

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| REPORTING OFFICE MINNEAPOLIS | OFFICE OF ORIGIN MINNEAPOLIS | DATE 11/13/73 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/13 - 11/8/73 |
| TITLE OF CASE RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS, aka. | | REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> | TYPED BY b6 Rb7c |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE CIR - B&L; ARL - IFO; AFO; CONSPIRACY; UPOF. | |

REFERENCE: Minneapolis report of SA dated 10/20/73.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Investigation contained herein consists of interviews deemed necessary to prove elements of "civil disorder" caused as a result of the 71 day seige of the Village of Wounded Knee, S.D., by members of the American Indian Movement.

Previous reports in this matter are referenced in the first paragraph of details at the request of USA WILLIAM F. CLAYTON, District of South Dakota; three copies of this report are being forwarded the USA, Sioux Falls, S.D., to be used by the USA in the event simultaneous trials are conducted in Sioux Falls, S.D., and St. Paul, Minnesota;

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|-------------------------|------|-------|---------|------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CONVIC. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | |
| | | | | | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO |

APPROVED *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- COPIES MADE:
- 4 - Bureau (176-2401)
 - 3 - USA, Sioux Falls, S.D.
 - 1 - Denver (Info.)
 - 1 - Oklahoma City (Info.)
 - 1 - Phoenix (176-62) (Info.)
 - 1 - Minneapolis (70-6882)

70-6552-634

| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Agency | | | | |
| Request Recd. | | | | |
| Date Fwd. | | | | |
| How Fwd. | | | | |
| By | | | | |

Notations

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MP 70-6882

only one copy of the report is being designated for Minneapolis in view of its size and in view of the fact copies will also be designated for the other leadership files.

FD-302s contained herein were previously reported in the Minneapolis case entitled, "WOUNDED KNEE", MP file 70-6832, Bufile 70-58411.

A true copy of the Oglala Sioux Court Order, dated 2/9/73; a xerox copy of which is contained herein, is kept in MP 70-6882-1A; a certified copy of the U.S. Department of Interior letter, a xerox copy of which is contained herein, is kept in MP 70-6950-1A.

Information copies of this report are being furnished to Denver, Oklahoma City and Phoenix in view of their interest in AIM leadership.

LEAD

MINNEAPOLIS

AT RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA

Will, through, AUSA RICHARD D. HURD, District of South Dakota, follow the prosecution of RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS.

- B* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 3 - USA, Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Report of: SA [REDACTED] Office: Minneapolis, Minnesota ^{b6}
Date: November 13, 1973 ^{b7c}

Field Office File #: 70-6882 Bureau File #: 176-2401

Title: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS

Character: CRIME ON AN INDIAN RESERVATION - BURGLARY & LARCENY;
ANTI-RIOT LAWS - IMPEDING FEDERAL OFFICERS; ASSAULTING
FEDERAL OFFICERS; CONSPIRACY; UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF
FIREARMS

Synopsis: Investigation herein consists of interviews of BIA
officials, FBI officials, Postal officials, and Wounded
Knee residents, regarding the civil disorder caused as
a result of the 71 day seige of the Village of Wounded
Knee, S.D., by members of the American Indian Movement
(AIM). ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

- P -

DETAILS:

Reference is made to the investigative reports of
SA [REDACTED] dated 5/18/73, and the reports of
SA [REDACTED] dated 8/3/73, 9/19/73, and 10/20/73.

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THE OGLALA SIOUX TRIBAL COURT)
OGLALA SIOUX TRIBE)
PINE RIDGE INDIAN RESERVATION)

SS.

C O U R T O R D E R
* * * * *

WHEREAS, a petition has been filed into the Oglala Sioux Tribal Court by the Oglala Sioux Tribal President, stating that his life has been threatened by the American Indian Movement and that the American Indian Movement has threatened to remove certain Records held in safe keeping by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and that the safety of the law abiding citizens of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation may be in danger by the American Indian Movement coming to Pine Ridge as they have threatened to do. That petitioner has petitioned the Court to issue an Order requesting the presence of United States Marshalls on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation until such time as they are needed, and that the presence of other Federal Officers be made available if the need arises.

WHEREFORE: BE IT AND IT IS HEREWITH ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED:

THAT, the Court of the Oglala Sioux Tribe hereby grants a Court Order that the presence of United States Marshalls be requested immediately and other Federal Officers be made available as the need arises.

THAT, any person or persons may show cause why this Court Order should not stand as committed.

THAT, this Court Order shall stand as committed until otherwise changed by the entitled Court of the Oglala Sioux Tribe.

THAT, failure to abide by this Court Order, any person or persons will be held for prosecution under Section 72, of the Revised Code of the Oglala Sioux Tribe, entitled, "DISOBEDIENCE TO THE LAWFUL ORDER OF THE COURT."

DONE THIS 9TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1973 IN THE COURT HOUSE OF THE OGLALA SIOUX TRIBE, PINE RIDGE AGENCY, STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA, COUNTY OF SHANNON.

ATTEST:

BY THE COURT

Irving H. ...
DEPUTY CLERK OF COURT

Alfred J. ...
CLERK

CERTIFICATION OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE SERVED THIS COURT ORDER ON THIS DAY OF 19 AS DIRECTED.

This is a true copy of the tribal Court order

8-31-73

Irving H. ...

1
MP 89-146
[redacted] crv

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

On August 6, 1973 and September 17, 1973, SA [redacted] contacted FRANKLIN E. VANDEGRIFT, Deputy Director, Special Operations Group, U.S. Marshals Service (USMS). Mr. VANDEGRIFT advised a communication dated February 13, 1973, from Secretary of the Interior to the Attorney General was the only communication received by the USMS. Mr. REIS R. KASH, Associate Director of Operations, USMS, further advised that all orders and directives given by WAYNE B. COLBURN, Director, USMS, were maintained by log or journal, the original of which was forwarded U.S. Attorney WILLIAM F. CLAYTON.

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On September 20, 1973, SA [redacted] contacted RAYMOND BUTLER, Director, Office of Indian Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior. Mr. BUTLER advised he inquired throughout BIA and determined prior to the March 19, 1973 letter from Oglala Sioux, no written communication could be located requesting the presence of U.S. Marshals.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription March 7, 1973

On February 27, 1973, the following took place:

At approximately 9:00 p.m., while at a motel room in Rushville, Nebraska, I received a telephone call from a news service who advised that AARON DESERNA had in turn advised him that there would be a confrontation at Wounded Knee that night.

Upon receipt of the above information, I telephoned the U. S. Marshal's Office at the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Building in Pine Ridge, South Dakota, and furnished the above information to them. They advised me that they had received the same information and that, in fact, Indians were then at Wounded Knee and had burglarized a store and taken a considerable amount of weapons and had obtained several hostages. Allegedly one of the hostages, a Mrs. GILDERSLEWE, was on the phone to the Police Department advising them of this situation.

I immediately left the motel room, assembled all available Agents, and we proceeded to the Pine Ridge area and from there to Wounded Knee Road. I was advised by radio that the BIA law enforcement officers in the area had been fired upon when they attempted to enter the town site. They had retreated to a place on Wounded Knee Road further south and were standing by.

At approximately 10:00 p.m., I rendezvoused with the BIA Police Officers and ascertained that they had been fired upon and that some of their units were attempting to establish a roadblock north of town. I suggested to the BIA Police that they reinforce their units on the north end of town, as well as on the east and west side, and the FBI would handle the roadblock on the south end of Wounded Knee Road where it meets Highway 18.

At about this time, a fast-moving car sped by the area and proceeded south on Wounded Knee Road at a high rate of speed. I ordered that we give immediate chase and use the siren to compel the vehicle ahead of us to stop. The car I was in was then being driven by Special Agent [redacted]. Several miles down the road, the car stopped and the driver

Interviewed on 2/27/73 at Pine Ridge, South Dakota File # MP 70-6832

SAC JOSEPH H. TRIBACII:wkb

Date dictated 3/5/73

MP 70-6832
(2)

identified himself as [redacted] Oglala Sioux Legal Services. [redacted] advised that he had come from Wounded Knee. He further related the following:

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He was in no way involved in the takeover of the town site and, in fact, he was shocked at this conduct. He knew many of the American Indian Movement (AIM) people and was frequently with them and thought that they were going to go to Wounded Knee to have a pow-wow.

When he found out that they were taking over the town and burglarizing the store, he decided to get out as soon as he could. [redacted] was told that if we developed any information that he was involved in this incident he would be under arrest. He voluntarily opened the trunk of his car to show that he had no items taken from the burglary. He was requested to proceed to the BIA Building in Pine Ridge for detailed interview.

On my instructions, FBI Agents stopped all cars exiting from Wounded Knee and if the occupants had articles in their possession indicating they may have been taken from the burglary, I instructed that the occupants be arrested. I further advised that unless the occupants could explain why they were coming out of Wounded Knee at this time, such as a tourist who might have been caught up in the middle of this situation, that the occupants of any such cars would be subject to arrest. It should be noted that these instructions were issued immediately after the roadblock was put up on the Wounded Knee Road and Highway 18.

The second or third car to arrive at the roadblock was a car driven by [redacted] U. S. Department of Justice, [redacted] I went up to him and said, "Mr. [redacted] to work with those people is one thing, but if I find that you have participated in a burglary with them, I will have to arrest you."

MP 70-6832

(S)

Mr. [redacted] replied that he was at Wounded Knee when the burglary and subsequent takeover occurred. He said he wanted to leave but they told him they wanted him to wait while they made their demands. I asked him what demands he was referring to, at which time he gave me two pieces of paper which state as follows:

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"DEMANDS

"I. Senator WILLIAM FULLBRIGHT to convene Senate Foreign Relations Committee immediately for hearings on treaties made with American Indian Nations and ratified by the Congress of the U.S.

"II. Senator EDWARD KENNEDY to convene Senate Sub-Committee on Administrative Practices and Procedures for immediate, full-scale investigation and exposure of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Department of the Interior from the Agency, reservation offices, to the area offices, to the central office in Washington, D.C.

"III. Senator JAMES ABOURIZK to convene the Senate Sub-Committee on Indian Affairs for a complete investigation on all Sioux Reservations in South Dakota.

"A. Oglala Sioux Civil Rights Organization:
President VERN LONG
Vice-President PEDRO BYSSONETTE
Secretary [redacted]

"B. American Indian Movement:
Leader RUSSELL MURANS

"People we will negotiate with:

- "1. Mr. ERILICAN of the White House.
2. Senator's KENNEDY, ABOUREZK, and FULLERIGHT - or their top aides.
3. The Commissioner of the B.I.A. and the Secty. of Interior.

"The action and seizure of Wounded Knee, South Dakota on February 27, 1973 at 8:30 p.m. by the Oglala Lakota with the support and technical assistance of the American Indian Movement is taken because of the complete tyranny and suppression of the Oglala and all American Indian people.

"The Bureau of Indian Affairs is responsible for the tyranny because of rampant graft, corruption and outright dictatorship of Indian people.

"The only two options open to the United States of America are:

- "1. They wipe out all the old people, women, children and men, by shooting & attacking us.
- "2. They negotiate our demands.

"Before we took action this day we asked for and received complete direction and support of medicine men and chiefs of the Oglala Nation!

- "1. FRANK FOOLS CROW
2.
3.
4.

5.
6.
7. SEVERT YOUNG BEAR
8.

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MP 70-6832 :

(5)

[redacted] also mentioned that he was told to write the following information down and present it in the form exactly as shown below. He then referred to some notes and said, "Communicate this demand to whoever is in charge. We are operating under the Provisions of the 1868 Sioux Treaty. This is an act of war initiated by the United States. We are only demanding our country."

I asked [redacted] who gave him this demand and he replied that it was given to him by RUSSELL MEANS.

Based on the assurance of Mr. [redacted] that he was not personally involved in the burglary or the takeover, I permitted him to proceed out of the roadblock area. I told him that I would see to it that the information he supplied would be furnished to the appropriate authorities.

Supervisor [redacted] was placed in charge of this roadblock and I then proceeded to the Command Post in order to handle the placement of additional personnel as they arrived from Rapid City, South Dakota.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 3/12/73

On the morning of February 28, 1973, I was requested by SAC JOSEPH H. TRIMBACH to drive him in CG 102 to the village of Wounded Knee for a conference with AIM leaders. I left the Command Post with Trimbach at 1:30 PM February 28, 1973, and arrived at Roadblock #1 at 1:50 PM. We proceeded through the roadblock toward Wounded Knee on Wounded Knee Road and stopped approximately 50 yards from the AIM roadblock located south of the Wounded Knee Church. SAC TRIMBACH exited from the car and walked, unarmed to the area in front of the roadblock. I observed that he was met by two unidentified males. He conversed with these men for approximately 15 minutes, during which time he was joined by a few additional males. I remained in the Bureau car and observed that approximately 12 males were located behind the AIM roadblock. Most of these persons were armed with shoulder weapons. The roadblock consisted of what appeared to be junked pickup trucks placed across the highway.

SAC TRIMBACH returned to the car at 2:20 PM February 28, 1973, at which time we proceeded south on Wounded Knee Road and returned to the Command Post.

Interviewed on 2/28/73 at Pine Ridge, South Dakota File # MP 70-6832

by SA

mjt

Date dictated 3/11/73b6
b7c

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

(1)

Date of transcription March 8, 1973

On the morning of March 1, 1973, I was requested by Mr. [redacted] Attorney General, to see if I could arrange a meeting place for Senators MC GOVERN and ABCUREZK to meet with the Indians, if the Senators desired to have such a meeting.

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In accordance with this request, I proceeded to Wounded Knee and after passing our roadblock, followed the procedure that I had followed the day before. This involves putting a white flag on the car antenna and slowly driving into the town site. About 100 yards from where the Indians had constructed a barrier of two burned cars, I exited from the Bureau car and walked approximately 100 feet. I was met by RUSSELL MEANS.

I told RUSSELL MEANS that the Senators had arrived and that I desired to arrange a meeting place if, in fact, the Senators were going to meet with the Indians. I recommended a location two miles north of Wounded Knee Road on Route 13.

RUSSELL MEANS said that the Senators should come into Wounded Knee. I told him I did not think the Senators would want to do that but I would relay his request. He said that the Indians owned this land and, therefore, they would dictate where they would meet the Senators.

I thereupon returned to the office and after briefing the Senators, it was decided that they would not meet with the Indians unless the hostages were released first. Following the procedure mentioned above, I again met with RUSSELL MEANS. I told him that the Senators would not meet with him until the hostages were released.

At this point numerous persons with the news media came to the area and with them were three persons, who MEANS said were on the hostage list. These individuals stated that they were no longer hostages and were free to come and go as they pleased. MEANS said that the other eight hostages were also free to come and go as they wished but that none of the hostages wished to leave. I told him I would bring this message to the Senators.

Interviewed on 3/1/73 at Pine Ridge, South Dakota File # MP 70-6892

by SAC JOSEPH H. TRIASCHI: wtb Date dictated 3/6/73

MP 70-6832

(2)

It was then decided by the Senators that they would come to the roadblock area. I thereupon drove Senators MC GOVERN and ABOUREZK and the aides to Senators KENNEDY and LANSFIELD to the roadblock on Wounded Knee Road. I had no further contact with the personnel on the other side of the roadblock on this date.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription March 6, 1973

During the late morning and early afternoon of March 1, 1973, Special Agent [redacted] accompanied Special Agent in Charge JOSEPH H. TRIMBACH to the FBI roadblock on Wounded Knee Road, south of Wounded Knee. Special Agent in Charge TRIMBACH and Special Agent [redacted] proceeded from the FBI roadblock northerly to a point approximately 100 yards south of a roadblock established by the Indians.

At the Indian roadblock, Special Agent in Charge (SAC) TRIMBACH got out of the car, which he had been driving, and was met by two Indian males each carrying a rifle. Special Agent [redacted] remained in the vehicle to maintain radio contact. Both SAC TRIMBACH and SA [redacted] were unarmed.

After SAC TRIMBACH exited the vehicle, an automobile was observed parked on a hill to the left. On and around the vehicle, four or five Indian males were observed armed with rifles. One Indian male had a rifle equipped with a telescopic sight which he kept aimed at SA [redacted] and SAC TRIMBACH during the entire time of the conference between SAC TRIMBACH and the Indians. At one point, an unidentified Indian male came running down the hill waving a rifle and yelling that the FBI and United States Marshals were advancing. SAC TRIMBACH assured the Indians this was not true. Many threatening gestures were made during this time by the armed Indians.

Simultaneously, approximately six Indian males armed with rifles approached the FBI vehicle from both sides to within a distance of 100 feet at the closest point. Also, approximately four vehicles approached from the north carrying approximately 15 armed Indian males. Other armed Indian males were observed in the surrounding fields.

After discussions were completed, a second meeting was held at the same site, attended by RUSSELL MEANS. After several minutes of conversation between SAC TRIMBACH and MEANS, approximately 20 members of the news media surrounded SAC TRIMBACH and MEANS and monitored the balance of the conversations. When the meeting was concluded, SAC TRIMBACH returned to the car and then to the FBI roadblock.

viewed on 3/1/73 at Pine Ridge, South Dakota File # MP 70-5832

SA [redacted] [redacted] Date dictated 3/2/73

2
LP 70-6332

During the second meeting, SA [redacted] observed a U-Haul, white over orange van, drive up beside the Indian roadblock and unload what appeared to be an automatic weapon equipped with a bipod or tripod on the front of the weapon. The weapon was later returned to the van without being set up.

No shots were fired by the Indians. No conversations between SAC TRINEACH and RUSSELL MEANS were overheard by SA [redacted]

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

3/9/73

Date of transcription

At 5:15 p.m. I received information over the radio that FBI personnel who were at Roadblock 3 conducting interviews were under fire and were requesting immediate assistance.

In response to the above, I ordered all available units to proceed to Roadblock 3. I proceeded to the scene immediately and obtained direct radio contact with Roadblock 3 at approximately 6:00 p.m. Upon arriving at the area, I could hear numerous shots being fired. After deploying the agents to cover the flanks and the rear, I proceeded to the Armed Personnel Carriers at Roadblock 3 and rendezvoused with our personnel there and with the United States Marshals. I was unable to observe any of the individuals who were firing at us and after about one hour of firing, the shooting stopped.

Interviewed on 3/8/73 at Wounded Knee, South Dakota File # MP 70-6832
 by SAC JOSEPH H. TREMBACH/ajt Date dictated 3/9/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

March 11, 1973

Date of transcription

On March 10, 1973, at 1:45 PM, I accompanied WAYNE COBURN, Director of United States Marshal Service and Special Agent in Charge ROBERT W. EVANS in a bus, which was driven by a Community Relations Service employee, to a point about midway between the AIM roadblock and the roadblock manned by United States Marshals. We pulled off into a parking area and an individual, who identified himself as STANLEY HOLDER, came aboard the bus. He said he was chief of security for AIM. He proposed that AIM remove their roadblocks, and that in return the Marshals should remove their roadblocks. He said this would mean that anyone would have free access into Wounded Knee. Marshal COBURN said he was agreeable to removing his roadblocks in accordance with this provision. I informed HOLDER that the FBI would continue its investigation and that sooner or later he and all of his associates would be arrested.

The man who identified himself as HOLDER was dressed in a blue flowered shirt, had a mustache, black hair, a ring on the little finger of his left hand, and a ring on the ring finger of his left hand.

Interviewed on 3/10/73 at Wounded Knee, South Dakota File # MP 70-6832
 by SAC JOSEPH H. TRIMBACH:jlj Date dictated 3/11/73

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription March 11, 1973

At 10 A.M. on March 11, 1973 I was accompanied by Special Agent in Charge ROBERT W. EVANS when we proceeded to the American Indian Movement Checkpoint in Wounded Knee. We were met by several guards, all carrying shoulder type weapons. They asked what we wanted and I told them we were with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and we were supposed to meet someone in authority so that we could find out what their intentions were. I specifically mentioned the name of STANLEY HOLDER as a person we could talk to.

Shortly thereafter HOLDER arrived and I spoke to him. I told HOLDER that he was holding up our investigation and that we wanted access into Wounded Knee. HOLDER said he would check and let me know. About five minutes later an individual who refused to identify himself arrived at the Bureau Car and informed us that we were to immediately leave the area and that when any law enforcement officers were found at Wounded Knee, they were to be "arrested".

This occurred at about 10:20 A.M. this date and I and Special Agent in Charge EVANS immediately left the area.

Interviewed on 3/11/73

at Wounded Knee, South Dakota

File # 70-6832

SAC JOSEPH H. TRIMBACH:kcu

Date dictated 3/11/73

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription March 11, 1973

On March 11, 1973, I went into the Wounded Knee area accompanied by Special Agent in Charge WILBURN K. DE BRULER. Our purpose was to see whether or not we would be denied access to the area.

We arrived at the roadblock set up by AIM at 6:40 AM. Four individuals met us, each of whom was carrying a shoulder-type weapon. I identified myself as Special Agent in Charge of the FBI and I informed these individuals that I had official work to do at Wounded Knee, and that they were holding up the progress of the FBI's investigation. I asked him what he was going to do if I proceeded to drive on through. I specifically asked him if he was going to shoot me. To this, one of the individuals replied he would stop us from entering Wounded Knee.

The individual I spoke with would be in his 20's, about 5'10" tall, with a mustache, black hair, and was wearing a black jacket. He had a rifle in his hands. I asked him what color eyes he had and he then closed his eyes and walked away. He refused to give me his name.

After about ten minutes, Special Agent in Charge DE BRULER and myself departed the area.

Interviewed on 3/11/73 at Wounded Knee, South Dakota # MP 70-6932

by SAC JOSEPH H. TRIBACH:jlj Date dictated 3/11/73

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription March 3, 1973

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b7c

While conducting investigation as to the location and movement of a late model Ford Econoline U-Haul Rental Van, Texas License 42*9747, Special Agents [redacted] [redacted] Federal Bureau of Investigation, were stationed in a Bureau car near the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Building, Pine Ridge, South Dakota. At approximately 7:15 P.M., Special Agents [redacted] were advised by Special Agents [redacted] Federal Bureau of Investigation, from another Bureau car, the U-Haul Van supra, had joined a caravan, approximately 60 cars, departing from an American Indian Movement (AIM) meeting which had been held at Calico Hall, about five miles north of Pine Ridge, South Dakota and was proceeding with the caravan towards Pine Ridge.

Special Agents [redacted] took a position at the intersection of a four-way stop near United States Highway 18. At approximately 7:30 P.M. the first vehicle of the caravan approached the four-way stop where Special Agents [redacted] had positioned themselves and without stopping the caravan, proceeded through the four-way stop, continuing in an easterly direction on United States Highway 18.

After about 35 cars had passed through the intersection, The U-Haul Van supra was observed to go through the intersection, continuing with the caravan. Special Agents [redacted] joined the caravan, two cars behind the U-Haul Van, and proceeded east bound. The U-Haul Van proceeded east for about two blocks, then turned into a Husky Gasoline Station on the north side of United States Highway 18 where its driver was observed to purchase gas.

While the driver of the U-Haul van was purchasing gas, various cars from the caravan made u-turns and drove back to the gasoline station, driving on to and off the gasoline station, driving until the U-Haul Van departed.

Wounded Knee, South Dakota
 Interviewed on 2/27/73 at Pine Ridge, South Dakota File # 70-6832
 by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] kcu Date dictated 3/3/73

MP 70-6832

Upon departing the gas station the U-Haul Van again joined the caravan with Special Agents [redacted] [redacted] taking a position immediately at the rear of the U-Haul Van.

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The entire caravan then proceeded east bound on the United States Highway 18 until reaching the intersection of United States Highway 18 and Wounded Knee Road where the caravan turned left and proceeded towards Wounded Knee.

At approximately 8 P.M. Special Agents [redacted] [redacted] observed the main body of the caravan to be within the town of Wounded Knee. At this point several of the caravan cars had passed Special Agents [redacted] placing themselves between the U-Haul Van and the Bureau car. The U-Haul Van was last observed to be driving into the town of Wounded Knee at the intersection of Wounded Knee Road and Manderson Road.

Upon reaching the intersection of Wounded Knee Road and Manderson Road Special Agents [redacted] stopped their car, observed the rest of the caravan to enter the town of Wounded Knee. A few moments later shots were heard from within the town of Wounded Knee and several of the cars from the caravan were observed to be returning towards Special Agents [redacted] who departed their location and returned to Pine Ridge, South Dakota.

Date of transcription 3/7/73

Station, [redacted] Orange Street Exxon Service
[redacted] advised as follows: b7c

On February 9, 1973, an individual identifying himself as [redacted] and giving an address of [redacted] Montana, approached him to [redacted] entered the station alone but was driven there in a car containing three or four other individuals who appear to be Indians. [redacted] cannot describe any individuals other than [redacted]

[redacted] is not sure which. The vehicle also bore [redacted] [redacted] went on to advise that [redacted]

[redacted] nor has he received any word from [redacted] as to its location.

It is [redacted] recollection that [redacted] displayed a South Dakota driver's license [redacted] no other identification. He described [redacted] as follows:

| | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| Race | American Indian |
| Age | Early 20s |
| Height | 5' 8" |
| Weight | 140# |
| Build | Medium |
| Complexion | Light |
| Eyes | Brown |
| Remarks | May have wore glasses |
| Hair | Black |

[redacted] stated that on February 28, 1973, he signed a complaint in the Office of the Missoula County Attorney charging [redacted]

Interviewed on 2/28/73 at Missoula, Montana File # PT #105-1165-
by SA [redacted] Date dictated 3/7/73

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/21/73

1.

In connection with the investigation of the burglary and larceny of the Wounded Knee, South Dakota Trading Post and the takeover of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, by a group of American Indians on February 27, 1973, the following occurred:

Special Agents (SAs) [redacted] CURTIS A. FITZGERALD, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), had occasion to be on Manderson Road approximately seven miles north of Wounded Knee and one mile south of Manderson, South Dakota. SA [redacted] was driving Bureau car CG 71 with SA FITZGERALD as the passenger.

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At approximately 9:15 a.m. SA [redacted] FITZGERALD observed a [redacted] approach their vehicle from the south end of an open access road to a field about two hundred yards south of their position. After stopping, the occupants of the [redacted] observed SA FITZGERALD at their position for about five minutes.

The van was recognized to both SAs [redacted] FITZGERALD as a vehicle which had been in use by the Indians who had taken over Wounded Knee, February 27, 1973. Further, both SAs [redacted] FITZGERALD know a theft report for the vehicle [redacted] was on file at [redacted] Montana, and a Federal warrant was on file for its driver [redacted]

Upon relaying their sighting of the vehicle to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Command Post at the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Building, Pine Ridge, South Dakota, SAs [redacted] FITZGERALD were instructed to stop the van and identify its occupants. Another FBI vehicle within the immediate vicinity was contacted by radio and its three occupants were requested to back up SAs [redacted] and FITZGERALD. Further, SA [redacted] requested the Command Post to request assistance from three BIA police units that were also in the immediate area.

89-143

Interviewed on 3/11/73 at Pine Ridge, So. Dakota File # MP 70-6832

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] CURTIS A. FITZGERALD Date dictated 3/15/73

As SAs [redacted] FITZGERALD approached the van's position its occupants backed onto Manderson Road and proceeded southbound toward Wounded Knee. SAs [redacted] and FITZGERALD approached the van from the rear, pursuing it for a few thousand feet, using the siren of CG 71. As the van increased its speed and gave no indication of stopping SA [redacted] pulled CG 71 alongside the van and still using the siren attempted to force its drivers to stop. At this point SA FITZGERALD advised the driver of the van had a gun in his open window and to pull back to our original position behind the van. Shortly after dropping back behind the van its driver started driving from side to side on Manderson Road at a speed of about 55 miles per hour.

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Two reports which sounded like gunfire were heard and then one round hit the roadway pavement beside SA [redacted]. At this point SA FITZGERALD attempted to return fire with an M-16 rifle from the right window of CG 71. His rifle misfired and he pulled it back into CG 71 to chamber a new round. At that point several rounds of gunfire were being fired by the occupants of the van through the van's rear doors at SAs [redacted] FITZGERALD. As SA FITZGERALD again attempted to fire the now cleared M-16 a round was received from the van through the right windshield of CG 71. The round struck SA FITZGERALD in the left hand and right forearm causing him to drop his rifle from the car window.

SA [redacted] then fired six shots from his revolver, a Smith and Wesson Model 19, .357 magnum, left-handed, at the driver of the van each time he came in view as he swerved the van back and forth on the roadway.

Bleeding profusely SA FITZGERALD then fired six rounds from his revolver, a Smith and Wesson Model 10, .38 Special, left-handed, from his car window.

Continuing to pursue the van SA [redacted] radioed the Command Post that SA FITZGERALD had been hit and requested additional assistance. SA [redacted] reloaded his revolver and continued to pursue the van. Continuous gunfire was coming from the van and as SA [redacted] was reloading his revolver a second round was received through the left windshield of CG 71, fragments of which went passed SA [redacted] right ear. At that

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MP 70-6832

point SA [redacted] fired an additional six rounds into the rear of the van through the windshield of CG 71.

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As the sixth round was fired SAs [redacted] FITZGERALD had reached the perimeter position outside Wounded Knee approximately one and one-half miles north of Wounded Knee on Manderson Road. SA FITZGERALD was still bleeding profusely and he had not been able to reload his revolver. SA [redacted] stopped CG 71, removed SA FITZGERALD from the car, placed him on the ground at its rear and reloaded his revolver in anticipation of the van's occupants returning. SAs [redacted] and FITZGERALD then applied a tourniquet to SA FITZGERALD's right arm and SA [redacted] applied pressure to his right forearm attempting to stop the flow of blood. At this point the Bureau car called to the assistance of SAs [redacted] FITZGERALD arrived, its three occupants Bureau Agents, establishing a road block and preparing for the van's return. Within seconds thereafter the BIA police units arrived joining the three Bureau Agents. SA [redacted] placed SA FITZGERALD back in CG 71 and departed toward Manderson. About two miles north of the old perimeter position SAs [redacted] FITZGERALD met the third BIA police unit and SA FITZGERALD was placed in the BIA police unit. SA FITZGERALD was removed by [redacted] for the Pine Ridge, South Dakota Hospital with SA [redacted] returning to the old perimeter to join the other Bureau unit and BIA police units.

Subsequently SA [redacted] returned to the point about two miles north of the old perimeter where SA FITZGERALD had been hit and located his M-16 rifle.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 9/12/73

On September 5, 1973, AGNES GILDERSLEEVE, 504 Second Street, Rushville, Nebraska, telephone number (308) 327-2713, was interviewed concerning the disorder of civil functions at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, between February 27 and May 8, 1973, when militant American Indian Movement (AIM) members took over the village by force. She furnished the following information:

She, her husband, CLIVE GILDERSLEEVE, and other residents of Wounded Knee were taken hostage on February 27, 1973, and stayed in Wounded Knee, South Dakota, for approximately ten days thereafter. During the above period of time, the below described civil functions were unavailable:

1. United States Postal deliveries;
2. Deliveries of merchandise to the Trading Post;
3. Law enforcement officials were not able to enforce infractions and violations of the law;
4. Fire protection;
5. Religious ceremonies at the Church of their choice were unavailable;
6. Newspaper deliveries were unavailable.

Interviewed on 9/5/73 at Rushville, Nebraska File # MP 176-156

by SA sks Date dictated 9/9/73

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

IDate of transcription 9/12/73

On September 5, 1973, CLIVE GILDERSLEEVE, 504 Second Street, Rushville, Nebraska, telephone number (308) 327-2713, was interviewed concerning the disorder of civil functions at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, between February 27 and May 8, 1973, when militant American Indian Movement (AIM) members took over the village by force. He furnished the following information:

He, his wife, AGNES GILDERSLEEVE, and other residents of Wounded Knee were taken hostage on February 27, 1973, and stayed in Wounded Knee, South Dakota, for approximately ten days thereafter. During the above period of time, the below described civil functions were unavailable:

1. United States Postal deliveries;
2. Deliveries of merchandise to the Trading Post;
3. Law enforcement officials were not able to enforce infractions and violations of the law;
4. Fire protection;
5. Religious ceremonies at the Church of their choice were unavailable;
6. Newspaper deliveries were unavailable.

Interviewed on 9/5/73 at Rushville, Nebraska File # MP 176-156

by SA sks Date dictated 9/9/73

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b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 9/15/73

[redacted]
[redacted] South Dakota, telephone number [redacted]
[redacted] was interviewed concerning the disruption of
civil functions at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, between
February 27, 1973, and May 8, 1973, when militant
American Indian Movement (AIM) members took over and held
the village of Wounded Knee by force.

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[redacted]
[redacted] on
February 27, 1973, and remained in Wounded Knee until
March 8, 1973. [redacted] commented about the disruption of
civil functions during the above mentioned period as
follows:

- (1) There were no mail deliveries to Wounded Knee, South Dakota. After about the fourth day, representatives of the United States Department of Justice were allowed into Wounded Knee and they did remove some mail from the area;
- (2) There were no merchandise deliveries to the Wounded Knee Trading Post;
- (3) Law enforcement officials were not allowed into Wounded Knee and were not able to enforce infractions and violations of the law;
- (4) There was no fire protection provided for the residents of Wounded Knee during the occupation;
- (5) Religious ceremonies at the church of their choice were unavailable. [redacted] did lead the residents of Wounded Knee [redacted] on one or two occasions;
- (6) Newspaper deliveries were unavailable during the period of the occupation.

Interviewed on 9/13/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 176-156

by SA [redacted] :sks Date dictated 9/14/73

Date of transcription 9/21/73b6
b7c

[redacted]
[redacted] South Dakota, telephone [redacted]
[redacted] was shown photographs of individuals who had been arrested or against whom charges have been brought as a result of the takeover and subsequent occupation of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, by members of the American Indian Movement (AIM) from February 27, 1973, through May 8, 1973.

After viewing the photographs, [redacted] was able to identify and comment on the following individuals:

[redacted]
[redacted] advised that he saw [redacted] about the seventh day of the occupation at the west cabin. He said that at that time [redacted] was not armed with a weapon but that when he saw [redacted] on subsequent occasions, [redacted] was armed with various weapons including rifles. He said that he also remembered seeing [redacted] around the Wounded Knee Trading Post and recalls that [redacted] was wearing a cowboy hat, a medallion and necklace, and a jacket, all of which may have been taken from the Trading Post.

WARFIELD "MILO" GOINGS

[redacted] advised that he remembers that on about the sixth day of the occupation of Wounded Knee, GOINGS appeared at the GILDERSLEEVE cabin, on one occasion to check the operation of the telephone in the cabin. At that time GOINGS was armed with an AK-47 automatic rifle.

[redacted]
[redacted] identified the [redacted]
[redacted] South Dakota. He stated that he observed them taking merchandise from the Wounded Knee Trading Post and putting same into their automobile.

Interviewed on 9/13/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 176-157

by SA [redacted] :sks Date dictated 9/17/73

[redacted] advised he first recalled seeing [redacted] on about the seventh day of the occupation when [redacted] came to the GILDERSLEEVE residence. He stated that [redacted] if he could have some of the frozen food from the GILDERSLEEVE's deep freeze, [redacted] said [redacted] stated that he asked [redacted] how long he had been a member of AIM and [redacted] replied that he had joined several weeks before the takeover of Wounded Knee. [redacted] advised that at the time [redacted] appeared at the GILDERSLEEVE residence, he was armed with a rifle.

[redacted] advised that he saw [redacted] on the night of February 28, 1973, in the Catholic Church basement. He said that he does not know what duties [redacted] had at Wounded Knee and he did not observe him after the night of February 28, 1973.

[redacted] advised that he first saw [redacted] at the Catholic Church on the night of February 28, 1973, at which time she was armed with a weapon, possibly a shotgun. He said he also saw her wandering around the Wounded Knee community on about the fourth day of the occupation, at which time she was not armed. He said he does not know what specific duties were assigned to [redacted] during the occupation.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] was in the initial group of Indians [redacted] the night of February 27, 1973. [redacted] advised that after he and his family had moved to the GILDERSLEEVE cabin on the night of February 27, 1973, [redacted] was in and out of the cabin the whole night. He said that during this time [redacted] was armed with a rifle and he was assigned [redacted] stated that during the period he was at Wounded Knee, he observed [redacted] on many occasions and that [redacted] was armed with different weapons at different times. He said the specific assignment

[redacted] and his squad had during the occupation was to patrol and hold position at the pump house. [redacted] said [redacted] squad consisted of [redacted] and three men.

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[redacted] advised that he observed [redacted] in the Catholic Church basement on the night of February 28, 1973. He said that this is the only occasion he observed [redacted] but it is his impression that she was [redacted] [redacted] during her stay at Wounded Knee.

[redacted] advised that he recalled seeing [redacted] on about the fourth day of the occupation at the Wounded Knee Trading Post and subsequently observing him around the Catholic Church at one of the bunkers. He stated that he does not recall whether or not [redacted] was armed and does not know what duties were assigned to him.

[redacted] advised that he recalled seeing [redacted] on about the fourth day of the occupation at the Wounded Knee Trading Post and subsequently observing him around the Catholic Church at one of the bunkers. He stated that he does not recall whether or not [redacted] was armed and does not know what duties were assigned to him.

[redacted] advised that he recalled seeing [redacted] on about the fourth or fifth day of the occupation around the Wounded Knee Trading Post. He said he recalls [redacted] was wearing a hat from the Trading Post. He does not recall whether or not [redacted] was armed.

[redacted] advised that he recalled seeing [redacted] on about the fourth or fifth day of the occupation in the old part of the Wounded Knee Trading Post in the company of two young women. He said he recalls that [redacted] and the two women were cleaning the store as if assigned to a work detail. He does not recall whether or not [redacted] was armed.

[redacted]
[redacted] advised that he first saw [redacted] on about the fourth or fifth day of the occupation of Wounded Knee around the Wounded Knee Trading Post. He said he also recalls seeing [redacted] on one occasion talking to PEDRO BISSONETTE. [redacted] advised that he does not recall whether or not [redacted] was armed.

[redacted]
[redacted] advised that he first observed [redacted] on the third or fourth day of the occupation at the GILDERSLEEVE residence. He said that on this occasion, [redacted] was sitting at a table drawing a map of the church, the church road, and bunker positions in that area. He said that [redacted] appeared at the GILDERSLEEVE house on numerous occasions during which time he would engage the residents therein in friendly conversation. [redacted] advised that he recalled that on one occasion [redacted] showed them photographs of his family.

[redacted]
[redacted] advised that he recalled seeing [redacted] on possibly two occasions, once in front of the Wounded Knee Trading Post and once on Denby Road. [redacted] said that he does not recall whether or not [redacted] was armed.

[redacted]
[redacted] advised that he recalls seeing [redacted] on one occasion on the pump hill by a bunker. He does not recall whether or not [redacted] was armed at that time.

Among the photographs shown to [redacted] which he was unable to identify, were the following:



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/8/73

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[redacted]
[redacted] telephone
[redacted] advised as follows:

During the takeover of Wounded Knee by militant Indians, [redacted] stated the only person who ever asked him to get anything was DENNIS BANKS who asked [redacted] on approximately the fourth day after the takeover when [redacted] was leaving Wounded Knee to get some meat, specifically beef and gave [redacted] some money, either a \$10 or \$20 bill. [redacted] recalled that he obtained about five pounds of beef, believed to be a roast, which he purchased at the Ideal Supermarket in Rushville, Nebraska, which was furnished to BANKS when he returned to Wounded Knee.

[redacted] stated to the best of his recollection no one else ever asked him to obtain ammunition, weapons, foodstuffs or medical supplies.

[redacted] stated that he has known DENNIS BANKS for approximately two years.

Interviewed on 10/2/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 70-6864

by SA [redacted] /mbw Date dictated 10/4/73

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/18/731

[redacted] South
 Dakota, telephone number [redacted] was interviewed concerning the disruption of civil functions at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, between February 27, 1973, and May 8, 1973, when militant American Indian Movement (AIM) members took over and held the village of Wounded Knee by force.

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Miss [redacted] advised that [redacted] February 27, 1973, and remained in Wounded Knee until March 8, 1973. Miss [redacted] commented about the disruption of civil functions during the above mentioned period as follows:

- (1) There were no mail deliveries at Wounded Knee, South Dakota;
- (2) There were no merchandise deliveries to the Wounded Knee Trading Post;
- (3) Law enforcement officials were not allowed into Wounded Knee and were not able to enforce infractions and violations of the law;
- (4) There was no fire protection provided for the residents of Wounded Knee during the occupation;
- (5) Religious ceremonies at the church of their choice were unavailable;
- (6) Newspaper deliveries were unavailable during the period of the occupation.

Interviewed on 9/18/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 176-156

by SA [redacted] asks Date dictated 9/18/73

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/25/73b6
b7c

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
South Dakota, telephone number [redacted] was shown photographs of individuals who had been arrested or against whom charges have been brought as a result of the takeover and subsequent occupation of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, by American Indian Movement (AIM) members from February 27, 1973, through May 8, 1973.

After viewing photographs, Miss [redacted] was able to identify and comment on the following individuals:

[redacted]

[redacted] Miss [redacted] advised that she first observed [redacted] on the third or fourth day of the occupation at the GILDERSLEEVE residence at which time he was seated at a table drawing a map of the Catholic Church, the church road, and bunker positions in that area. She said that [redacted] appeared on numerous occasions at the GILDERSLEEVE residence to drink coffee and engage the occupants therein in conversation.

[redacted]

Miss [redacted] advised that she recalls seeing [redacted] on the first or second day of the occupation either at her house or at the GILDERSLEEVE residence. She advised that she does not recall anything specific concerning [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] Miss [redacted] advised that she recalls seeing [redacted] in the initial group of Indians who appeared at her house on the night of February 27, 1973, and that she saw him on occasion throughout that night at the GILDERSLEEVE residence. She stated that she does not recall whether or not [redacted] was armed at the time she observed him.

Interviewed on 9/18/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 176-157

by SA [redacted] :sks Date dictated 9/22/73

MP 176-157

Among the photographs shown to Miss [REDACTED] which she was unable to identify, were the following:

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 9/15/73

Mrs. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] South Dakota, telephone number [REDACTED] was interviewed concerning the disruption of civil functions at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, between February 27, 1973, and May 8, 1973, when militant American Indian Movement (AIM) members took over and held the village of Wounded Knee by force.

Mrs. [REDACTED]

advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] February 27, 1973, and remained in Wounded Knee until March 8, 1973. Mrs. [REDACTED] commented about the disruption of civil functions during the above mentioned period as follows:

- (1) There were no mail deliveries to Wounded Knee, South Dakota. After about the fourth day, representatives of the United States Department of Justice were allowed into Wounded Knee and they did remove some mail from the area;
- (2) There were no merchandise deliveries to the Wounded Knee Trading Post;
- (3) Law enforcement officials were not allowed into Wounded Knee and were not able to enforce infractions and violations of the law;
- (4) There was no fire protection provided for the residents of Wounded Knee during the occupation;
- (5) Religious ceremonies at the church of their choice were unavailable. [REDACTED] did lead the residents of Wounded Knee [REDACTED] on one or two occasions;
- (6) Newspaper deliveries were unavailable during the period of the occupation.

Interviewed on 9/13/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 1176-156

by SA [REDACTED] :sks Date dictated 9/14/73

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/21/73

[redacted] South Dakota, telephone number [redacted] was shown photographs of individuals who had been arrested or against whom charges have been brought as a result of the takeover and subsequent occupation of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, by members of the American Indian Movement (AIM) from February 27, 1973, through May 8, 1973.

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After viewing the photographs, Mrs. [redacted] was able to identify and comment on the following individuals:

[redacted]
Mrs. [redacted] advised that she saw [redacted] on the first night of the occupation. She said that he was among the group of Indians who took them hostage and that he was [redacted] at the GILDERSLEEVE residence on the first night of the occupation. She advised that [redacted] was armed at that time with a rifle or a long gun of some type.

[redacted]
Mrs. [redacted] advised that she knows [redacted] as a resident of Wounded Knee, South Dakota. She advised that she did not see him at Wounded Knee during the occupation by AIM.

[redacted]
Mrs. [redacted] advised that she knows the [redacted] as residents of Wounded Knee, South Dakota. She stated that she observed the [redacted] removing merchandise from the Wounded Knee Trading Post during the occupation and putting same in their automobile. She stated that among the items, she recalls the [redacted]

Interviewed on 9/13/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 176-157

by SA [redacted] :sks Date dictated 9/17/73

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[redacted]
Mrs. [redacted] advised that she first observed [redacted] at the GILDERSLEEVE residence on about the fourth day of the occupation at which time he was seated at a table drawing a map of the church, the church road, and bunker positions in that area. She said that he appeared at the GILDERSLEEVE residence on many occasions to drink coffee and chat with the residents therein.

[redacted]
Mrs. [redacted] advised she observed [redacted] on the morning of February 28, 1973, at the GILDERSLEEVE residence at which time he was armed with a small rifle.

Among the photographs shown to Mrs. [redacted] which she was unable to identify, were the following:



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/24/73

On August 16, 1973, [redacted] was interviewed in regard to the seizure of the village of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, on February 27, 1973, by members of the American Indian Movement (AIM).

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He stated [redacted] Wounded Knee Trading Post, which is located in the village of Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

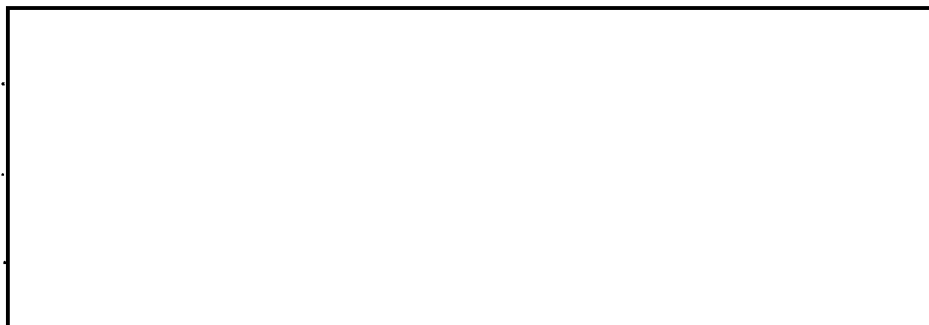
[redacted] trading post since approximately [redacted]

The Wounded Knee Trading Post is owned by Sioux, Inc., which was incorporated November 14, 1968.

Sioux, Inc. has the following officers:

President CLIVE GILDERSLEEVE

Vice President WILBUR RIEGERT



CLIVE GILDERSLEEVE,
15 per cent of stock

WILBUR A. RIEGERT
10 per cent of stock

Interviewed on 8/16/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 70-6885

by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] crv Date dictated 8/20/73

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MP 70-6885

The Wounded Knee Trading Post is a retail business selling general supplies plus Indian artifacts.

The Wounded Knee Trading Post is located in the village of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation.

The village of Wounded Knee is a 40 acre tract which is a corporate complex, owned by Sioux, Inc.

The Wounded Knee Trading Post is divided into the new trading post and the old trading post.

The new trading post, on the south side and east side, was built of six inch diameter log. The north side and west side was built of metal, with a metal roof. The new trading post was approximately 124 feet long by 50 feet wide.

The old trading post was a wood frame building, approximately 100 feet long and 40 feet wide.

The new trading post and old trading post were joined together at the northwest corner.

The general merchandise was stored and displayed in the new trading post.

The old trading post had Indian arts and crafts, along with jewelry and miscellaneous tourist articles.

b6
b7c



To the west of the new trading post is the museum. The museum is a log structure, approximately 50 feet long by 32 feet wide. The museum was utilized to display Indian Arts and Crafts and artifacts of historical significance. The museum housed paintings, animal heads, and traditional Indian clothing.

3
MP 70-6885

To the left of the old trading post was a shed utilized to store tools. This is a wood frame shed.



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To the east of the new trading post are two wood frame sheds. These sheds were utilized as storage sheds for miscellaneous supplies.

To the south of the trading post, across from the main street of Wounded Knee, are five buildings in a row.

The building on the far west side is a log building known as the research and library center.

To the east of the research library is the residence of CLIVE GILDERSLEEVE, a log building.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] WILBUR
RIEGERT.

[REDACTED]
residence of MARY PIKE. [REDACTED]

To the east of the MARY PIKE residence is the residence of WILLIAM COLE. This is a log structure.

All of the aforementioned buildings were owned by Sioux, Inc.

On February 27, 1973, at 5:30 p.m., [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] closed down the trading post for the day.

The new trading post has three doors. The back door, or north door, was locked by him with three locks; a slide lock, padlock, and a door lock. The two doors in the front of the

4

MP 70-6885

new trading post were locked by him with two double bolt locks.

The old trading post had three doors, all of which were locked with double slide locks.

In addition, the doors of both trading posts were locked with two inch by four inch board locks inside the trading post.

advised his personal residence has two doors, both of which were locked by door locks, plus the back door, or north door, had a sliding bolt lock.

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He advised that the old trading post had Indian arts and crafts, pottery, Black Hills gold jewelry, woodwear made of walnut, agate stone jewelry, jade stone jewelry, moccasins, Indian beadwork, quill work, rawhide work, Indian made pipes, paintings, rugs, and Indian jewelry.

The new trading post carried the following merchandise:

General line of drug supplies (no perscription drugs).

General hardware and auto supplies.

Complete line of clothing with the exception of business suits.

Complete bedding supplies.

Cloth supplies (bolts of cloth).

Toys.

Complete line of groceries, magazines, pocketbooks, saddles, bridles, horse blankets, ropes, bits, spurs, firearms, and ammunition.

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MP 70-6885

The value of the [redacted]
[redacted] and the trading post, which was
destroyed, [redacted]

[redacted] helped draw a map of the interior
layout of the new trading post and the old trading post,
which maps detail where items for sale were located.
These maps are as follows:

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New Tradium 11:4-

b6
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Old Trading Post ^{b6} ^{b7c}



He advised that the total value [redacted] prior to the breakin was approximately \$109,458.59.

The figure of \$109,458.59 was arrived at as follows:

Cost of inventory as of end of auditory year
October 31, 1973.

Added November, December, and January sales.
Deducted cost of sales gave inventory as of
November 31, 1973.

Then added purchases through February 27, 1973
to arrive at \$109,458.59.

On July 25, 1973, [redacted] by check number 399,
\$777.38 to the Fall River County Treasurer, for taxes for
the year 1972 for Sioux, Inc.

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[redacted] all records relating to
Sioux, Inc., which records were all intact prior to the
breakin.

These records consisted of the general ledgers,
the general journal, and invoices. These records also re-
lated to the museum.

He stated that on May 9, 1973, after the ending of
the armed occupation of Wounded Knee on May 8, 1973, [redacted]
[redacted] the general ledger and general journal in the Wounded
Knee dump.

He advised that all invoices were destroyed, all
firearm records and payroll records were destroyed.

[redacted] licenses, such as sales tax license, firearm
license, egg license, drug license, and counter-freezer license,
were destroyed.

He advised that [redacted] records required
by law to maintain a list of guns [redacted] and that this
list was destroyed.

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MP 70-6885

[redacted]
[redacted] purchased the following weapons for
the trading post for the years 1972 and 1973:

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1994 Derringer magnum
925 Hand R Defender 5 shot, AJ 67577
949 Hand R Fortyniner
30/30 Winchester carbine - G9412
Ruger 10/22 - 111-10608
Ruger 10/22 - 111-08946
Marlin Model 99, 22 caliber
Hawes Wrangler, 22 caliber revolver, 14001/21
Ruger 10/22 - 111-86970
Ruger 10/22 - 111-27218
Ruger RDA-34, caliber 357, 150-15066
Ruger RDA-34, 150-09856
Hawes #620 pistol, 31992/2
Colt Diamond Buck 38 revolver, D4525
Ruger RDA-34, 150-19736.
410 Single shot
Mossberg Single shot, #71397284
H and R revolver, Model 925, #AJ92995
H and R revolver, Model 925, #AJ42898
Security six, .357 caliber revolver, #15035280

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MP 70-6885

38 Special revolver

120 Savage Springfield rifle

30-30 Remington rifle, #032543

22 caliber Savage rifle, #P363646

22 caliber Savage rifle, #P363647

22 magnum Winchester rifle, #F34423

Ruger Super Bearcat revolver, #91-43453

Ruger Super Bearcat revolver, #91-44265

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b7c

[REDACTED]

38 Special Diamond Buck Colt

P-38 Lugar

300 Magnum Weatherby with scope

Model 97 shotgun - Winchester 12 gauge

Remington Pump shotgun - 12 gauge

Winchester Model 94, 30-30 carbine, [REDACTED]

22 Steavens automatic rifle with scope

Model 92, 44-40 Winchester

Model 94, 30-30 Winchester carbine

[REDACTED] advised there was no mail service during the Wounded Knee occupation from February 27, 1973 to May 8, 1973, [REDACTED] trading post during this period.

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MP 70-6885

[redacted] stated that during the Wounded Knee occupation starting with the takeover of Wounded Knee on February 27, 1973, there were no law enforcement officers in Wounded Knee to enforce violations of law.

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He stated that no fire protection was available during the Wounded Knee occupation.

No religious services were conducted during the Wounded Knee occupation, and no newspapers were delivered.

He advised that from February 27, 1973, when militants took over Wounded Knee, to May 8, 1973, when militants exited Wounded Knee, the village of Wounded Knee was constantly occupied by militants.

[redacted]
the Wounded Knee takeover was [redacted] general journal, and accounts receivable as of January 31, 1973. [redacted] all these records from the Wounded Knee dump on May 9, 1973, pursuant to the ending of the armed confrontation on May 18, 1973.

He advised [redacted] inventory was physically taken on October 31, 1972, and [redacted] inventory records were maintained at cost.

He stated that the Wounded Knee Trading Post accounted for sale of merchandise by utilizing computing cash registers which recorded all sales of merchandise.

The general journal was also utilized to maintain a record of sales.

He advised that on the evening of February 27, 1973, at approximately 8:30 a.m., he was advised by [redacted] Sharp's Corner, South Dakota, that Wounded Knee was being ransacked.

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MP 70-6885




The eyewitnesses to the ransacking of Wounded Knee on February 27, 1973, to the best of his knowledge, were the following:


AGNES GILDERSLEEVE

CLIVE GILDERSLEEVE

MARY PIKE



He advised that Dr.  North Dakota.  is  which were in the Wounded Knee Trading Post and museum.


the Happy Holiday Camp Ground, Box 184, Keystone Route, Rapid City, South Dakota 57701.

He advised the following map represented a general picture of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, and the buildings owned by Sioux, Inc.

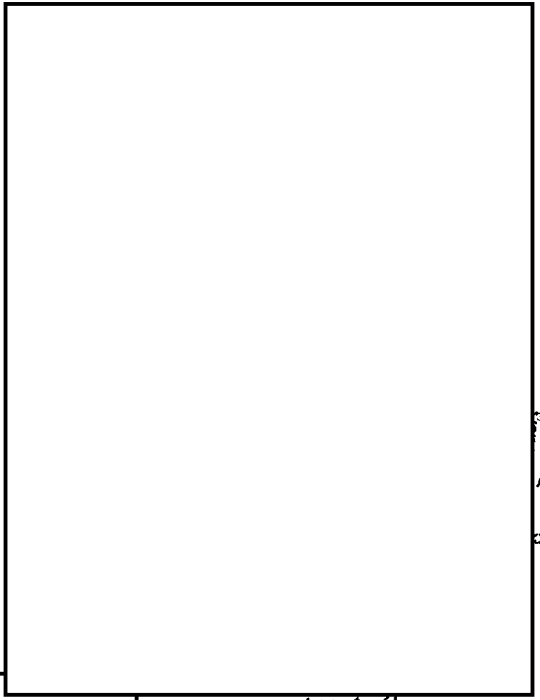
b6
b7c

bounded knee

N
Big Foot Trail

Shed
Shed

Shed



shed

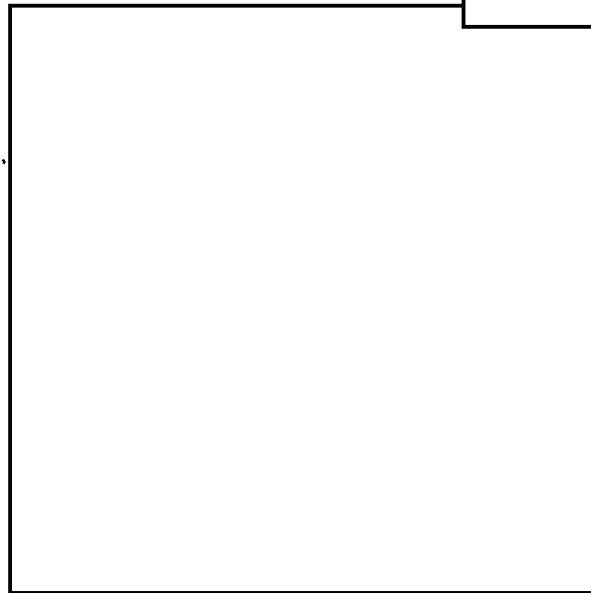
shed

MUSEUM

Memorial

gas pump

T



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/8/73

[Redacted]

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[Redacted] Rapid City,

advised that the Trading Post [Redacted] at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, had been incorporated under the name Sioux Incorporated on November 14, 1969, in Pierre, South Dakota. The attorney of record being one FLORA HOGLAND, who is now deceased.

Interviewed on 10/2/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 70-6864

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by SA [Redacted] mbw Date dictated 10/4/73

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription August 20, 1973

(1)

On August 16, 1973, [redacted] was interviewed in regard to the seizure of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, on February 27, 1973, by members of the American Indian Movement (AIM).

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She stated she is the [redacted] Wounded Knee Trading Post, [redacted]

[redacted] Trading Post.

She was the [redacted] South Dakota, from February, 1969, until May, 1973.

[redacted] residents, [redacted]

She advised the Wounded Knee Trading Post is a retail business selling general supplies plus Indian arts and crafts.

The Wounded Knee Trading Post is divided into the new trading post and the old trading post.

The general merchandise was stored and displayed in the new trading post, while the old trading post had Indian arts and crafts, jewelry, and miscellaneous tourist items.

To the immediate north and [redacted]

To the west of the new trading post is the museum. The museum is a log structure approximately 50 feet long by 32 feet wide. The museum was utilized to display Indian arts and crafts and artifacts of historical significance.

She advised that on February 27, 1973, at 5:30 PM, [redacted] closed down the trading post for the day.

Interviewed on 8/16/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 70-6885

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 8/20/73
SA [redacted] mjs

MP 70-6885
(2)

The new trading post has three doors, which were locked by her husband.

The old trading post had three doors all of which were locked by double slide locks.

In addition, the doors of both trading posts were locked with 2" by 4" board locks.

She advised her residence has two doors, both of which were locked by door locks while the north door also had a sliding bolt lock.

She advised the old trading post had Indian arts and crafts, pottery, Black Hills gold jewelry, woodware made of walnut, agate stone jewelry, jade stone jewelry, moccasins, Indian beadwork, Indian prizes, paintings, rugs, and Indian jewelry.

The new trading post carried the following merchandise:
General line of drug supplies (no prescription drugs)
General hardware , auto supplies, complete line of clothing (no business suits), complete bedding supplies, cloth supplies (bolts of cloth), toys, Complete line of magazines, saddles, bridles, horse blankets, ropes, bits, spurs, firearms, and ammunition.

She advised that there was no mail service during the Wounded Knee occupation, no newspaper service, no fire protection, and no law enforcement officers in Wounded Knee during the occupation to enforce violations of law.

MP 70-6885

(3)

She advised that from February 27, 1973, when militants took over Wounded Knee, to May 8, 1973, when militants left Wounded Knee, the village of Wounded Knee was constantly occupied by militants.



She advised that on February 27, 1973, at approximately 8:30, she and her husband were first told of the Wounded Knee ransacking by [redacted] at SHARP's corner.

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She advised that her current address is [redacted]



South

Dakota 57701.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 9/10/73

On September 5, 1973, [redacted] b6
[redacted] Sports Distributor Company, 734 Main Street, Rapid b7C
City, South Dakota, [redacted] numerous rifles
and ammunition to Sioux, Inc., wounded knee, South Dakota.

He advised that most of these rifles were cheap .22
caliber rifles [redacted]
Sioux, Inc.

He advised that a subpoena duces tecum should be
directed to him if the invoices are subsequently needed.

Interviewed on 9/5/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 70-6885

by SA [redacted] jar Date dictated 9/8/73

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription August 10, 1973

①

On September 5, 1973, [redacted] Black Hills Gold Jewelry Manufacturing Company, 700 Jackson Boulevard, Rapid City, South Dakota, advised that company has done business with Sioux, Inc., Wounded Knee, South Dakota, from April, 1971, until shortly before the Wounded Knee occupation.

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b7C

She advised the records of the Black Hills Gold Jewelry Manufacturing Company, Rapid City, indicate that company has sold approximately \$4,566.75 worth of jewelry to Sioux, Inc.

She advised [redacted] [redacted] Sioux, Inc., and a subpoena duces tecum should be directed to her for these records.

Interviewed on 9/5/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 70-6885

by SA [redacted] mjs Date dictated 9/6/73

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date of transcription August 10, 1973

On September 5, 1973, Mrs. [redacted] Sioux Pottery and Crafts, 2209 Highway 79 South Rapid City, South Dakota, advised [redacted] sold pottery to the Wounded Knee Trading Post, Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

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She advised the account of the Wounded Knee Trading Post was carried under Sioux, Inc.

She advised [redacted] has invoices for all items sold to Sioux, Inc., and usually sold \$2,000 to \$3,000 worth of pottery a year to Sioux, Inc.

She advised that subpoena duces tecum should be directed to her for the records of Sioux Pottery and Crafts.

Interviewed on 9/5/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 70-6885

by SA [redacted] mjs Date dictated 9/6/73

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription March 11, 1973

On March 11, 1973 [redacted] United States [redacted] South Dakota advised Special Agent [redacted] that he [redacted] had just returned from Wounded Knee, South Dakota where they had been held captive by individuals in Wounded Knee for several hours on March 11, 1973. [redacted] stated that the individuals had also taken their guns and credentials and had not returned them. [redacted] furnished the following signed statement:

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"I [redacted] first being duly sworn here by depose and say: I am a United States [redacted] and have been so employed since Sept. 27, 1969. In connection my employment I have an interest in the operation and security of Postoffices within my Territory. This includes the Post office at Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

"After hearing reports from news media that road blocks and restrictions had been removed at Wounded Knee, [redacted] decided to go into the area and inspect the damage to the Post office, and salvage any remaining records available. We left Rapid City at approximately 6:30 am March 11, 1972 for Wounded Knee. We drove south on Hwy 40 and went through Manderson, SD. As we approached Wounded Knee from Manderson we observed a sand bag blockade on the left. This was about 1/4 mi or less from the Catholic Church. 3 Indian Males were at this Blockade and they signalled us to stop as we approached. They were armed, 1 with a shotgun, 1 with a rifle, and the third with a small pistol. These weapons were directed at our vehicle as we pulled to a stop

Interviewed on 3/11/73 of Pine Ridge, South Dakota File # 70-6846-

by SA [redacted] [redacted] Date dictated 3/11/73

"I was driving, and the male with the pistol approached the car from my side. I rolled down the window, and showed him my credentials. I stated that our only purpose was to check the post office, to salvage what records were available and to see what needed to be done to restore service. He directed us to park our car on the left in front of the barricade and said he would go get someone who would take us into the town. We moved the car as directed and he left. A minute or 2 later the male, I believe holding the rifle directed us to get out of the car, and keep our hands in sight. We did this. While waiting for the other to return we told these 2 that we would like to be permitted to turn our car around and leave. They refused this request. About 10 min later the male holding the pistol returned. I again asked that we be permitted to leave. He stated that some one was coming to escort us in and said in effect that we would have to go in. A few minutes later a vehicle, 1964 Chev. white 4 door. Arrived carrying 2 Indian males. They were also armed. They then put their vehicle into position behind ours and we were directed to proceed slowly into the town.

"We drove then to the front of the Museum and were directed to park there and get out. While still in the car [redacted] asked to lock his camera in the glove box and I suggested everyone lock their doors upon getting out. We were then escorted to the entrance of the Museum and told to remove our coats there. We then went inside and were instructed to sit at a bench in the middle of the hall. One Caucasian, about 25-30 yrs of age appeared to be in charge at this point and there were 3 or 4 others also armed inside. I would describe the Caucasian as about 5'6" tall. Medium build, sandy hair, mustache. We were told to remove everything from our pockets. At this point [redacted] advised them that we were carrying weapons. [redacted] Removed his revolver, and placed it on the counter and then we all followed, individually at their

MP 70-6846

the [redacted] direction. We were then placed back on the bench [redacted] and were tied to the back of the bench, by looping [redacted] a cord through are belts. A rope was tied to each [redacted] of our ankles and we were tied together in this manner. It was approximately 9:00 at this time and I estimate we arrived at the road block about 8:15 am. We then sat there, an older indian talked to us a while and the Caucasian commented several times, cautioning us not to attempt any moves without permission. Another Indian male who was holding a shotgun at our backs stated don't move suddenly, I wont hesitate to use this. We were questioned also by an older Indian male and advised we were "prisoners of war". After a while a Indian male who identified himself as [redacted] and said he [redacted] came in. He advised us we were going to be released. Our personal effects would be returned but our vehicle would be kept. This was then changed and we were told the vehicle would be given back after we were taken outside to a perimeter point. We were then untied, we four along with the other hostages. Then instructed to line up at the door. We waited there untill a pick up, a black and white Ford was backed up to the door way. We were escorted into the rear of the pickup. We were gaurded in the pickup by 2 indian males and driven to a point about 1/2 mile from town on the road going south to hyay 18 and ordered out of the pickup. We were ordered to stand there with our hands over head untill my car was brought up and positioned another 200 yrds south. We were then allowed to proceed one at a time to my car and leave.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this page and four other pages, and swear to the best of my ability that the statements contained herein are accurate and true.

/s/ [redacted]
March 11, 1973

"Witnessed:

S.A. [redacted] FBI, L.A.

SA [redacted] FBI, LA 3/11/73"

MP 70-6846

[redacted] described the individuals that they first encountered at the roadblock as follows: b6
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Male Number One
Armed with a Pistol

| | |
|----------|--------------------------|
| Sex | Male |
| Race | Indian |
| Skin | Light |
| Hair | Medium length |
| Age | 20-25 years old |
| Height | 5'8" |
| Build | Thin |
| Features | Sharp |
| Face | Lean |
| Nose | Hawk |
| Dress | Fatigue jacket and jeans |

Male Number Two
Armed with a Shotgun

| | |
|--------|--------------------------|
| Sex | Male |
| Race | Indian |
| Build | Heavy |
| Height | 5'10" |
| Hair | Long, styled Indian |
| Dress | Fatigue jacket and jeans |

Male Number Three
Armed with a Rifle

| | |
|--------|--------|
| Sex | Male |
| Race | Indian |
| Height | 5'10" |
| Face | Full |
| Hair | Long |

[redacted] described the Male Caucasian that he encountered at the church as follows: b6
b7c

| | |
|--------|-----------|
| Race | Caucasian |
| Sex | Male |
| Height | 5'8" |
| Age | 25-30 |

MP 70-6848

Build
Hair
Dress

Thin
Reddish brown
Black hat with a feather in it
Fatigue jacket and jeans.

[redacted] also advised that he observed a Male Indian carrying an automatic weapon with a banana clip. He stated that he did not know the make of gun but that it looked familiar.

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[redacted] advised that there were numerous newsmen and photographers all over the Wounded Knee area and that they took numerous pictures of the hostages but were not allowed to talk to them.

[redacted] stated that among his possessions that are missing are [redacted] credentials, his revolver and a wallet containing approximately \$100.00 in cash, a Standard Oil Credit Card, a Bank of American card, his driver's license, Civil Defense card and possibly an Apco credit card.

[redacted] observed numerous photographs of individuals who may possibly be at Wounded Knee and stated that the only one that he thought he recognized was an individual named [redacted] who may have been at the church with a shotgun.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

3/30/73

Date of transcription

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[redacted] United States Post Office, Aberdeen, South Dakota, telephone number 225-0250, Extension 259, home telephone [redacted] Rapid City Office number 348-0462, examined [redacted] four-inch blue steel Smith and Wesson, serial number [redacted] as being the gun that was stolen from him on March 11, 1973, at Wounded Knee, South Dakota. He stated that although this was his gun, he noted that the grips were not damaged at the time it was taken from him. He furnished a copy of the memorandum he prepared on March 23, 1973, and a letter sent out to all law enforcement officers on March 12, 1973, relating to the incident on the theft of his gun which is page two and three of this FD-302.

[redacted] stated that he had previously furnished information on the theft of his gun to Special Agents [redacted] Los Angeles, and [redacted] Los Angeles, on March 11, 1973.

He also observed [redacted]

[redacted] and he stated he is reasonably certain these five individuals were not identical to the Indians who stole his gun.

Interviewed on

3/27/73

[redacted] South Dakota

File #

MP 70-6846

by

SA [redacted]

sks

Date dictated

3/29/73

[redacted] stated that in regards to the above-described photograph furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) by UPI, that the second individual from the left, long hair, walking on the sidewalk, was with postal inspectors during their ordeal and although this individual never made any comments, he did station himself at the door of the museum with rifle raised and prevented their departure from the museum.

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[redacted] stated that this individual seemed to be taking his orders from the first individual described in this statement and both appeared to be subservient to the head of security for the American Indian Movement (AIM) militants who told the inspectors that his name was STANLEY HOLDER.

During this interview, SA [redacted] a photograph of one [redacted] which photograph was retrieved by FBI request from the Albuquerque, New Mexico, Police Department photograph dated May 8, 1970, whereupon [redacted] made the following comments:

[redacted] stated that the Albuquerque, New Mexico, Police Department photograph dated May 8, 1970, is identical with the individual pictured in the UPI photograph of March 11, 1973, and being the first individual on the left in this photograph.

In response to UPI photograph captioned: "PRP031102, 3/11/73, Wounded Knee South Dakota: Four government officials and two farmers standing with their hands behind their heads as an Indian stands guard before being released 3/11. The two farmers are third from left and right. The four government officials were disarmed and detained and the Indians said they would arrest any federal agent trying to enter Wounded Knee. The four were marched with their hands raised above their heads into the museum and detained for about an hour. (UPI) DD/BRT", [redacted] made the following comments:

[redacted] stated that upon their release from custody of the militant Indians, they were escorted out to the road where they waited for a vehicle so that they could exit from Wounded Knee. [redacted] stated that the individual, an Indian

MP 70-6846

male, located on the left-hand portion of the above-captioned photograph, is the individual who maintained a guard over himself and the other postal inspectors until their vehicle arrived. [redacted] stated that this individual did not appear to be in a command position but appeared to be

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[redacted]
[redacted] until such time as their vehicle did arrive.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/10/73

[redacted] United States Postal Service, advised he has reviewed his statement provided to the FBI on March 11, 1973, and stated it is a detailed narrative of the events which occurred. He advised he was unable to make any notes or logs while in Wounded Knee, South Dakota, inasmuch as all his personal effects were taken from him. He said he would like to add only one item that he apparently failed to mention in his previous statement.

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[redacted] advised [redacted] after being escorted from the roadblock on March 11, 1973, were taken to the museum in Wounded Knee. Outside of the museum [redacted] were told to take their coats off and enter the museum and to empty all their personal effects on the glass counter top. As he was entering the museum, someone from behind him asked for the car keys. [redacted] said he then turned around and handed the keys to a person whose identity he later determined to be LEONARD CROWDOG.

[redacted] said CROWDOG took the keys and accompanied by two unknown men, left the museum and went outside. After approximately 10 to 15 minutes, CROWDOG returned and resumed lecturing them about being armed and as to why they would come into Wounded Knee, South Dakota. He said [redacted] appeared to be supervising the guard on the [redacted] said while CROWDOG was outside, his hands were tied behind his back and [redacted] were forced to face the wall until they were taken from the museum and taken to the roadblock and released. He said after CROWDOG returned [redacted] from the car, a voice (possibly that of [redacted]) questioned him about a loose-leaf notebook that [redacted] kept in the car. [redacted] explained that the notebook contained only personal notes such as various people at various agencies with whom he has had contact and contained no Government documents. He said he found this same notebook in the car after being released.

Interviewed on 8/3/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 70-6846

by SA [redacted]
SA [redacted] Date dictated 8/7/73

MP 70-6846

[redacted] also pointed out that his issued side-arm, a Smith and Weston revolver, serial number [redacted] was taken from a briefcase kept in the trunk of the car on March 11, 1973. He said he has thoroughly checked the briefcase and is able to account for all the items kept in that briefcase. [redacted] advised that the above addition to his previous interview completely describes what occurred to him at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, on March 11, 1973. He said should he be called to testify, he would be able to produce the necessary documents or testimonials relating to the Post Office at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, as well as the legal papers for his position.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/8/73

[redacted] provided
the following information:

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[redacted] attempted to assess damage to the wounded knee, South Dakota, Post Office on March 11, 1973, during the occupation by the American Indian Movement (AIM) and was held captive for several hours on that date.

As a result of the AIM occupation, he was unable to [redacted] in the Wounded Knee area.

Interviewed on 11/8/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 70-6846

by SA [redacted] ne Date dictated 11/8/73

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

392 Federal Building
U.S. Court House
110 South Fourth Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota, 55401

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 70-6882

November 13, 1973

Honorable William F. Clayton
U.S. Attorney
Federal Building
Sioux Falls, South Dakota, 57102

Re: Russell Charles Means
Crime on an Indian Reservation -
Burglary & Larceny;
Anti-Riot Laws - Impeding Federal Officers;
Assaulting Federal Officers; Conspiracy;
Unlawful Possession of Firearms


Dear Sir:

Enclosed are three (3) reports entitled, "Russell Charles Means", which pertain specifically to the "civil disorder" elements of the Wounded Knee occupation by members of the American Indian Movement.

Three reports, rather than one, are being forwarded to your office for reference in the event simultaneous trials are conducted in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and St. Paul, Minnesota.

At a future date copies of the same report will be forwarded to your office for the files of Dennis Banks, Clyde Bellecourt, Carter Camp, Leonard Crow Dog and Stanley Holder.

Very truly yours,

 Addressee (Encs. - 3)
Minneapolis (70-6882)

rmd

(2)

Joseph H. Trimbach
Special Agent in Charge

 Encs. - 3

b6
b7c

70-6882-635

F B I

Date: 11/9/73

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

004

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI — GWS
ATTENTION: LEGAL COUNSEL AND GENERAL CRIME UNIT
AND RAPID CITY COMMAND POST — JAK

FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882) (P)

RUSSELL MEANS, CIR - ARL; IFO - CONSPIRACY; ET AL.

RE MINNEAPOLIS TELETYPE TO BUREAU, 11/6/73.

DEPARTMENTAL ATTORNEYS

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

CHIEF OF GENERAL CRIME SECTION, DEPARTMENT

OF JUSTICE, APPEARED IN THE MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE THIS DATE AND
STATED THEY WERE OPTIMISTIC THAT U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE FRED J.
NICHOLS WOULD MODIFY HIS ORDER REGARDING A NEED TO

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

TO DEFENSE COUNSEL. THEY FELT THAT THE DEMAND IS TIME-CONSUMING,

DOES NOT CONCERN [Redacted] AND

THAT THERE IS PROBABLY NO PRECEDENT FOR AN ORDER OF THIS

MAGNITUDE. THEY INDICATED THAT THEY AGREED THAT JUDGE NICHOLS'

ORDER REGARDING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMANT INFORMATION WAS

EXCESSIVELY BROAD, AND THIS MATTER WOULD BE CONSIDERED BY THE

2 - Minneapolis (70-6882)
(1 - 70-6832-SUB P)

WJG:wkb

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

WA 4:35 P
RLCP 4:30 P M

Per [Signature]

b6
b7C

b3

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

MP 70-6882

PAGE TWO

DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE IF THEY COULD AID USA WILLIAM F. CLAYTON
IN OBTAINING A CLARIFICATION BY THE COURT AND FURTHER CLARIFIED
BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

THEY ANTICIPATED THAT THEY, OR A MEMBER OF THE DEPARTMENT
OF JUSTICE, WOULD CONTACT USA WILLIAM F. CLAYTON OR AUSA
RICHARD D. HURD ON OR SHORTLY AFTER NOVEMBER 12, 1973,
REQUESTING CLARIFICATION OF THE ORDERS BY JUDGE, U. S. DISTRICT
COURT.

END.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MP

DATE: 10/23/73

FROM : SA [redacted]

b6
b7c

SUBJECT: RUSSELL MEANS
CLYDE BELLECOURT
Info Concerning Travels

[redacted] State Radio, [redacted]
S.D. called this office, 5:40am to advise the following:

At 4:40am (MDT) Means and Bellecourt were seen at a truck stop north of Sioux Falls S.D. travelling East. They were in a '67 cream and green cadillac and a '73 Maroon Pontiac. There were five individuals in each car.

At 5:25(MDT) this am, Newcastle, Wyo. reported that 20-25 AIM people had just left Lusk, Wyo. eastbound on Interstate 20. They were in two cars and a pickup. One of the cars had Arizona license, the other California license, and no license was obtained on the pickup which was blue in color. [redacted] advised no license information was obtained on the MEANS and BELLECOURT vehicles.

[redacted] stated he had provided this information to the Pine Ridge P. D.

1- ~~SAC, MP~~ 70-6866
1- Supervisor [redacted]
1- ~~Supervisor~~ [redacted] 70-6882

70-6492-638

[Handwritten signature]



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882) (P)

DATE: 10/31/73

FROM : SA [redacted]

b6
b7c

SUBJECT: FBI LEADS

Re memorandum of [redacted] to SA JOHN E. MC CARTY - FBI,
dated 8/24/73.

On 9/12, 27, 10/11, 19/73, attempts to contact SALLY [redacted]
[redacted] South Dakota,
met with negative results.

LEAD

MINNEAPOLIS

AT PINE RIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

Will continue efforts to locate and interview SALLY [redacted]
[redacted] South Dakota.

70-6882-639
2

[redacted]

Minneapolis
klk kkk

(2)



[Large redacted box]

Date prepared

10/27/73

Date received

10/22/73

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

SA [Redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

10/27/73

Dictated

to

[Redacted]

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed 10/27/73

Authenticated by Informant

Brief description of activity or material

[Redacted]

File where original is located if not attached

[Redacted]

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

EXTREME CARE SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION AND APPROPRIATE PARAPHRASING SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN ORDER NOT TO EXPOSE SOURCE.

6-Minneapolis

[Redacted] (1-157-2039) (BISSONNETTE)

(1-157-3345)

70 (1-~~157~~-6882) (RUSSELL MEANS)

(1-89-176)

(1-157-1509) [Redacted]

b1

me

Block Stamp

70-
~~157~~-6882-1040
SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
OCT 29 1973
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS
McCarty

[REDACTED]

Source advised that there were about 40 cars which participated in the automobile caravan from Rapid City to Pine Ridge on Sunday afternoon, 10/21/73, transporting BISSONETTE's body from the Rapid City funeral home, which was peaceful.

Source advised [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Source advised [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Source further stated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MEANS continued to advise [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On the afternoon of 10/21/73, source was present at the residence of PEDRO BISSONETTE's mother, one mile north of Pine Ridge, South Dakota.


Source advised that he observed about 250 male and female Indian individuals at the residence of PEDRO's mother where BISSONETTE's body was displayed in a recently constructed teepee. Source advised that the residence is located about 300 yards away from the highway. Source advised

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Source advised [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Source advised that he observed a white male individual present who appeared to be in the company of five other male Indians, one Indian male being described as about 6'4", 240 pounds. Source described the white male as being 6', 170 pounds, light sunglasses, long black hair.



Source stated that upon leaving around sundown, there were about 50 people behind at the funeral. Source advised that he did not observe any bunkers or guns while he was there.

Source advised that everything was peaceful and quiet while he was there.

Date prepared

10/25/73

Date received
10/25/73

(Symbol number)

Received by
SA

[Redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date of Report

Dictated 10/25/73 [Redacted]

10/25/73

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by Informant _____

Date(s) of activity

CURRENT

Brief description of activity or material

[Redacted]

File where original is located if not attached

[Redacted]

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____.

Remarks:

IN DISSEMINATING INFORMATION APPROPRIATE PARAPHRASING SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE SOURCE'S IDENTITY.

5 - [Redacted]

- (1 - 157-2384) TED MEANS
- (1 - 157-1458) ALI
- (1 - 157-6982) RUSSELL MEANS
- (1 - 157-846) DENNIS BANKS

70-6882

[Redacted] :ll:
(5)

Block Stamp

70-157-6882-641

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____

[Redacted]

McCarty

NY 157-2864

Source advised [REDACTED]

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Source advised that the Wounded Knee Legal Defense/Offense Committee is planning very soon to file a complaint against the United States Attorney William Clayton on charges of hindering the American Indian Movement's (AIM) legal defense, harassment, and other charges. Source further advised that the complaint also involves something about "illegal tribal orders."

Source was unable to obtain any additional information concerning future plans or tactics to be utilized by AIM concerning LENO DISCONTEIN's killing.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

4 KILLED SINCE WOUNDED KNEE, MEANS SAYS

3 Indian Groups to Seek Peace in S.D.

TULSA (AP) — Three Indian groups will meet to seek an end to hostilities in South Dakota, the national director of the American Indian Movement (AIM) said Tuesday.

Dennis Banks said officials of the National Tribal Council Association and the National Congress of American Indians will meet within 30 days.

BANKS AND Russell Means, a former AIM director, spoke at a news conference in connection with their trip to the annual convention of the National Congress of American Indians to seek help in the South Dakota controversy.

"Repression of the federal government has reached the point of assassination," Means said. Since the end of the Wounded Knee occupation, Means said, four persons associated with AIM have been killed in South Dakota and others live in fear of their lives.

He blamed Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) policemen for two of the deaths. The other two have not been investigated by the bureau, he said.

"IF THIS country does not forcefully deal with



BANKS



MEANS

the oppression in South Dakota and with the BIA and the Justice Depart-

cism of the FBI for conditions in South Dakota.

"We are seeing outright

murder on the Pine Ridge Reservation," he said.

"The FBI is trying to kill every member of the AIM central committee. They don't know who they are so they are taking random shots.

"When Wounded Knee ended," Banks said, "we laid down a lot of weapons and those weapons are still close by. Unless something is done now, the weapons will never again be laid down by AIM."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

13 St. Pul Dispatch
—St. Paul, Minn.

Date: Oct. 31, 1973
Edition: Evening
Author:
Editor: H.G. Burnham Jr.
Title: AIM

Character:

or

Classification: 157-1458
Submitting Office: Minneapolis

Being Investigated

Handwritten:
Xerox cc:
1-70-6864
1-157-846 → Banks

Handwritten:
① 70-6882 → Means
1-157-1460

Handwritten: 70-6882-642

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| NOV 1 1973 | |
| FBI - MINNEAPOLIS | |
| <i>McCarthy</i> | |

SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (157-1825)

10/25/73

SAC, OMAHA (157-1871) (RUC)

[REDACTED]

EM - AIM

OO: MINNEAPOLIS

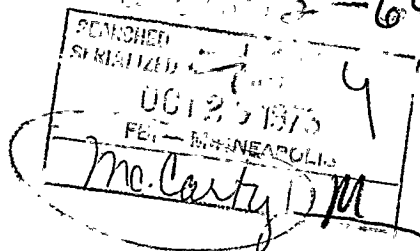
Re Minneapolis letter to Omaha dated 9/26/73,
and enclosures therein.

On 10/15/73, a review was made of enclosed
FD-302 of SA [REDACTED]
dated 2/22/73.

In addition, a review of enclosed photograph
of one [REDACTED] Sheriff's Office, Pennington
County, South Dakota, [REDACTED] was made by SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

After reviewing the photo carefully, it was
ascertained by SA [REDACTED] that this is not the same
individual that identified himself to SA [REDACTED] and
SA [REDACTED] on 2/22/73 at Mother Butler's
Community Center, 211 West Boulevard North, Rapid City,
South Dakota.

③ - Minneapolis
(2 - 157-1825)
(1 - 70-6882)
1 - Omaha
CPS:dds
(4)



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b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882) (P)

DATE: 11/9/73

FROM : SA TRENWITH S. BASFORD

SUBJECT: RUSSELL MEANS
CIR-ARL

Re Minneapolis teletype to Bureau, 11/6/73.

On 11/8/73, [redacted] Office of Legal Counsel, FBI, advised SA TRENWITH S. BASFORD that in his opinion the request of USA WILLIAM F. CLAYTON, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, for [redacted] and without legal precedent, he considers these records to be of an administrative nature, they do not concern defendants' [redacted] and he believes that if properly pursued by the USA with U. S. District Court Judge NICHOLS, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, that Judge NICHOLS would be apt to modify his order.

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He stated that at this stage there was no intent on the part of his office to take up the matter with personnel of the office of CARL W. BELCHER, Chief, General Crime Section, U. S. Department of Justice.

3 - Minneapolis
(1 - 70-6832-SUB P)

TSB:wkb
(3) 7/3
wkb

70-6882-645
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
NOV 13 1973
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS
McCarthy



11/21/73

Airtel

Airmail

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(Attention: Office of Legal Counsel
and General Crimes Unit)

From: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-3882) (P)

Subject: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS
CIB - BURGLARY AND LARCENY;
ALL; AFO; UPOF

Re Bureau airtel to Minneapolis, dated 11/9/73;
Minneapolis airtel to Bureau, dated 11/15/73; and Minneapolis
airtel to Bureau, dated 11/16/73.

On

[redacted]
From Minneapolis, Minnesota, appeared before the Federal Grand
Jury seated at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He was subpoenaed
to testify before the Grand Jury concerning [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] refusal to testify was referred to U. S.
District Judge FRED J. NICHOL in his private chambers and [redacted]
released his documents to the Judge for his examination. The
Judge ruled that these documents were not private or privileged
communications and ordered [redacted] to produce them before the
Grand Jury.

3 - Bureau
① - Minneapolis
(1) - 70-3882)
(1 - 70-3882 Sub P)
(1 - SA BARTFORD, MP)

DWG:wld

(7)

Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

70-611-646

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MP 70-3882

[redacted] reappeared before the Grand Jury and again refused to testify concerning the documents or to allow the Grand Jury to read them. He stated before the Grand Jury that he felt the Grand Jury had been called for

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[redacted]

The Grand Jury voted [redacted] in contempt and Judge NICHOL set a contempt hearing for his court on 11/21/73.

The Bureau will be kept advised of pertinent developments.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| REPORTING OFFICE MINNEAPOLIS | OFFICE OF ORIGIN MINNEAPOLIS | DATE 11/16/73 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/24 - 11/9/73 |
| TITLE OF CASE RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS, aka Russ Means | | REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div> | TYPED BY mjs b6 b7c |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE CIR - BURGLARY AND LARCENY; ARL - IFO; AFO; CONSPIRACY; UPOF | |

REFERENCES

Minneapolis report of SA dated 11/13/73.
 San Francisco letter to Minneapolis, dated 10/19/73.
 Washington Field Office letter to Minneapolis, dated 10/19/73.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted USA, WILLIAM F. CLAYTON, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, recently requested previous FBI reports be referenced in the first paragraph of details for the assistance of his office..

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|---------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: | |
| CONVIC. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR | <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO |
| | | | | | | PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS | <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO | |
| APPROVED <i>M</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | | | | | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW | | | |
| COPIES MADE: 4 - Bureau (176-2401) 1 - USA, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 1 - Denver (INFO) 1 - Oklahoma City (INFO) 1 - Phoenix (176-62) (INFO) ② - Minneapolis (70-6882) <i>mjs</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | | Notations <div style="text-align: right;"> Searched... Serialized... Indexed... Filed... </div> | | | |
| Agency | | | | | | | | |
| Request Recd. | | | | | | | | |
| Date Fwd. | | | | | | | | |
| How Fwd. | | | | | | | | |
| By | | | | | | | | |

70-6882-647

MP 70-6832

It is also noted the period of investigation of this report overlaps that of the previous report inasmuch as information contained herein was not available for insert into the report dated 11/13/73; or said information was previously reported in MP 89-149, Bureau file 89-2550, or MP 70-6832, Bureau file 70-58443.

LEADS

DENVER

AT DENVER, COLORADO

An information copy of this report is being forwarded Denver in view of their interest in RUSSELL MEANS and AIM leaders.

OKLAHOMA CITY

AT OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

An information copy of this report is being forwarded Oklahoma City in view of their interest in RUSSELL MEANS and AIM leaders.

PHOENIX

AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA

An information copy of this report is being forwarded Phoenix in view of their interest in RUSSELL MEANS and AIM leaders.

MINNEAPOLIS

AT RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA

Will, through AUSA, District of South Dakota, follow prosecution of RUSSELL MEANS.

- B* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Report of: [REDACTED]

Office: Minneapolis, Minnesota

Date: November 16, 1973

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Field Office File #: 70-6882

Bureau File #: 176-2401

Title: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS

Character: CRIME ON INDIAN RESERVATION - BURGLARY AND LARCENY;
ANTIRIOT LAWS - IMPEDING FEDERAL OFFICERS;
ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICERS; CONSPIRACY;

xSynopsis: UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF FIREARMS

Synopsis: Official, USDC, advised the trial of RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS is scheduled for 1/8/74 in St. Paul, Minnesota. ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

- P -

DETAILS

Reference is made to the investigative report of Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] dated May 18, 1973; and the reports of SA [REDACTED] dated August 3, 1973, September 19, 1973, October 20, 1973, and November 13, 1973.

[redacted]
[redacted] Montana was stopped at a road block as she was leaving Wounded Knee, South Dakota. She was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, the purpose of the interview and was provided with a copy of an advice of rights form which she executed by signing.

[redacted] advised that she and [redacted] traveled to Billings, Montana on or about March 3, 1973, and to Pine Ridge, South Dakota, around March 6, 1973. They stayed with Mrs. BEAR RUNNER at Pine Ridge for a few days and later when the road blocks to Wounded Knee were lifted around March 8, 1973, Mrs. BEAR RUNNER, [redacted] and she went to Wounded Knee.

[redacted] stated she stayed at a residence in Wounded Knee abandoned by its owners with four Oglala Indian males. [redacted] claimed she did not know their names nor the names of any other Indians at Wounded Knee.

[redacted] further claimed she did not associate with the American Indian Movement (AIM) Indians or attend their meetings but knows JUSSELL MEANS by sight. [redacted] stated she saw Indians with weapons and was frightened during the shooting, and wanted to come out of Wounded Knee sometime ago but was afraid of being arrested.

[redacted] provided no information regarding AIM's intentions, identity of AIM members or their fire power potential.

The following background and description data was obtained through interview and observation:

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| Name | [redacted] |
| Maiden name | [redacted] |
| Date of birth | [redacted] |
| Race | Indian |

Interviewed on 3/24/73 at Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota File # MP #70-6082
 by SA [redacted] spr Date dictated 3/24/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Place of birth

[Redacted]

Canada

Height

5'6"

Weight

218#

Hair

Black

Eyes

Brown

Social Security #

[Redacted]

Montana Driver's

License

Husband

Montana

Children

[Redacted]

Vehicle

Address

Montana

Occupation

[Redacted]

Montana

Prior arrests

Claims no arrests
JOHN DEAR,
North Dattleford,
Saskatchewan, Canada

[Redacted]

Sex

Female

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b7C

MP 70-6882

On June 24, 1973, Special Agent [redacted] was present at the cemetery at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, and was approached by an individual who identified himself as BOYD BOSMA. BOSMA advised he was the Assistant Director, Center for Human Relations, National Education Association, 1201 16th Street Northwest, Washington, D.C., and resided in Alexandria, Virginia.

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BOSMA stated he was led into the village of Wounded Knee during the occupation of said village by the American Indian Movement (AIM) from the period February 27, 1973, through May 8, 1973, by LEONARD CROW DOG. BOSMA advised that he stayed inside the village of Wounded Knee for several days and participated in negotiations between AIM leaders RUSSELL MEANS and DENNIS BANKS with U.S. Department of Justice officials.

BOSMA indicated that he was very knowledgeable of AIM operations during the time that he was inside the village of Wounded Knee. Concerning the shooting of the U.S. Marshal, BOSMA indicated that on the day that the marshal was shot, there was a sniper patrol working, which consisted of two or three Indian males and a white individual, known to him as [redacted]

[redacted] After the marshal was shot and upon the return of the sniper patrol on the day the marshal was shot, [redacted]
[redacted]

While at the cemetery at Wounded Knee, BOSMA was boasting to the tourists who were gathered at the cemetery about his (BOSMA's) participation in the armed takeover of Wounded Knee.

BOSMA was observed by Special Agent [redacted] to be driving a 1970 or 1971 Ford Econo-Line van, maroon in color, bearing 1973 Virginia license tag DGS 584. BOSMA advised he was en route to Portland, Oregon, to attend the National Education Association Convention in Portland.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription October 3, 1973

[redacted]
Minnesota, advised as follows:

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He is a Chippewa Indian but he was [redacted] North Dakota, on a Sioux Indian reservation. [redacted] formerly he was active in the American Indian Movement (AIM) [redacted] however, he has become disenchanted with AIM because of individuals who have assumed positions of leadership, particularly RUSSELL MEANS, DENNIS BANKS, CLYDE BELLECOURT, and CARTER CAMP.

He, [redacted] was never at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, during the seventy-one day seige by AIM, but instead was in Oregon. [redacted] does not feel that the take-over at Wounded Knee helped the Indian Movement, in fact, did more harm than good, because the public in general is down on Indian people now because of the take-over. MEANS, BANKS, BELLECOURT, and CAMP are using activity of AIM to forward their own personal gain. It is his understanding at this time that there is a power struggle within AIM. It is his experience that Indians cannot get along with one another, and Indians do not trust one another.

[redacted] does not know who shot the FBI Agent or the U. S. Marshal at Wounded Knee.

In April of 1972 [redacted] and several other AIM members [redacted] North Dakota, [redacted] [redacted] does not feel that he accomplished anything for the Chippewa Indians or anyone else with [redacted] [redacted]

Sioux Indians for the Chippewa Indians. Historically, these two tribes have fought for generations.

[redacted] is no longer an AIM member. He knows of no demonstration or take-over planned by AIM.

BANKS and [redacted] [redacted] Minnesota, during an AIM meeting in 1972, BANKS [redacted] at a time when [redacted] was practicing [redacted]

Interviewed on 9/27/73 [redacted] Minnesota File # MP 70-6882
by SA [redacted] WGW:me [redacted] Date dictated 9/27/73

with his bow and arrow. [redacted] pointed the bow and arrow at BANKS and challenged BANKS to pull the trigger of the pistol. There was a standoff for a few minutes and BANKS eventually lowered his pistol and laughed and made the statement something to the effect that it was funny how Indians treated each other. [redacted] does not know the current whereabouts of MEANS, BANKS, BELLECOURT, or CAMP.

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Although [redacted] is Chippewa Indian, other Indians do not trust him completely because [redacted]

[redacted] does not desire to live on an Indian reservation but feels he should seek employment elsewhere and make a living for his family. He does not feel there are ample opportunities on an Indian reservation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/19/73

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[redacted] South Dakota, subsequent to the identification of the interviewing Agents, furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised that he was in Wounded Knee, South Dakota on March 11, 1973, the day that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Agents were shot. According to [redacted] he did not leave Wounded Knee, South Dakota, during the entire day of March 11, 1973. [redacted] stated that in the early p.m. hours on March 11, 1973, he personally observed three individuals in the U-haul van in Wounded Knee, South Dakota, and identified them as [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he knew [redacted] [redacted] advised that he informed the FBI on March 24, 1973, after viewing a photograph of [redacted] was presently in Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

During this interview a series of photographs which were taken by United Press International (UPI) during the American Indian Movement (AIM) takeover were displayed to [redacted] identified photograph [redacted] as being [redacted] the same individual who was the [redacted] [redacted] hours before the FBI Agent was shot on March 11, 1973, at Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

[redacted] went on to state that he knew this individual only as [redacted] and that he was pointed out to him during the first few days of the AIM takeover at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, while inside the Wounded Knee Trading Post.

[redacted] advised that he had had a conversation with [redacted] a day or two later after the shooting of the FBI Agent, that the three individuals that he had previously mentioned, [redacted] were responsible for the shooting of the FBI Agent.

Interviewed on 10/11/73 [redacted] South Dakota File # MP 89-143

by SAs [redacted] Date dictated 10/15/73

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/20/73

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Mrs. [redacted] South Dakota, subsequent to the identification of the Interviewing Agents, furnished the following information:

[redacted] was again interviewed concerning the shooting incident of SA CURTIS A. FITZGERALD and SA [redacted] on March 11, 1973, at Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

[redacted] was shown a spread of photographs for identification purposes which consisted of the following:

1. [redacted]
Dated May 14, 1973
2. [redacted]
Thurston County Sheriff's Office
[redacted]
3. [redacted]
Pennington County Sheriff's Office
4. [redacted]
5. [redacted]
Walnut Creek Police Department
[redacted]
6. [redacted]
7. [redacted]
[redacted] Texas
[redacted]
8. STANLEY RICHARD HOLDER
Date of Birth: April 20, 1950

It should be noted that this same identical spread of photographs were displayed to [redacted] on July 27, 1973, by SA [redacted]

Interviewed on 10/17/73 at [redacted] South Dakota File # Minneapolis 89-143
 by SA [redacted] and [redacted] Date dictated 10/19/73
 SA [redacted] FC/cbl

at which time [redacted] positively identified a photograph of [redacted] as the driver of the U-Haul van. During this interview, [redacted] again viewed the photograph of [redacted] at which time she reiterated the fact that [redacted] was the name of this individual and was the same individual she observed in the driver's seat of the U-Haul van on the day that the FBI Agent was shot. [redacted] went on to state that [redacted] was not wearing glasses, but had a Fu Man Chu and had a slight growth of beard. [redacted] in addition, advised that [redacted] was not wearing a straw hat, but a black rimmed hat. [redacted] was shown a spread of photographs for identification purposes which consisted of the following:

[redacted]
Pennington County Sheriff's Office [redacted]

[redacted]
Pennington County Sheriff's Office [redacted]

[redacted]
Rapid City Police Department [redacted]

[redacted]

PEDRO BISSONETTE
June 2, 1971

[redacted]

MP 89-143

[redacted] upon viewing all of these photographs, advised that she was not acquainted with any of these individuals. At this time, a photograph was removed from this spread, depicting [redacted] Rapid City Police Department [redacted] and was specifically asked if this was the individual that she had seen at the driver's seat of the U-Haul van on March 11, 1973. [redacted] advised that [redacted] is unknown to her and was not the individual seen in the U-Haul van and further added she had never seen this individual in the van.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/26/73

[redacted] South Dakota, subsequent to the identification of interviewing Agents, furnished the following information:

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[redacted] reiterated the fact that she had personally observed an individual known only to her as [redacted] as occupants in the U-Haul van on March 11, 1973, moments after the shooting of FBI Agents.

[redacted] was subsequently shown a spread of photographs which consisted of the following:

1. [redacted]
Dated May 14, 1973
2. [redacted]
Thurston County Sheriff's Office
[redacted]
3. [redacted]
Pennington County Sheriff's Office
[redacted]
4. [redacted]
5. [redacted]
Walnut Creek Police Department
[redacted]
6. [redacted]
7. [redacted] Texas
[redacted]

Interviewed on 10/25/73 at Wounded Knee, South Dakota File # MP 89-143

by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] Date dictated 10/26/73

2
MP 89-143

8. STANLEY RICHARD HOLDER
Date of Birth: April 20, 1950

9. [REDACTED]
Pennington County Sheriff's
Office Number [REDACTED]

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10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

Pennington County Sheriff's
Office Number [REDACTED]

15.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] South Dakota
Police Department Number [REDACTED]

16.

17.

18.

19.

20. PEDRO BISSONETTE
June 2, 1971

21.

[REDACTED]

3
MP 89-143

[redacted] after viewing these photographs advised that she knew [redacted] PEDRO BISSONETTE,

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[redacted] In addition, [redacted] advised that a photograph of [redacted] resembled the driver of the U-Haul van very much. The photograph of [redacted] was removed and [redacted] was specifically asked if she had observed this individual in the U-Haul van to which she replied "That is not the [redacted] I know and he was not in the U-Haul van." Photographs of [redacted] were removed and [redacted] was specifically asked if she had observed these individuals in the U-Haul van, to which she replied that she did not.

[redacted] at this time was shown 53 photographs of individuals present at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, on March 9, 1973, and [redacted] removed Photograph [redacted] and advised that the male Indian depicted in this photograph resembled [redacted] very much.

[redacted] advised that ETHYL MERRIVAL and [redacted] [redacted] South Dakota, were present at the teepee at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, when the U-Haul van returned.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/8/73

Mr. CLIVE GILDERSLEEVE, presently residing Rushville, Nebraska, telephone 308-327-2713, was telephonically contacted and advised that he has in his possession a South Dakota title for a vehicle formerly owned by him, a Dodge Polara, 1970 custom four door, title number Z58471, dated April 2, 1971, Vehicle Identification Number DM41L0D109144.

Mr. GILDERSLEEVE was advised to maintain custody of this title as it will be needed as evidence at a future date when subjects are tried in United States District Court.

Interviewed on 10/4/73 [redacted] Rushville, Nebraska File # MP 70-6864

by SA [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] Date dictated 10/4/73

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MP 70-6882

On November 9, 1973, Mrs. [REDACTED]
United States District Court, District of South Dakota, advised the
matter of RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS is scheduled for trial on
January 8, 1974, at St. Paul, Minnesota. Mrs. [REDACTED] advised a
change of venue was granted by Chief Judge FRED NICHOL, District
of South Dakota

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Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-5882) (P)

DATE: 11/15/73

FROM : SA TRENWITH S. BASTFORD

SUBJECT: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS
CIR - BURGLARY; LARCENY;
ANL; AFO; UPOF

OO: MINNEAPOLIS

The writer has been advised that on November 9, 1973,
[redacted] located at Minneapolis [redacted]

[redacted]

In addition [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] will be taken to Rapid City by [redacted]
November 16, 1973.

Minneapolis
(1 - 70-5882 Sub P)

70-6882-648
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
NOV 15 1973

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

62 Federal Building U. S. Court House
110 South Fourth Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 70-6882

November 15, 1973

Honorable William F. Clayton
United States Attorney
Federal Building
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57101

Attention: Assistant U. S. Attorney
Richard D. Hurd

Dear Sir:

RE: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS
CRIME ON INDIAN RESERVATION-
BURGLARY; LARCENY;
ANTIRIOT LAWS; ASSAULTING
A FEDERAL OFFICER; UNLAWFUL
POSSESSION OF FIREARMS

Reference is made to your letter of November 8, 1973,
regarding the production of [redacted] to the U. S. District
Court of South Dakota.

We are, at the present time, [redacted] in our
possession and attempting to assemble them in a logical order.
In addition, we are canvassing the numerous Agents who served
at Wounded Knee to determine if they have any knowledge concerning
the present location, destruction, etc., [redacted]

70-6882-649

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| SERIALIZED _____ | FILED _____ |
| NOV 17 1973 | |
| FBI - MINNEAPOLIS | |

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I wish to again reiterate that these [redacted] were maintained since it was expedient at the moment for the handling of administrative matters. They do not contain evidentiary materials, and there was no attempt to maintain them as evidence. It is, therefore, anticipated that there [redacted] to be missing [redacted] supplies were low, and malfunction of machines.

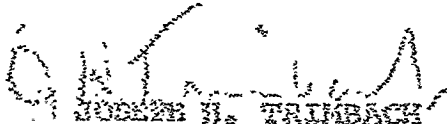
On November 14, 1973, you indicated that U. S. District Judge Fred Nichol desired, if available, [redacted] of the following events:

1. [redacted]
2. [redacted]
3. [redacted]
4. [redacted]

We are attempting to locate [redacted] of the above events, and will keep you advised.

You have indicated that you desire the FBI to assume and maintain custody of weapons presently in the possession of the U. S. Marshal's Office, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Regulations require that the U. S. Marshal maintain custody of such items, and my office must therefore decline to accept those items.

Very truly yours,


JOSEPH H. TRIMBACH
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882) (P)

DATE: 11/15/73

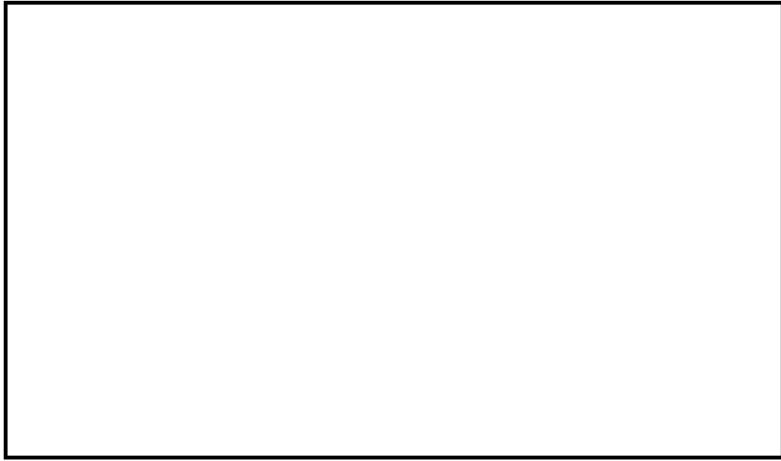
FROM : SA TREMWITH S. BASFORD

SUBJECT: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS
CR - BURGLARY; LARCENY;
AWL; AFO; UPOF

OO: MINNEAPOLIS

On November 14, 1973, at about 10:30 a.m., Assistant U. S. Attorney R. D. HURD by telephone advised SA TREMWITH S. BASFORD that he had talked to Judge FRED NICHOL, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and Judge NICHOL had indicated that he, Judge NICHOL, would insist that, if available [redacted] between government Agents and [redacted] be made available to defense counsel:

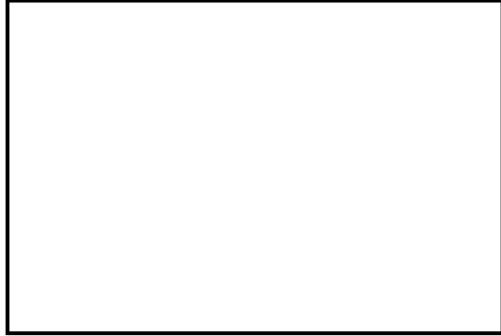
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



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b7C

③ - Minneapolis
(1 - 70-6882 Sub P)

158
11/15/73



70-6882-650

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| NOV 15 1973 | |
| FBI - MINNEAPOLIS | |

11/16/73

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 (Attention: OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
 AND GENERAL CRIMES UNIT)

FROM : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6892)(P)

SUBJECT: RUSSELL CHARLES HEANS
 CIR - BURGLARY AND LARCENY;
 ARL; AFO; UFOF

Re Bureau airtel to Minneapolis, dated 11/9/73,
 and Minneapolis airtel to Bureau, dated 11/15/73.

On [redacted] a hearing concerning the modification
 of the court disclosure ruling in regard to FBI [redacted]
 was held before U.S. District Judge FRED NICKOL at Sioux
 Falls, South Dakota. A Minneapolis Division Special Agent
 testified in open court and was cross-examined by Defense
 Counsel [redacted] concerning the nature, purpose, and
 scope of the [redacted]. Among points covered in testi-
 mony were the following:

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[Large redacted area]

- 3 - Bureau
- ④ - Minneapolis
 - (2) - 70-6892
 - (1) - 70-6332 Sub P
 - (1) - SA IRLIN BASTARD, MP

RMG/crv
 (7)

Handwritten initials and signature

70-6892-6511

MP 70-6882

The court restated the modified ruling of 11/14/73 which was that the [redacted] for the following events were to be produced for review by defense attorney:

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- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

It was pointed out to the court that [redacted]

[redacted] In addition, the defense requested that after the ad [redacted] had been reviewed, the defense be allowed to [redacted] taken on a random basis. The court informed the defense that such a request would have to be received in writing and that a decision concerning this would be made at that time.

On 11/16/73, Attorney [redacted] telephonically contacted the Rapid City Command Post, Rapid City, South Dakota, and stated that he desired to [redacted] for the defense. A Special Agent, FBI, and an Assistant U.S. Attorney, Rapid City, South Dakota, will accompany defense attorney while he is [redacted]

The Bureau will be kept advised of developments.

NR 001 RC PLAIN

7 55 AM 10-20-73 URGENT MCA

TO DIRECTOR

FROM MINNEAPOLIS - RCCP (157-1458) -P-

PROPOSED CARAVAN TO PINE RIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA, 10-22-73, RELATIVE TO THE SHOOTING OF PEDRO BISSONETTE. SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM) EM- AIM OO: MP

DISTRICT OF SD., WESTERN DIVISION ISSUED THE FOLLOWING COURT ORDERS AGAINST AIM LEADERS RUSSELL MEANS, DENNIS BANKS AND LEONARD ON 10-19-73. THE COURT ORDERED DEFENDANTS NAMED ABOVE TO APPEAR USDC, 10-22-73 AT 1-30 PM TO SHOW CAUSE WHY CONDITIONS OF RELEASE RELATIVE TO SAID DEFENDANTS RELEASE ON BOND SHOULD NOT BE AMENDED TO PROHIBIT THEIR GOING TO OR ENTERING UPON PINE RIDGE INDIAN RESERVATION AND FURTHER ORDERED SAID DEFENDANTS BE AND ARE HEREBY PROHIBITED FROM RETURNING TO OR GOING UPON THE PINE RIDGE INDIAN RESERVATION

ABOVE ORDER ISSUED BY USDC JUDGE FRED J NICHOL

ON 10-19-73 FBI RC, SD., COMMAND POST RECEIVED FROM AUSA

[REDACTED] RC. THE ABOVE COURT ORDERS AND ON SAME DATE DELIVERED THESE ORDERS TO THE USM OFFICE, RC. FOR SERVING.

FBI RC DID NOT ATTEMPTED TO CONTACT DEFENDANTS OR EXECUTE SAID COURT ORDERS BEFORE DELIVERY TO USM OFFICE.

END

RXH FBIHQ ACK FOR

TU AND CLR

Handwritten notes:
dco
Make new
copy for
70-6832 sub-P
70-6864
70-6882
70-7041

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~~157-2375~~
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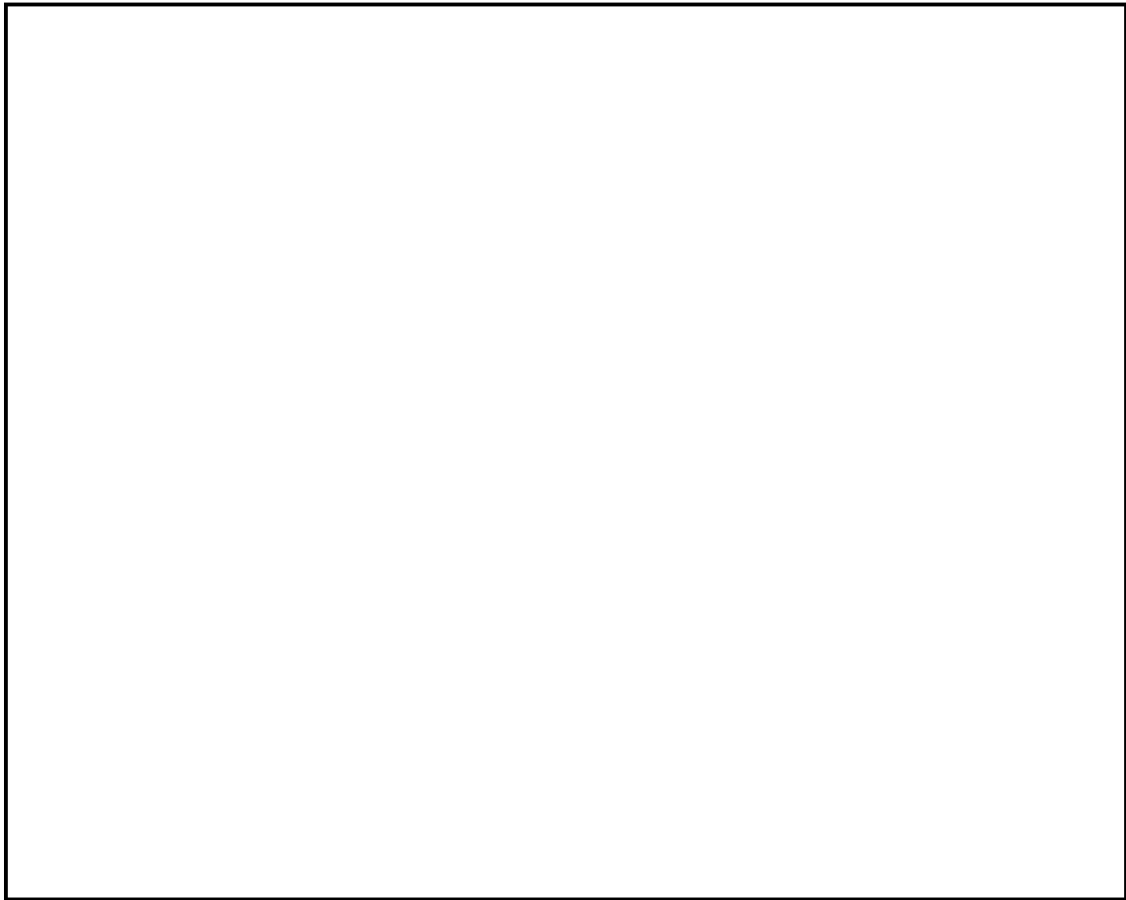
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/25/73

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On October 18, 1973, [redacted] Rapid City, South Dakota, advised that information in his possession revealed the following vehicles were destroyed in Wounded Knee, South Dakota, during the occupation of this village by American Indian Movement (AIM) members and supporters:



WILBUR RIEGERT

1959 four-door Chevy Impala, white top; red bottom, unknown South Dakota license.

SEARCHED
SERIAL
NO
[Handwritten signature]

Interviewed on 10/18/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 70-6832

70-682-654

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 10/22/73

2

MP 70-6832

[redacted] advised that the records for the license numbers in South Dakota for these vehicles have been lost, however, these records are maintained in Hot Springs, South Dakota.

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[redacted]

[redacted] advised that one [redacted] Nebraska, was [redacted] for him at the time of the occupation. [redacted] advised that [redacted] in Wounded Knee when the occupiers took over and [redacted] is as follows:

[redacted]

[redacted]

