives in Poplarville. I have [redacted]

living brothers; [REDACTED], Miss.;
[REDACTED] eight miles northwest of Poplarville;
[REDACTED]; and [REDACTED] of New
Orleans. [REDACTED] of New Orleans resides on Gen-
tilly Road, and his family resides with her people,
[REDACTED]. My mother resides with [REDACTED] at Pop-
larville. I have two sisters; [REDACTED], wife of
[REDACTED] who resides eight miles from Poplarville
on Highway 26, the road to [REDACTED], Miss.; and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of Gulfport, Miss., wife of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is the son of [REDACTED]. I
do not know the name of the mother of [REDACTED] but
she is living and resides with her husband, [REDACTED]
about ten miles east of Poplarville on Highway 26.
The home of [REDACTED] is about one-half to one mile
off Highway 26. He, that is [REDACTED] has the fol-
lowing brothers; [REDACTED]
and [REDACTED] he has one sister whose name I do
not know. I do not know any member of the Lee family
by the name of [REDACTED] or [REDACTED]

"On Friday, April 24, 1959, the day that M.
C. Parker, the Negro, was taken from the Poplarville
jail, I did not see any member of my family or my
wife's family other than my wife and children. I did
not ride any of them around in my car, nor did I ride
in any one else's car that day. I did not ride in
any of my relatives cars.

"This statement of this and two other type-
written pages has been read to me by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] I have initialed the corrections. I do not read,
although I can sign my name. This statement is true
and correct, and I have again been advised of the pen-
alty for making a false statement.

"/s/ [REDACTED]

"Witness: [REDACTED] F.B.I. New Orleans, [REDACTED] 5/5/59
[REDACTED], Special Agent, [REDACTED]
Memphis, Tenn 5/5/59

On May 5, 1959, [redacted] wife [redacted]
furnished the following signed statement to SA's
[redacted] and [redacted]

Hattiesburg, Miss.
May 5, 1959

"I [redacted] make the following
voluntary statement to [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] whom I know to be Special Agents of the F.B.I.
I have been told I do not have to make any statement,
and no threats, force, or promises have been used in
order to induce me to make any statement.

side at [redacted] street [redacted] Mississippi

"I wish to state I have heard numerous com-
ments made about a Negro named Parker having been ab-
ducted from the jail at Poplarville, Mississippi. I
first heard of this abduction on the day after it hap-
pened or about that time. I don't remember how or
from whom I heard it, but I do not have a radio & it
is possible a neighbor or possibly my husband told me.
I recall my husband mentioned to me on one or two days
before it happened that he was afraid something bad
was going to happen & as best I recall he made the state-
ment just after [redacted] had visited
him at his home.

"I wish to state my husband was home with me
on the night it happened, and was with me every night
for at least five days before it happened. I heard
[redacted] remark on the day after it happened or
[redacted] day after it happened that he was glad he was not
involved. I do not know why [redacted] husband was afraid
something bad was going to happen, and I did not ques-
tion him why he said it.

I fully realize any false information I
furnish to the F.B.I. is a violation of Title 18, Sec-
tion 1001, U. S. Code.

"I have read the above statement. It is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ [REDACTED]

"/s/ [REDACTED], Special Agent, F.B.I., B'ham, Ala., 5/5/59.

"/s/ [REDACTED], Special Agent, F.B.I., Little Rock, Ark. 5/5/59"

[REDACTED] was questioned regarding the clothing worn by [REDACTED] during the last visit with her husband which she recalled to have been on the day before or perhaps two days before the abduction of PARKER, and she stated she recalled that on that date or on a previous visit to their home he had worn a cap with a bill similar to a type worn by truck drivers and on this cap was a badge with the inscription "Trucking Service" or something similar. She could not elaborate further in this regard.

On May 7, 1959, [REDACTED] furnished the following signed statement to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

"Hattiesburg, Mississippi
"May 7, 1959"

"[REDACTED], also known as [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], made the following statement and voluntarily [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to get me to make a statement and I have been told that any statement made by me can be used against me in a court of law. I have been advised that I have the right to talk with a lawyer. I have also been told that furnishing false information to these Agents in this matter can be the basis for prosecution against me."

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14 "I wish to state that I have only a limited
15 education going only to the third grade and can read
16 and write only my name.

17
18 "I wish to state that the statement that I
19 made to Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] is true
20 and correct except for the following:

21
22 "I now admit that on a Friday of the same
23 night that the 'Nigger' was taken from the Poplarville,
24 Miss. [redacted] came to my house at
25 [redacted] sometime before
26 10:30 A.M. because he was there on my porch when I got
27 home from working at Brown Construction Company. I
28 hauled two loads of dirt on that day and quit when they
29 pulled my truck as they had too many.

30
31 "About noon [redacted] came to my house in
32 his truck which was a Ford Co. truck. He asked
33 me about my work, and said he was going fishing. I
34 gave him a bucket of worms that my boy had dug out
35 and picked up and he gave me a quarter to give him.
36 He left saying that he had to go to work. I had no
37 other conversation with him about anything. [redacted]
38 and I left in his car a 1955 two toned white and grey
39 Chevrolet and went to the Pittman Concrete Co. No. Main
40 street Hattiesburg to see about getting a job driving
41 a truck. I talked to a man in the office who said
42 we would have to wait and see the boss but we did not
43 wait. [redacted] and I returned to my house around 1:00
44 P.M. or 1:30 P.M. We did not stop anywhere else
45 except the Pittman Concrete Co. from the time and
46 [redacted] as far as I am concerned [redacted] wife left
47 the house with [redacted] [redacted]
48 car to go after [redacted] [redacted] and
49 I went to [redacted] when my wife [redacted] and
50 already left my house saying he was going home.

51
52 [redacted] did not mention anything to me about
53 going to any meeting or going along with anyone to
54 get the 'Nigger' out of jail.

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56 "I wish to state that I did not attend any
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meeting concerning the getting of the 'Nigger' out of jail and I did not go to Poplarville and took no part in taking this 'Nigger' out and know no one who did.

"I did not tell Agents [redacted] and [redacted] about [redacted] being at my house because 'he lives down there and I thought he might have been in on it.' The reason I did not tell them about [redacted] coming to my house was because I just didn't think about him coming by.

"The above statement consisting of this and one other typewritten page has been read to me by Special Agent [redacted] and it is true and correct.

"Signed [redacted]

"Witnessed:

[redacted] Special Agent FBI, New Orleans, La.

5/7/59

[redacted] Special Agent F.B.I. B'ham, Ala.

5/7/59"

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On May 7, 1959, [redacted]

Hattiesburg, Mississippi, furnished the following

additional information to SA's [redacted] and [redacted]

Mrs. [redacted] stated the information she had previously furnished to SA's [redacted] and [redacted] was true. She said that after her husband returned home from being interviewed by FBI Agents on May 5, 1959, she had questioned him concerning what he had told them, and that he asked her if she told the Agents who interviewed her about [redacted] coming to their house on the day that PARKER was taken from the Poplarville Jail. She said he knew she would tell them the truth and that her husband then stated he did not tell the Agents who interviewed him this and that she knew they could get him for lying.

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13 [redacted] recalled that after the incident at
14 Poplarville, she remembered asking her husband, "Reckon where
15 those men were from that did that?" and he said, "I think
16 mostly from around Purvis."

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18 Mrs. [redacted] tried to recall just what happened on
19 April 24, 1959, at her home, stating that she remembered
20 that her husband had left early in the morning to look for
21 work and that about 10:00 AM, [redacted] came to their home.
22 She said [redacted] waited at the house for her husband and that
23 she prepared lunch for her children, who would be home from
24 school around noon. She said that about 11:00 or 12:00 her
25 husband came home and she believed shortly after he arrived,
26 a man whose name is unknown to her, but who was driving a truck
27 and who she recalled had a wide mouth, came to the house and
28 talked with her husband and [redacted]. She said her husband
29 gave him a bucket of worms which a little boy had dug for him,
30 and that the man gave him a quarter. She stated she does not
31 know this man, although she believes she has seen him before.
32 She recalled that the man stayed only a short while and left.
33 She stated [redacted] and [redacted] her husband, left in
34 [redacted] car, which is a 1955 two-tone gray and white Chevrolet,
35 stating that they were going over to a certain place to look
36 for a job. She stated she believed they left around 12:30 PM
37 and that about an hour later, she was preparing to leave with
38 a neighbor, [redacted], to pick mayhalls, when they ob-
39 served her husband [redacted] returning home in [redacted] car.
40 She stated she was gone about 45 minutes and when he returned
41 home, [redacted] was gone and there was no one there but her husband.

42
43 She stated she did not believe that her husband
44 would actually participate in the abduction of the Negro from the
45 Poplarville Jail, but she believed he was trying to protect
46 [redacted] since he believed [redacted] might be involved. She said
47 she had asked him what he knew about this matter and who might
48 be involved, and that he had told her to "shut up--I don't
49 want to talk about it any more."

50
51 On May 6, 1959, [redacted]
52 Brown Construction Company, [redacted]
53 Mississippi, advised SA's [redacted]
54 that his records reflect that a [redacted]
55 employed by him on April 28, 1959. He stated he has been working
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every day since, putting in a full ten-hour shift when possible. He stated he had no record of [redacted] having worked on April 16 or 17 or on April 24, 1959. Mr. [redacted] stated, however, that he began employment at this company himself on April 20, 1959. He said he had never seen [redacted] until a few days before the 28th of April, 1959, when he came out to where he was working and talked to him about a job. He said he stayed around for a good while that morning, stating that he had hauled two loads of dirt previously for the company, but that they had pulled his truck off, telling him they had too many trucks. [redacted] said he told [redacted] to report the next day and see if they had any work.

Mr. [redacted] stated he believed [redacted] arrived at the place where he was working at about 6:00 or 6:30 AM. He stated that during his talk with [redacted], he told him he wanted to go up to the pit and watch the drag line. He stated he told him he had his permission and that sometime later that morning, about 9:00 or 10:00 AM, he observed [redacted] at the pit where they were loading. Mr. [redacted] stated he had never seen [redacted] before and that he was of the opinion that the date he contacted him may have been April 24, 1959--he was not positive of this. He stated he knew nothing concerning him and could furnish no information concerning his friends or associates.

On May 5, 1959, [redacted] furnished the following signed statement to SA's [redacted] and [redacted]

"Hattiesburg, Miss.
"May 5, 1959

"I [redacted] make the following voluntary statement to [redacted] and [redacted] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to get me to make this statement and I have been told that any statement made by me can be used against me in a court of law. I have also been advised of my right to talk to an attorney. I have also been advised that any false statement given by me to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in

"this matter may be used as basis for prosecution against me.

"I have viewed a man at the Federal Building, United States Court house Nattiesburg, Mississippi at approximately nine o'clock P.M. on May 5, 1969 and I state that he is the man other than the driver of a 1957 light colored Chevrolet who approached me on April 24, 1969 and stated 'Do you want to get in on something.' I asked him what it was and he said, 'We are going down there and get that Nigger out of jail.' I told him no that I didn't believe in that kind of crap. I told him that in the first place [redacted] had no [redacted] him as [redacted] that [redacted]. After we discussed this matter he next after saying that 'We thought that you might like to get in on it.' I told him I wanted no part of it. The man that I have seen and identified was unknown to me by name until tonight however I have now been advised by Special Agent [redacted] that this man's name is [redacted] and [redacted]

"I have read the above statement and it is true.

"Witness: [redacted] Special Agent S.A. [redacted]
[redacted] Special Agent F.B.I.
[redacted] [redacted] 5/1/69."

On May 6, 1969, [redacted] furnished a signed statement [redacted] which states as is set out on page [redacted] which no identified [redacted] as the driver of a light colored Chevrolet automobile.

On May 1, 1969, Mr. [redacted] Mississippi [redacted] at [redacted] Nattiesburg, Mississippi, [redacted]

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13 and [redacted] that two men came to the [redacted] Ser-
vice Station on April 24, 1959, in a 1955 Chevrolet, gray over
14 white. He stated that the driver of this automobile bought a
15 pack of cigarettes and engaged in conversation with him, asking
16 him what he thought about the Negro in Poplarville Jail. He
17 stated he asked, "What Negro?" since he did not know at the
18 time that PARKER had been returned to the jail in Poplarville,
19 whereupon the man explained to him that he referred to the
20 Negro who was charged with rape of the white woman. [redacted]
21 stated that in talking further about this case, the unknown
22 man asked him if he could keep a secret and then the man
23 told him they were going to have some fun at the Poplarville
24 Jail that night (April 24, 1959) and that they had been as-
25 sured that the keys to the jail would not be hard to find.
26 He stated that the man remarked that the Negro had been
27 brought to Poplarville for trial, but he was not going to
28 trial.
29

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31 [redacted] stated that the man who accompanied the
32 driver of the 1955 Chevrolet referred to above was present
33 during all of the conversation regarding the Negro in the jail
34 at Poplarville, although he had very little to say.
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36 [redacted] stated that the two men drove away in
37 the Chevrolet in a northerly direction, turning in behind
38 Two-Acre Truck Stop in the area where Southern Shippers, Inc.
39 is located, and he understood from their conversation with
40 them that they would probably inquire at Southern Shippers,
41 Inc. regarding possible employment. He stated that the dri-
42 ver of the Chevrolet had remarked that he had been previously
43 employed at Poplarville as a truck driver, but he had quit his
44 job and was looking for employment.
45

46 [redacted] advised that he recalled specifically
47 that the driver of this automobile was wearing a gray top,
48 black-bibbed cap of the type usually worn by truck drivers,
49 and that it had a badge with the inscription "Trucking Ser-
50 vice" or similar inscription. He stated there was possibly
51 other writing on the badge which he could not recall.
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53 [redacted] advised that although he is fairly
54 certain that the car referred to above was a 1955 gray over
55 white Chevrolet, he realized that it might be a 1956 Chevrolet
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since there was so little difference in the two models. He stated further that he was not sure whether the car was white over gray or gray over white.

On May 5, 1959, Mr. [REDACTED] was given an opportunity to observe [REDACTED] in the old post office building in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and he then furnished the following signed statement.

"Hattiesburg, Miss.
"May 5, 1959

"I, [REDACTED], make the following voluntary signed statement to Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the F.B.I. I know that this statement is in connection with an official investigation of the F.B.I., and that it might be used in a Court at some future date.

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"On Friday morning of the day that the Negro was abducted from the jail at Poplarville, Miss., that night, there were two men who drove up to the [REDACTED] Service Station, [REDACTED], Hattiesburg, Miss., where I am employed. This car was either white over gray or gray over white, and it was a 1956 or 1955 Chevrolet. The driver of that car asked me if I were going to Poplarville that night to see the fun -- that the Negro was going to be taken out of jail that night. He was talking about the Negro who was charged with rape of the white woman. The man who accompanied the driver of this car did not say much, but he overheard everything that was said, and he appeared to know as much about the fact that the Negro was to be taken out of the jail as the man who did the talking.

"I observed three men in a room of the Courthouse at Hattiesburg tonight, and I believe that one of them is the older of the two men in the Chevrolet referred to above -- that is the one who accompanied the driver and did not do much talking.

Although I think he is identical with this man, I can not make a positive statement that he is identical, but he bore a very close resemblance to this man. The man whom I observed tonight and whom I believe to be the same man whom I saw at [redacted] Service Station on the occasion referred to above is named [redacted] according to the name furnished to me by Special Agent [redacted] of the F.B.I.

"I have Read the Above Statement of this and one other Page I put my initials By All Correction

"I put my name at the Bottom of the first page this statement is true to the Best of My Knowledge.

"/s/ [redacted]"

"Witnesses:

"/s/ [redacted] Special Agent, FBI, New Orleans La
5/5/59

"/s/ [redacted], Sp. Agent, FBI, New Orleans,
La. 5-5-59."

On May 5, 1959, he was given an opportunity to observe [redacted] at Poplarville, Mississippi, and identified him as the driver of the Chevrolet who was with [redacted] when they came to the Site Service Station on April 24, 1959. This statement is being set forth on Page 291.

On May 5, 1959, JAMES FLOREN LEE, JR., Route 3, Lumberton, Mississippi, furnished a signed statement to SA's [redacted] and [redacted] which statement is set forth on Page 284. In which he admitted going to Hattiesburg and contacting [redacted] on April 24, 1959, but denied saying anything to anyone about the Negro in jail at Poplarville, and denied knowing [redacted] and [redacted]

On May 12, 1959, the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI advised that the latent fingerprints from the automobile of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS REYER, which are unidentified, are not identical with the fingerprints of [redacted]

S. NAME

(FIRST NAME UNKNOWN)

[REDACTED], Mississippi, advised Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] on May 12, 1959 that as the meeting was breaking up on April 24, 1959, east of Poplarville, he got into what he described as a 1955 or 1956 Chevrolet which was occupied by three other men. He got into the back of the car and recognized the man in back with him as [REDACTED] but did not know his full name. He described this individual as a very young man about the age of 16, with light colored hair. He was unable to describe the type of clothing worn by [REDACTED]

On May 5, 1959, when [REDACTED] who resides at [REDACTED] Lumberton, Mississippi, was interviewed by Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] he stated that the following were his relatives other than his wife and son:

Father: [REDACTED]
Lumberton, Mississippi;

Mother: [REDACTED]
Mississippi;

Sister: [REDACTED]
Lumberton, Mississippi;

Brother: [REDACTED]
Lumberton, Mississippi;

Brother: [REDACTED]
Lumberton, Mississippi;

Brother: [REDACTED]
Mississippi;

Brother: [REDACTED]
Lumberton, Mississippi;

Brother: [REDACTED]
Lumberton, Mississippi;

Brother: [REDACTED]
Lumberton, Mississippi;

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12 Brother.
13 Lumberton, Mississippi.
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T. NAME [REDACTED]

RESIDENCE [REDACTED]

OCCUPATION [REDACTED]

AGE [REDACTED]

On May 7, 1959, [REDACTED] advised SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that on the night of April 24, 1959, he was working at his [REDACTED] sawmill until approximately 11:00 PM and then stayed at his home on the night of April 24, 1959.

On the same date, [REDACTED] corroborated the story as furnished by [REDACTED]

On May 7, 1959, [REDACTED] advised SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that he worked at [REDACTED] sawmill until 11:00 PM and spent the night at [REDACTED] home. He stated he knew nothing concerning the abduction of PARKER until the morning of April 25, 1959, when he heard an announcement on the radio and that he was surprised to hear that PARKER had been abducted, stating "I thought the days of those kind of things were over."

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14 On May 12, 1959, [REDACTED] advised
15 SA's [REDACTED] best of his knowledge, [REDACTED] the
16 worked at a sawmill until 10:00 or 11:00 PM on the night of
17 April 24, 1959. [REDACTED] had
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[REDACTED]

1992-1993

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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I am acquainted with any of the other men,
but I believe that I [redacted] on a street and spoke I
could identify him because I heard him say "Long time that
has a voice like his".

b6 interviewed on May 18, 1971 by [redacted] and [redacted].
[redacted] b6
[redacted] b6

V. NAME [REDACTED]

RESIDENCE [REDACTED]

OCCUPATION [REDACTED]

AGE [REDACTED]

On May 2, 1959, [REDACTED] Lumberton Manufacturing Company, advised that he had heard no talk in his department concerning the abduction of PARKER and had heard nothing which would indicate that anyone in the plant was involved in it. He added he had no reason to suspect [REDACTED] of taking part in the abduction.

On May 11, 1959, CHRISTOPHER COLLETT BAKER, upon viewing a photograph of [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], that [REDACTED] was unknown to him and he had no information indicating he had participated in any way in the abduction of PARKER.

On May 12, 1959, after viewing a photograph of [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] was not known to him and he had no information indicating he was involved in any way in the abduction of PARKER.

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1959, by SA's [redacted] was interviewed on May 11, 1959. He declined to furnish a signed statement, but stated that he arrived home from work at approximately 4:30 PM, on April 24, 1959, where he remained until after dinner, and at about 6:00 PM he went to see [redacted] who resides about six miles from Lumberton. He said he did not recall exactly what he and the girl did, but they probably returned to Lumberton for a cold drink. He stated he left the [redacted] home at approximately 8:00 PM, returned to his home in Lumberton and went to bed. He stated definitely that he did not leave his home after 9:00 PM on April 24, 1959, and he had no visitors. He added he knew nothing of the abduction of PARKER until sometime during the day of April 25, 1959.

[redacted] advised he is acquainted with [redacted] but that he had never been with him after working hours. He stated, however, that sometime during the past two weeks he had discussed with [redacted] the possibility of their going to the Coast to [redacted] the possibility of their going to the Coast to [redacted] the possibility of their plans did not materialize and they did not go.

[redacted] stated that after he read accounts in the newspaper to the effect that PARKER had been identified by the rape victim as [redacted] made the statement openly while working at [redacted] the manufacturing company that he thought PARKER should never be brought to trial and that, in his opinion, a Negro who would rape a woman should be taken out of jail and "done away with." He stated further that after the abduction of PARKER he stated at the Lumberton Manufacturing Company that he had no information as to who might have participated in the abduction, stating he would like to have been in on it, but was not invited to participate.

On May 11, 1959, [redacted] was interviewed by SA's [redacted] and advised that [redacted] and visited with her until approximately 9:00 or 9:30 PM. She stated [redacted]

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14 that during this time he took her and her parents to
15 Lumberton to get a cold drink. She stated that [REDACTED]
16 returned to her home about 7:30 AM, April 25, [REDACTED], and
17 they went to New Orleans accompanied by [REDACTED] parents
18 for the purpose of visiting [REDACTED] relative, who was
19 ill.
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21 [REDACTED] advised that at no time did
22 [REDACTED] discuss with her the PARKER case nor did he
23 express any opinion concerning the abduction of PARKER.
24

25 On May 20, 1959, the FBI Latent Fingerprint
26 Section reported that the fingerprints [REDACTED]
27 [REDACTED] were not identical with the unidentified latent
28 fingerprints found on the automobile of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS
29 RAYER.
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W. NAME [REDACTED]

RESIDENCE [REDACTED]

OCCUPATION [REDACTED]

AGE [REDACTED]

On May 2, 1969, [REDACTED] Lumberton Manufacturing Company, advised that he had heard no talk in his department concerning the abduction of PARKER and had heard nothing which would indicate that anyone in the plant was involved in it. He added he had no reason to suspect [REDACTED] of taking part in the abduction.

On May 11, 1969, CHRISTOPHER COLLETT REVER upon viewing a photo rack of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] [REDACTED] was unknown to him and he had no information indicating he had participated in any way in the abduction of PARKER.

On May 12, 1969, after viewing a photograph of [REDACTED] stated the [REDACTED] was not known to him and he had no information indicating he was involved in any way in the abduction of PARKER.

On May 4, 1959, [redacted] wife of [redacted] was interviewed by SA [redacted] and [redacted] in the offices of the Movie Star Company, where she is employed. When advised as to the purpose of the interview, [redacted] stated, "I don't know anything about that. I don't want to talk about it if that is what you want to see me about. I don't have anything to say."

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She was asked if she had attended the dance at the Pearl River Junior College on the night of April 24, 1959, and replied that she had not, adding that she and her husband were at home during the entire evening. She stated that they retired early and knew nothing of the abduction of PARKER, until they read it

in the newspapers the following morning. She also stated they had no visitors on the night of April 24, 1959.

When she first appeared for interview, [redacted] seemed to be calm, however, when she learned the identity of the agents, she became very upset, started to perspire freely and paled noticeably. She sat in a chair only long enough to learn the purpose of the inquiry and from that point on stood with her hand on the door knob. When she stated that she and her husband had no visitors on the night of April 24, 1959, she abruptly terminated the interview by leaving the room.

On May 4, 1959, [redacted] advised SA's [redacted] and [redacted], that on April 24, 1959, he left the [redacted] Manufacturing Company at 4:30 PM and drove alone to his home. He stated he remained at home throughout the evening, did not leave his premises, and had no visitors. He stated he knew nothing concerning the abduction of PARKER until he heard an announcement on the radio in the morning of April 25, 1959, and he emphatically denied that he planned or participated in any way in the abduction or that he had any idea as to who might be involved.

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While talking to [redacted] the agents observed that he owns a 1953 black GMC, [redacted]-ton pickup, bearing Mississippi license #360901. [redacted] stated this is the only motor vehicle he owns.

On May 5, 1959, [redacted] was interviewed [redacted] and [redacted]. He apologized for his uncooperativeness during the previous interview, stating that in January, 1959, he hurt his back while working and since that time he has been extremely nervous and the least bit of such sort causes pains in his back and causes his nervousness to increase. He again emphatically denied that he had any knowledge of the abduction of PARKER.

He also stated that, while he works with [REDACTED] he has never associated with him after working hours.

SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] contacted the following individuals on May 5, 1959:

[REDACTED] brother of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

All of these individuals are [REDACTED] neighbors and advised that, as far as they knew, [REDACTED] was at home on the evening of April 24, 1959, and early morning of April 25, 1959.

[REDACTED] was contacted by SA [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] on May 14, 1959, and was requested to accompany the agents to Poplarville. He stated he was not physically able to submit to a further interview and it would be useless to interview him any further because he had told the agents all he knew during previous interviews. He stated that being interviewed by agents was so upsetting to him that he would appreciate it if he were not contacted again.