

"MINUTEMEN"

His Army service number was RA 11360380. At the time of his discharge he was a Private E-1. T-1 further advised that De Palma was confined at the Connecticut State Hospital (now known as Connecticut Valley Hospital), Middletown, Connecticut, for eight and a half months for paranoid schizophrenia. T-1 further advised that De Palma was actually admitted to this hospital on August 13, 1957, and a letter from Dr. Allan G. Roberts of this hospital, dated June 3, 1958, reflects that at the time of admission, De Palma was "a little disturbed, this disturbance being associated with adolescence." The letter continues, "Over a period of time he improved considerably and we would now regard him as being well. Prior to coming here he had a little difficulty with the law and these offenses were precipitated by his disturbed mental state. I would be very surprised if anything of this nature should occur again."

Regarding "Jerry Brooks," mentioned in the attached report, the following is set forth:

On August 16, 1967, Mr. Jerry Milton Brooks, who stated that he was from Norborne, Missouri, and who stated he was born [redacted], at Caseyville, Illinois, telephonically contacted the Denver Office of the FBI. At that time Brooks indicated he was in protective custody at the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, Golden, Colorado, because of certain threats against his life by individuals connected with the Minutemen organization who at that time were planning some type of training session in an area west of Golden. He stated he wished to volunteer information to the FBI concerning this individuals.

It should be noted that Jerry Milton Brooks during 1966 volunteered information to the FBI in Kansas City, Missouri, concerning the activities of Robert De Pugh, National Coordinator of the Minutemen, and subsequently testified on behalf of the United States Government against Robert De Pugh and others in the Government's investigation of De Pugh's violation of the Federal Firearms Act. Brooks appeared both before a Federal Grand Jury in Kansas City, Missouri, and also at the subsequent trial of De Pugh and others. Following the trial, Brooks repudiated his testimony and made allegations against investigating Federal Agents.

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On August 17, 1967, Brooks furnished considerable information concerning the Minutemen organization in a lengthy interview to Agents of the Denver Division of the FBI, including his contacts with Vincent De Palma.

Regarding Edward Bumgardner, mentioned in the attached report, the following is set forth:

On Saturday, September 23, 1967, one Edward Lee Bumgardner contacted the Denver Division of the FBI and stated he wished to furnish information concerning the Minutemen to Denver Agents. Bumgardner was interviewed by Denver Agents at the Denver FBI Office on Sunday, September 24, 1967, and he volunteered the following information:

Bumgardner advised he first became interested in the Minutemen several years ago through one John Harold, who is the leader of the Christian Conservative Movement in Clay County, Illinois. Bumgardner stated he has been a member of the Minutemen for several years. He stated that during the period of approximately August 16 through September 2, 1967, he attended a Minutemen training session held for the most part at a camp owned by Kenneth Goff, organizer of the Soldiers of the Cross organization in Colorado. The camp is located in Coal Creek Canyon, a short distance west of Denver on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. He advised that during the period August 16-19, 1967, he and an individual known as "Vinney" (believed to be identical with Vincent De Palma, a Minutemen member from Connecticut) proceeded back and forth between the Coal Creek Canyon camp and the camp of the Soldiers of the Cross located near Evergreen, Colorado, and Denver, picking up individuals who were to attend this training session. Most of them were picked up at the Holiday Inn motel located in north Denver.

Bumgardner stated that Roy Frankhouser, a Minutemen leader from Reading, Pennsylvania, and Walter Patrick Peyson stayed at the Holiday Inn Motel.

Bumgardner advised that on August 19, 1967, the training session started at the Coal Creek Canyon camp. Exactly 22 individuals attended this session off and on for two weeks. He

"MINUTEMEN"

advised that the last two days of the training session were held at the Soldiers of the Cross camp in Evergreen. He listed among individuals present, including himself, the following:

Walter Patrick Peyson

Robert De Pugh

Mary Tollerton, De Pugh's secretary

Vincent De Palma

Jim Peters (believed to be identical with Robert Bagwell from New York City)

Robert Gourley

Robert Gourley's sister, Jean Gourley

John De Pugh, Robert De Pugh's son

Roy Frankhouser

Bumgardner advised that during the two weeks at Coal Creek Canyon, "Vinney" taught karate to the members present and Robert De Pugh, National Coordinator of the Minutemen, gave several talks, including lectures on how to make poisons, how to use weapons, how to use plastic explosives, how to handle radio equipment, and he also gave talks on sabotage. De Pugh also gave lectures on handling of firearms. He stated that De Pugh possessed all sorts of weapons, most of which were kept in the trunk of his car.

Walter Patrick Peyson, mentioned above, gave lectures on map reading, firearms, guerrilla warfare and methods.

Roy Frankhouser, mentioned above, talked about many subjects. Frankhouser appeared to be well versed in Minutemen philosophy and tactics.

According to Bumgardner, De Pugh made the statement that the "revolution" was coming within the next six months.

"MINUTEMEN"

According to Bumgardner, after the training session ended, De Pugh gave Bumgardner and others two 303 rifles which De Pugh had in his car, after which he, "Vinney," Jim Peters, Roy Frankhouser and Walter Patrick Peyson went up to a new Minutemen hideout near Loveland Pass where they hid the equipment in or near a cabin located at this site. Bumgardner advised that he and Frankhouser buried 86 sticks of dynamite and also placed some of the equipment under the porch of one of the cabins at the site and some of the weapons and ammunition were placed in one of the cabins. Bumgardner stated that the dynamite mentioned above was given by De Pugh to Jim Peters at Goff's camp in Evergreen.

Edward Lee Bumgardner advised he was born [redacted] [redacted], at Logan, West Virginia. He is 5'7" tall, weighs 135-140 pounds, and has black hair and brown eyes. He has one front tooth missing. He has Social Security number [redacted] and Air Force serial number 135562. He stated he was in the U. S. Air Force from 1957 to 1958. He stated that his sister, Mrs. C. D. Hackworth, would always know his whereabouts. He stated she resides at 5704 Starlight Drive, Fort Worth, Texas, telephone number BU 1-0555.

Bumgardner entered a plea of guilty in U. S. District Court, Chicago, Illinois, on June 25, 1963, to charges that he knowingly transported a stolen automobile in January, 1963, from Utah to Illinois. He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. At the time of his arrest there were outstanding local warrants against him in Omaha, Nebraska, charging him with armed robbery; in the Second District of Miami, Florida, charging him with larceny of an automobile, and in Okanogan, Washington, charging him with forgery. At the time of his arrest Bumgardner admitted being an occupant in an automobile stolen in Illinois and transported to Florida in January, 1963, knowing that this vehicle was stolen. He thereafter escaped from a Florida Deputy Sheriff and admitted the subsequent theft of a motor boat and the breaking and entering into a residence. Bumgardner's arrest record shows arrests dating since 1956 for escape from military confinement, auto theft, armed robbery and burglary in various parts of the country.

"MINUTEMEN"

During the interview, Bumgardner indicated that during the middle of September, 1967, he went to the "Denver Post," Denver daily newspaper, and stated he would sell a story on the Minutemen organization for \$2,000. Bumgardner advised that he was given \$250.00, after which he took "Denver Post" reporter, Robert Whearley, to the area where he and other Minutemen had hidden dynamite, weapons, ammunition and other equipment at a Minutemen hideout north of Dillon, Colorado, near Loveland Pass in the Colorado Rocky Mountains. Bumgardner advised that information he furnished was the basis for a "Denver Post" expose of the Minutemen which appeared in the "Denver Post" issue of September 24, 1967.

On January 30, 1968, Special Investigator Terlau advised that during his recent contact with De Palma, the latter mentioned that he might move to Oregon. Terlau has had no further contact with De Palma and his present whereabouts is unknown.

Confidential informants cognizant of some aspects of Minutemen activity and black nationalist activity in the Colorado area have advised they have no information which could substantiate any of the information furnished by De Palma as set forth in the attached report.

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

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The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. Robert B. De Pugh, Norborne, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. De Pugh has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members; however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by De Pugh and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The "Kansas City Star" newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen," wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. De Pugh has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. Robert De Pugh, along with his close associates, Walter Patrick Peyson and Troy Haughton, West Coast Regional Coordinator, was convicted in U. S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen," charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson," and "illegal possession of firearms." An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

In April, 1966, De Pugh stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: one group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with De Pugh acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3 and 4, 1967, at Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. De Pugh resigned as National Chairman at the convention; however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at De Pugh's urging, endorsed former Governor of Alabama, George Wallace, and William Penn Patrick, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice-president candidates in the 1968 elections.

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Supervisor in Charge, A&T
Dallas, Texas

January 22, 1968

Special Investigator Karl E. Torlan
Denver, Colorado

SAR SI-548 (WPA) (FFA) Minutemen

On January 15, 1968, Vincent DePalma a Minutemen member from Connecticut and Kansas City, Missouri called the A&T Office in Denver to state that he had "defected" from the Minutemen and wished to furnish information to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax.

On January 17, 1968, Vincent DePalma was interviewed at the A&T Office in Denver, Colorado. The following are statements made by DePalma without prompting:

One case of phosphorous hand grenades, 7 boxes of shotguns, two cases of ammunition and four Browning automatic rifles had been brought to Denver from Los Angeles in a panel truck on December 12, 1967, by several members of a "black power" group and are currently being hidden in the Denver area. That one of the transporters of these arms had been quoted as saying, "Denver ought to go up like a roman candle".

A large quantity of machine guns, including two 20 MM antitank guns are currently hidden on the Tollerton Farm near Lennix, Mo.

Robert DeFugh, Walter Poyson and a man from Texas named "Mike" are currently building underground shelters on a farm near Fayetteville, Arkansas. Take U. S. 71 South from Fayetteville to State Hiway 170, thence to State Hiway 265. Turn left and remain on 265 about five miles to a farm place with a red barn and a red fence at the bottom of a hill, turn left on road at this farm. Follow this road to end and turn right. Remain on this road, bearing right, until a farm is reached at the end of road. Farm consists of three buildings in poor state of repair and one shed. This farm is not guarded and DeFugh and others do not usually stay there but stay at the Downtown Motor Lodge in Fayetteville. Sometimes registering under the name Walter George. If arms and other supplies are later cached at this farm, the road in will be mined.

Robert DeFugh has issued orders to other Minutemen that Edward Bungalow and Jerry Brooks are to be shot on sight. DeFugh has issued orders that if he goes to jail, the following persons are to be assassinated: Jay Michael White, Kansas City radio station employee; A&T Special Investigators Frank Balocky and James Moore; FBI Special Agent Arnett; Al Sumnerford, St. Joseph, Mo.; Roy Branson; United States Attorney for Kansas City, Mo.; United States Attorney for New York City; Papp Brown; Stokely Carmichael and Martin Luther King.

One Minutemen member in each state keeps a file on purported "subversives" residing in his state. If fighting erupts, these persons are to summarily executed.

That there is a large cache of firearms hidden near Salt Lake City, Utah. Take Route 89 North out of Salt Lake City past the Chevron Refinery, take service road that parallels the highway to a house with a sign, "Topaz Mining Company". This house holds the firearms.

There do exist 19 "strike teams" throughout the U. S. with from 5 to 10 members each. These are the persons who would be primarily responsible for carrying out the assassination assignments.

It is planned by DeFugh to move a lot of equipment and personnel in the Colorado mountains in the Spring of 1968. If a warrant is issued for DeFugh he will hide in the mountains. If he is pursued, U. S. 6 is to be blown closed in four places. At tunnel 5, between tunnels 2 and 3 and in two places on Loveland pass.

Minutemen plan to start Black power riots in Summer of 1968 if they do not start on their own.

Minutemen will attempt to provoke Federal Officers into taking more action against Minutemen members and private citizens in an attempt to make people more resentful of the U. S. Government.

Minutemen are planning to blow up the FBI Office in New Haven, Connecticut. This is intended to be a night time attempt not intended to hurt anyone but to embarrass the FBI.

The Minutemen are planning to commit some bank robberys as a source of revenue. That the possibility exists that armored car robbery in Chicago recently may have been committed by Minutemen.

It is planned that the next time a Minutemen member testifies for the Government, an effort will be made to blow up the courtroom.

It is planned that all gun caches belonging to Minutemen will be booby trapped.

That Minutemen in Detroit are heavily armed and that DeFugh is concerned that they may do something "rash" before he (DeFugh) is ready.

Minutemen planned to send warning letters to persons considered subversive and may be planning to send "bombs" through mail.

That there is an underground complex under construction at the Denver Federal Center and that several Minutemen are on the job.

Robert DeFugh has been experimenting with "chemical warfare" and has developed a nicotine spray that is effective and deadly.

One strike team in Kansas has been assigned to free DeFugh if he is arrested.

None of the foregoing information has been checked at this time.

This memorandum is furnished for information purposes only.

Karl E. Terlau

MP 44-1987
CE 44-1365
CFW:lrf

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RE: VINCENT DE PALMA

The following investigation was conducted by
SA ROBERT S. MOORE:

AT ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

On April 7, 1968, ROBERT ERVIN BAGWELL, 370 Broadway, Asheville, advised he never knew VINCENT DE PALMA, ROBERT DE PUGH, or WALLY PEYSON, number one man of DE PUGH in the Minutemen, to use cover names, and he does not recall any Minuteman using the name WILLARD or JOHN WILLARD.

BAGWELL described DE PALMA, whose true name is WHITEHORSE or WHITEHAWK, as an Indian male, approximately twenty-five years of age, six feet one inch, one hundred seventy pounds, brown hair, brown eyes, light brown complexion, medium build, who is originally from Connecticut and was reared in an orphanage.

BAGWELL stated if DE PALMA or any of the hard-core Minutemen shot MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., they would have dismantled the rifle and put it in a brief case rather than abandon it and would not have run from the scene.

BAGWELL stated he has no knowledge that the Minutemen had any plans to kill MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. He advised that he was a former member of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan before becoming active in the Minutemen and said that KING was a major target for the White Knights. He described the White Knights as an assassination squad for the Ku Klux Klan with headquarters in Meridian, Mississippi. He stated he knew E. L. MC DANIEL to be head of this group several years ago but does not know the identities of the present leaders and activists of the White Knights.

COVER PAGE

44-1987-Sub E-396

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED..... 5	FILED..... 5
APR 18 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

Kearney

FBI NEW HAVEN

8-10PM URGENT 4-12-68 LMG

TO DIRECTOR, KANSAS CITY, SEATTLE, MEMPHIS, BOSTON,

BUTTE, DENVER, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM NEW HAVEN 8P

44-1987-Sub E-39A

*157-1168-157
-234*

44-1987-124

*157-1168-43
-140*

VINCENT PAUL DE PALMA; MINUTEMEN, IS - MISCELLANEOUS

(BUFILE ONE ZERO FIVE DASH ONE SEVEN TWO FIVE SIX SEVEN,

NEW HAVEN FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH ONE NINE ONE FIVE ONE);

MURKIN - CR; MINUTEMEN, IS - MISCELLANEOUS; DUANE IVAN

CARLSON, ET AL, BR - CONSPIRACY.

44-1987-86DA

VINCENT DE PALMA DEBRIEFED PAST THREE DAYS BY NEW HAVEN AGENTS, ENDING AT ELEVEN P.M., APRIL ELEVEN LAST. DE PALMA, WHO WAS COMPLETELY COOPERATIVE, FURNISHED VOLUMINOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS ENTIRE MINUTEMEN ACTIVITIES FROM LATE NINETEEN SIXTY SIX UNTIL HE LEFT MINUTEMEN IN THE LATTER PART OF DECEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN. APPROPRIATE COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WILL BE DISSEMINATED TO INTERESTED OFFICES. FOLLOWING BELIEVED PERTINENT PARTS OF INTERVIEW:

AT CONCLUSION OF INTERVIEW, DE PALMA STATED THAT

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(E)

JG

44-1987-Sub E-39B

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 12 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

Kearney

PAGE TWO

WHEN HE BECAME A MEMBER OF NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, WHICH WAS AFTER THE PATRIOTIC PARTY CONVENTION IN JULY, NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN, HE HEARD FROM A NUMBER OF MINUTEMEN IN THE HIGHER ECHELON, INCLUDING ROBERT DE PUGH, WALTER PEYSON, ROBERT BAGWELL, JERRY MILTON BROOKS, AND OTHERS THAT THE MINUTEMEN HAD A PLAN TO PLACE CYANIDE GAS INTO THE AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM AT THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING IN NEW YORK CITY. THIS PLAN WAS OFTEN MENTIONED TO THE POINT WHERE IT WAS CONSIDERED A JOKE AMONG THE MINUTEMEN WHEN THEY WOULD TALK ABOUT WHAT THEY WERE GOING TO DO WHEN "THE FIGHTING STARTED." HE HAD NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS TO HOW OR WHEN THIS WOULD BE DONE.

DURING OCTOBER, NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN, DE PUGH ORDERED DE PALMA TO LOCATE HOUSE WHICH COULD BE USED AS A HIDE OUT. DE PALMA LOCATED SAME WHICH HE STATED WAS IN A TOWN CALLED PLATT, WHICH HE STATED IS IN THE NORTHERN PART OF KANSAS CITY WHICH HE ALSO REFERRED TO AS NORTH KANSAS CITY. HE FURNISHED COMPLETE INFORMATION AS TO HOW TO LOCATE THIS HOUSE. DE PALMA STATED DE PUGH WANTED THIS HIDE OUT IN ORDER TO KIDNAP THE U.S. ATTORNEY OF KANSAS CITY, BRING

END PAGE TW

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AGE THREE

HIM TO THIS HOUSE FOR QUESTIONING, TORTURE AND ULTIMATE KILLING. DE PALMA STATED THE USA WAS SURVEILLED ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS AND ONE PLAN WAS TO ABDUCT HIM WHILE HE WAS DRIVING HOME. THE SECOND PLAN WAS TO KILL HIM BY PLACING A BOMB IN HIS CAR AT HOME. NEITHER PLAN WAS ABLE TO BE COMPLETED AND HE HEARD NO ADDITIONAL PLANS OTHER THAN THE FACT THAT IF DE PUGH WAS ARRESTED THE USA, AS WELL AS A&TT SPECIAL INVESTIGATORS FRANK BELECKY AND JAMES MOORE, FBI SA ARNETT, J. WHITE, KANSAS CITY RADIO STATION EMPLOYEE, WERE TO BE KILLED.

DE PALMA STATED THAT DE PUGH TOLD HIM THAT IN THE EVENT THERE IS NOT A SUFFICIENT RACIAL RIOT CONDITION IN THE UNITED STATES TO START A REVOLUTION, THE MINUTEMEN WOULD CREATE A REVOLUTIONARY CONDITION BY ASSASSINATING RAP BROWN, MARTIN LUTHER KING AND STOKELY CARMICHAEL. THEY FIGURED THAT THE REVOLUTION WOULD START WITH THE COMING SUMMER, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT, RIOTS AND THIS IS THE TIME THE MINUTEMEN WOULD TAKE ACTION WITH THE ULTIMATE GOAL OF TAKING OVER THE GOVERNMENT. DE PUGH ALSO MENTIONED SEVERAL PRIME TARGETS FOR STRIKE TEAMS IN THE LINE OF ASSASSINATION.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

ONE OF THE TARGETS MENTIONED WAS THE NINE SUPREME COURT JUDGES. FURTHER, THAT IN CASE OF A NUCLEAR ATTACK OR A CHAOTIC CONDITION IN THE COUNTRY THAT A RELOCATION CENTER FOR THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT AND THE CABINET WOULD BE GEORGETOWN, COLORADO. AT LEAST ONE STRIKE TEAM WAS TO BE SENT TO GEORGETOWN, COLORADO, TO ASSASSINATE THEM. DE PUGH THEN STATED THAT WITH THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT, THE SUPREME COURT JUDGES AND THE CABINET HE AND THE "EXECUTIVE COUNCIL" OF MINUTEMEN WOULD THEN MOVE IN TO MAINTAIN ORDER IN THE GOVERNMENT UNTIL A GOVERNMENTAL BODY COULD BE FORMED FROM THE PATRIOTIC PARTY. DE PALMA STATED THAT THERE IS NO EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE MINUTEMEN AND THAT DE PUGH HIMSELF IS THE "EXECUTIVE COUNCIL."

XONXWENINF POAAIVLW ASSASSINATION OF NEW YORK ATTORNEY GENERAL LEFKOWITZ, DE PALMA STATED THAT LEFKOWITZ WOULD BE IN THE SAME ASSASSINATION GROUP AS MARTIN LUTHER KING, RAP BROWN AND STOKELY CARMICHAEL.

CONCERNING MONTANA, DE PALMA STATED THAT SHORTLY AFTER HE GOT INTO THE "INNER CIRCLE," BELIEVED TO BE ABOUT SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN, DE PUGH TOLD HIM BRIEFLY
END PAGE FOUR

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AGE FIVE

ABOUT A BUNKER IN A NATIONAL FOREST IN MONTANA, PLACE NOT SPECIFIED. HE STATED IT WAS BUILT INTO THE SIDE OF A HILL AND THE INTERIOR APPROXIMATELY EIGHT BY TEN FEET. HE STATED THIS BUNKER HAD BEEN IN EXISTANCE FOR APPROXIMATELY TWO YEARS AND HAD BEEN MANNED CONSTANTLY DURING THIS PERIOD BY TWO MEN. THIS BUNKER IS ALLEGEDLY ONE AND ONE HALF DAY HIKE FROM CLOSEST ROAD. DE PUGH STATED THAT IN THE EVENT "WE" WOULD HAVE TO HIDE THIS WAS A LOGICAL SPOT AS IT HAD "EVERYTHING WE COULD POSSIBLY NEED." DE PALMA SAID HE ONLY MET ONE MINUTEMAN FROM MONTANA AT A TRAINING SESSION IN INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI, IN JULY, NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN, AND HE DOES NOT KNOW HIS IDENTITY. HE DOES NOT KNOW ANY MINUTEMEN FROM IDAHO NOR ANY BUNKERS IN IDAHO THAT ARE CURRENTLY OR HAVE BEEN IN EXISTANCE.

DE PALMA, ROY BRANSON AND MIKE LNU ATTEMPTED TO BUILD A BUNKER NEAR PARIS, IDAHO, IN NOVEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN, WITHOUT SUCCESS DUE TO EXTREME WEATHER.

DE PALMA STATED HE WAS FIRST ADVISED OF CONTEMPLATED BANK ROBBERIES BY DE PUGH AND PEYSON SHORTLY AFTER HE WAS ACCEPTED INTO THE INNER GROUP.

END PAGE FIVE

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AGE SIX

DE PUGH ORDERED ROY BRANSON AND DE PALMA TO GO TO SALT LAKE CITY ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF NOVEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN. ON THANKSGIVING DAY, NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN, THEY WERE JOINED AT SALT LAKE CITY BY WALLY AND LINDA PEYSON AND MIKE LNU. AFTER PURCHASING GEAR FOR THE TRIP TO IDAHO, THE FIVE LEFT FOR IDAHO TO BUILD THE BUNKER. AFTER REMAINING IN THIS AREA ABOUT FIVE DAYS THEY RETURNED TO SALT LAKE CITY AND BRANSON LEFT THE GROUP.

PEYSON HAD BEEN DISCUSSING WITH DE PALMA ABOUT THE "OLD MAN." THIS TURNED OUT TO BE A HOUSE AT SALT LAKE CITY THAT HAD BEEN RENTED BY PEYSON AND MIKE LNU. DE PALMA DESCRIBED THIS HOUSE AS FOLLOWS:

HEADING NORTH OUT OF SALT LAKE CITY THERE IS A FOUR LANE EXPRESSWAY. THIS GOES PAST TWO OIL REFINERIES LOCATED ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE HIGHWAY. GOING ON THIS HIGHWAY THERE IS A SERVICE ROAD ON THE RIGHT HAND SIDE. PROCEED ON THIS EXPRESSWAY UNTIL YOU COME TO THE SECOND OIL REFINERY WHICH HE BELIEVES IS CHEVRON OIL REFINERY. JUST BEYOND AND POSSIBLY ONE EIGHTH MILE ON THE RIGHT HAND SIDE OF THE EXPRESSWAY AND ON THE RIGHT HAND SIDE OF THE SERVICE

END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

ROAD IS A WHITE HOUSE SETTING OFF THE EXPRESSWAY ABOUT ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FEET. IT IS A RANCH TYPE HOUSE WITH THREE AND ONE HALF TO FOUR ROOMS. DIRECTLY BEHIND THE HOUSE IS A BIG GRAVEL BANK WITH A NUMBER OF PIECES OF HEAVY CONSTRUCTION AND EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT. JUST BEYOND THE HOUSE THE SERVICE ROAD REJOINS THE EXPRESSWAY. WHEN HE WAS THERE THERE WAS A SIGN ON THE FRONT OF THE HOUSE WHICH SAID "TOPAZ MINING COMPANY." ATTACHED TO THE HOUSE WAS

A ONE CAR GARAGE AND PARKED IN FRONT OF THE HOUSE WAS A WHITE MILK TRUCK WHICH BELONGED TO MIKE LNU AND HAD KANSAS LICENSE PLATES. DE PALMA STATED THAT INSIDE THE HOUSE HE SAW THE MULTIGRAPH MACHINE WHICH HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN IN INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI, AND A PAD LOCKED CLOSET WHERE NUMEROUS RIFLES, SOME OF WHICH HAD TELESCOPIC SIGHTS MOUNTED THEREON AND MANY UNMOUNTED TELESCOPIC SIGHTS, HANDGUNS, DYNAMITE, BLASTING CAPS, PULL IGNITERS, PRIMER CORD, FUSES MINUTEMEN SUBVERSIVE FILE AND MINUTEMEN TRAINING LITERATURE WERE LOCATED.

DE PALMA DOES NOT KNOW WHAT HAPPENED TO THIS MATERIAL SINCE HE LEFT SALT LAKE CITY DURING THE EARLY PART OF

END PAGE SEVEN

PAGE EIGHT

DECEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN.

DE PALMA STATE THAT DURING THE PERIOD THAT HE WAS IN SALT LAKE CITY ON THIS OCCASION PEYSON LEFT FOR ABOUT THREE DAYS STATING HE HAD BUSINESS IN SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

DISCREPANCIES AND/OR OMISSIONS BETWEEN STATEMENTS FURNISHED BY DE PALMA TO ATTD ON JANUARY SEVENTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT AND INFORMATION FURNISHED BY HIM TO THE BUREAU ON APRIL EIGHT LAST, RESOLVED. DE PALMA COULD FURNISH NO INFORMATION CONCERNING MURKIN.

DE PALMA HAS ADVISED HE HAS NO OBJECTION TO THE DISCLOSURE OF HIS IDENTITY AND IS WILLING TO TESTIFY AGAINST DE PUGH AND WALLY PEYSON IF NEEDED. FOR INFORMATION BUREAU AND BOSTON, DE PALMA DEPARTED NEW HAVEN THIS DATE FOR RETURN TO NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, AND ADVISED SHOULD HE CHANGE LOCATION OR ADDRESS HE WILL EITHER NOTIFY AGENTS IN PROVIDENCE RA OR NEW HAVEN AGENTS THROUGH HIS MOTHER IN BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT.

SALT LAKE CITY ALSO BEING FURNISHED THIS TELETYPE.

E CORR PAGE FOUR LINE FOURTEEN WORDS ONE AND TWO SHD BE CONCERNING POSSIBLE

END

CAF

FBI MEMPHIS

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F B I

Date: 2/2/68

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

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

From: SAC, DENVER (62-1494)

"MINUTEMEN"
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
(Kansas City OO)

INDEX

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies; for Kansas City, Little Rock, New Haven, New York and Salt Lake City 2 copies each; and for Chicago and Detroit 1 copy each of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

This LHM has been disseminated locally to Secret Service, 113th M.I. Group, OSI, NISRA, ATTU, and to NISO, Chicago.

DN T-1, mentioned in the LHM, is identified as Miss HELEN PAPPAS, Clerk, Local Board No. 4, Selective Service System, Bristol, Connecticut, (at her request).

The confidential informants cognizant of some aspects of Minutemen activity and black nationalist activity are identified as KENNETH FRANKLIN, PRI, and DN 365-R.

Recipient offices are requested to examine LHM and the ATTU report which is attached, dated 1/22/68, and take appropriate action, including notification of pertinent local authorities

- 3 - Bureau (Encls 11) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (Encl 1) (RM)
- 1 - Detroit (Encl 1) (RM)
- 2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (Encls 2) (RM)
- 2 - Little Rock (Encls 2) (RM)
- 2 - New Haven (Encls 2) (RM)
(1 - 100-191511)
(1 - 105-172567)
- 2 - New York (Encls 2) (RM)
- 2 - Salt Lake City (Encls 2) (RM)
- 2 - Denver

RJP:mf
(17)

[Handwritten signature]

~~62-1494-54~~

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____

SEARCHED... INDEXED...
SERIALIZED... FILED...
APR 10 1968
FBI - MEMPHIS

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Copy to Portland 2/7

44-1987-Sub E-40

DN 62-1494

concerning the alleged plans of the Minutemen organization as revealed by VINCENT DE PALMA.

Denver, at Denver, will attempt to verify information set forth in the ATTU report and notify interested offices.

F B I

Date: 4/12/68

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)
FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (44-1365) (P)
MURKIN

Re Kansas City teletype to Director, Memphis, New Haven, and Charlotte dated 4/7/68; and Charlotte teletype to Bureau, Memphis, Newark, Jackson, and Kansas City dated 4/7/68.

Enclosed for Memphis are nine copies of insert re VINCENT DE PALMA.

ROBERT ERVIN BAGWELL is a former member of the Minutemen who has furnished information concerning that organization, on a confidential basis. The attached insert should be included in the Administration Section of any communication going outside the Bureau.

Handwritten notes:
44-1987-128
-136
-148
-223
-212
-263
-249
44-1987-Sub-45
44-1987-Sub-E-39
-3904
44-1987-136

Handwritten: 44-1987-Sub E-39A-1
SEARCHED _____ INDEXED h
SERIALIZED h FILED h
APR 15 1968
FBI - MEMPHIS
Signature: Kearney

2 - Memphis (Encl. - 9)
1 - Charlotte
CFW:lrf
(3)

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

F B I

Date: 4/8/68

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: SAC, MEMPHIS
FROM: SAC, DENVER (157-203)
MURKIN, CR

Re Denver teletypes 4/8/68.

Re Denver teletype 4/7/68.

INDEX

Enclosed for information of Memphis is copy of Denver airtel to Bureau 2/2/68 and letterhead memorandum enclosure thereto, containing copy of ATTD Agent KARL TERLAU's report of 1/22/68, which sets forth information furnished to TERLAU by DE PALMA, which report is referred to in referenced Denver teletype, 4/8/68.

②-Memphis (Encls-2) (RM) (AM)
1-Denver
JFM:hg
(3)

44-1987-Sub E-41

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED <i>lll</i>
SERIALIZED <i>lll</i>	FILED <i>lll</i>
APR 10 1968	
FB: - MEMPHIS	

Hester

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

F B I

Date: 4/9/68

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)
FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (44-947) (P)
RE: MURKIN
OO: ME

INDEX

On 4/8/68, ROBERT H. HERNDON, 325 Hummingbird Lane, Lexington, Kentucky, advised that approximately 6 months ago he met a LYNN DEVELOS (PHONETIC), at the home of a neighbor, JOE QUILLEN, Lexington. DEVELOS had just been released from the Narcotics Hospital at Lexington, Kentucky, and was talking about going to Memphis, Tennessee. HERNDON described this individual as a white male, approximately 6'1", 175 - 180 pounds, average build, clear complexion, 25 - 28 years of age. This individual commented that he was from Texas, but seemed to be very interested in getting to Memphis, Tennessee.

HERNDON advised that Saturday night he and his wife were discussing the murder of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING and it "came to him" that the description of the killer as given in the local newspapers and also on television fit that of DEVELOS.

On 4/8/68, W. D. ABBOTT (PROTECT IDENTITY), Administrative Officer, General Services, National Institute of Mental Health - Clinical Research Center, Lexington, Kentucky, confidentially advised that the

- ② - Memphis
 - 2 - Birmingham
 - 2 - Louisville
- JRS/brs
(6)

Miss Suspect

Photo coming

44-1987-Sub E-42

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED <i>llh</i>
SERIALIZED <i>llh</i>	FILED <i>llh</i>
APR 10 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

Hester IH

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____
Kearney

LS 44-947

only person fitting the description of DEVELOS is the following:

Name:	LYNN EARL DE VILBISS ✓
Height:	5'8 3/4"
Weight:	160 pounds
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
DOB:	<input type="text"/>
POB:	San Antonio, Texas
Wife:	JUDY ANN DE VILBISS, 320 Rockwood Court, San Antonio, Texas
Mother:	NANCY DE VILBISS, 534 Drake, San Antonio, Texas.

DE VILBISS was a voluntary patient at the National Institute of Mental Health and was on parole from the Chief Adult Probation Officer, BEXAR County, Texas. He had apparently been in custody on numerous occasions at Bexar County, Texas.

ABBOTT furnished a photograph of DE VILBISS which photo is being copied and will be forwarded directly to Memphis and Birmingham.

LEAD

BIRMINGHAM AND MEMPHIS

Will display photo of DE VILBISS to witnesses to determine if identical with assassin.

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY W. D. ABBOTT
IS EXTREMELY CONFIDENTIAL AND UNDER
NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THIS INFORMATION
OR ITS SOURCE BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE THE
BUREAU.