

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION ROUTING SLIP											
TO	CO	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
NAME AND/OR SYMBOL						BUILDING, ROOM, ETC.					
1.	<i>Mr. Attilano</i>										
2.	<i>Mr. Griffin</i>										
3.											
4.											
5.											
<input type="checkbox"/> ALLOTMENT SYMBOL <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL <input type="checkbox"/> AS REQUESTED <input type="checkbox"/> CONCURRENCE <input type="checkbox"/> CORRECTION <input type="checkbox"/> FILING <input type="checkbox"/> FULL REPORT <input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____ <input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____			<input type="checkbox"/> HANDLE DIRECT <input type="checkbox"/> IMMEDIATE ACTION <input type="checkbox"/> INITIALS <input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN <input type="checkbox"/> PER OUR CONVERSATION <input type="checkbox"/> PER TELEPHONE CONVERSATION			<input type="checkbox"/> READ AND DESTROY <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ME <input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE <input type="checkbox"/> YOUR COMMENT <input type="checkbox"/> YOUR INFORMATION					
REMARKS											
<p><i>Please review the file & let me know what you think we should do with it, if anything other than filing. We better give it a Comm. Mr. - [initials]</i></p>											
FROM	CO	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
NAME AND/OR SYMBOL						BUILDING, ROOM, ETC.					
<i>R. Shirley</i>						TELEPHONE		DATE <i>5/5/64</i>			

GPO : 1962 O-555346

GSA FORM 14
FEB 62

R73-COR.40 2

U. S. SECRET SERVICE

CO-2-34,030

May 4, 1964

Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel
President's Commission on the
Assassination of President Kennedy

ATTN:

Mr. Griffin
Mr. James J. Rowley, Chief
U. S. Secret Service

"Minute Men"

There is forwarded herewith information concerning Donnell
D. Whittier and the "Minute Men" which was received by this
office from the Director of Law Enforcement Coordination in
the Treasury Department.

Att.

TJK: alm

R73-COR.40 23

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Office of Law Enforcement Coordination

DATE Apr. 29, 1964

TO Inspector Kelley

Per your request.


ARNOLD SAGALYN
DIRECTOR

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Washington, D.C.

Memorandum

TO : Inspector Thomas J. Kelley
U. S. Secret Service

FROM : Arnold Sagalyn, Director
Law Enforcement Coordination 

SUBJECT: Investigation of Donnell D. Whittier re allegation
of possession of firearms

DATE: April 29, 1964

In response to your request the following information was obtained from Mr. Thomas F. Casey, Assistant Chief, Enforcement Branch, Alcohol & Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Revenue Service.

Mr. Casey said that the firearms case involving Donnell D. Whittier was handled by the F.B.I. and Alcohol & Tobacco Tax was not involved in any way. However, in charging Whittier one of the offenses cited was a violation of the National Firearms Act and Alcohol & Tobacco Tax only learned about this when it received a telephone call from the U. S. Attorney concerned. According to Alcohol & Tobacco Tax's report on this matter, the Dallas police on November 18, 1963 arrested Whittier and one Lawrence R. Miller in connection with the robbery of a National Guard Armory at Terrell, Texas, on the same date. Whittier and Miller were accused of stealing two Browning submachine guns, serial number 524227 and number 110061; also two 30 caliber machine guns, numbers 655097 and 889439; and one grease gun number GR-GL-B 301456. When arrested, the guns were found in their possession. Since the guns were government property, the Dallas police turned the case over to the F.B.I.

Miller was sentenced to 4 years imprisonment. Whittier was transferred to Springfield for psychiatric examination and had been scheduled for trial on Monday, April 27.



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Assistant Regional Commissioner, ASST
New York Region

MAR 10 1964

Assistant Regional Commissioner, ASST
Mid-Atlantic Region

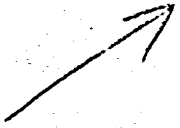
Vaiuro J. Forgett, Jr.
(Service Amusement Corporation)
Ridgefield, New Jersey
SI-643 (PHI-NJ) (NFA-PFA)

Attached for your information is a copy of our closing
report of investigation and related exhibits, in response
to your memorandum dated January 13, 1964.

(Signed) Louis DeCarlo
LOUIS DeCARLO

Attachment

CC: CP:AT:EF



*File -
Minute Men*

*One copy of each
page sent to
Andrew F. Phelan
Rm. 2114 Cr. Div.
Boyg. on 4/15/64
Daw*

MAR 10 1964

Case: SI-643(PHI-NJ)(F)

AT:D:3

Report examined and approved

(signed) Charles H. Peissner

Executive Assistant, A&T

Regional Commissioner
Internal Revenue Service
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Attention: Assistant Regional Commissioner, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax

This is the closing report of an investigation relating to the reported association of Valmore J. Forgett, Jr. with "Minute Men of America". This investigation was begun upon receipt of a memorandum from the Assistant Regional Commissioner, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax, New York, dated January 15, 1964. Copy of an article titled "Death for Sale -- In a Catalogue" published in the November 26, 1953 issue of the New York Journal-American newspaper, was also forwarded. This memorandum from New York stated that Nathan Adams, one of the writers of the "Death for Sale" article claimed to have information that would lead to the conclusion that Forgett is the Eastern contact man for the "Minute Men of America".

Special Investigator Rudolph Kales, New York, arranged for an interview with Adams. Mr. Kales also furnished a clipping from the New York Daily News, issue of January 21, 1964, which stated that Representative Henry B. Gonzalez (D-Tenn.) had asked Chief Justice Earl Warren to investigate the Minute Men organization. According to Representative Gonzalez, the Minute Men endorse the use of a variety of weapons from pistols to poison to target rifles, in the pursuit of their goals.

Mr. Nathan Adams, a special feature writer for the New York Journal American, was interviewed at his newspaper offices, 220 South Street, New York, N. Y. Mr. Adams admitted that he had no evidence to substantiate an association of Forgett with the Minute Men organization, but that various circumstances surrounding his investigation preparatory to the writing of his article had led to this conclusion. This article was the outgrowth of an incident involving three young men, dressed in semi-military clothing and wearing World War I and II type helmets, who had in their possession a variety of rifles and revolvers and a 20 m.m. anti-tank cannon. They were firing some of these weapons at the Cherry Ridge

R73-COR.40

Riflo Range, Canistota Road, Vernon Township, Sussex County, N. J., on October 5, 1963. Publication date of this article was several days after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Adams set forth in his article the fact that there are no Federal, State or Municipal ordinances which prohibit the possession of many weapons advertised and sold by some dealers.

Mr. Adams learned that some of the weapons, including the 20 m.m. anti-tank cannon and the 20 m.m. ammunition had been purchased from Service Armament Company, 629 Bergen Boulevard, Midfield, N. J. He then interviewed Mr. Valore Forgett, Jr., president and founder of the concern, after creating the impression that he was considering writing an article which would give Forgett and his company favorable publicity. Adams was very cordially received and shown around the Service Armament showroom and workshop; Forgett appeared to be very pleased and was cooperative in his manner. Subsequent to this interview, Adams telephoned Mr. Richard DeRugh at Hannibal, Missouri, reportedly the National Coordinator for the Minute Men and requested some pertinent information regarding the organization and its aims. Adams was told that DeRugh would contact the Eastern Coordinator for the organization, who would then communicate with Adams and furnish the desired information.

Several days later, not having heard from the Eastern Coordinator of Minute Men, Adams telephoned Forgett. On this occasion, Forgett was abrupt and rude in his manner, and quickly terminated the conversation. The complete turnabout in Forgett's attitude between the interview and this telephone call gave Adams the belief that Forgett is connected with the Minute Men group, and that he could be the Eastern Coordinator referred to by DeRugh.

A second possibility in Adams' mind was that Forgett might have been contacted by the Eastern Coordinator and told of Adams' interest and inquiries regarding the organization. Mr. Adams believed that the sudden change in Forgett's attitude after his (Adams) telephone conversation with DeRugh strongly supports his conclusion that Forgett is the Eastern Coordinator for the Minute Men group or that Forgett is very closely associated with that person.

In regard to Mr. Adams' reference to a farm owned by Forgett in the vicinity of Newfoundland, N. J., this property was acquired by Forgett and his wife within the past two years. The address of this farm, "Cannon Hill Farm", Box 311-B, R.D.1, Sussex, N. J., was used by Mrs. Adelheid Forgett as Secretary-Treasurer of Service Armament Company on Form 11, "Application for Special Tax Stamp, Class 4 Dealer" in June 1963.

There are no provisions under the Federal Firearms Act or the National Firearms Act that would prohibit Service Amusement Company from using a part of this farm as a warehouse for the temporary storage of firearms, provided that appropriate records are maintained at the licensed premises served by such a warehouse.

Investigation of the firearms incident of October 5, 1963, at the Cherry Ridge Rifle Range, Canistota Road, Vernon Township, Sussex County, N. J. was made in an effort to substantiate Mr. Adams' conclusions. The results of this investigation show that on the afternoon of October 5, 1963, three young men, who are very close friends, took a number of rifles, two revolvers, and a 20 m.m. Lahti anti-tank cannon, and set out on an overnight camping trip. Their destination was the Cherry Ridge Rifle Range, where they intended to camp and to fire the various weapons on the range. These men were:

Richard C. Breunich, age 21
931 Red Road, Teaneck, N. J.

Robert A. Young, Jr., age 22,
207 Cedar Lane, Teaneck, N. J.

Warren Bruce Young, age 17,
207 Cedar Lane, Teaneck, N. J.

Breunich and the Young brothers reached the rifle range about dusk and set about making their camp; after that Robert Young began preparing supper and Breunich and Warren Young started to do some shooting. The latter two also set off some homemade bombs made of black powder and firecrackers, as well as "ash cans" and cherry bombs. One of these bombs, which Breunich made, was set off by Warren Young in a small shack near the pistol range. Two New Jersey State Game Wardens, James Parrish and James Holley, attracted by the noises and flashes in the sky, came up and stopped the firing, taking custody of the two revolvers and the 20 m.m. cannon, and made the young men sit by the campfire. The State Police were summoned and arrived several hours later; they took custody of the two revolvers and the cannon. The young men were questioned at the range and again at the Newfoundland State Police Barracks; they were then released without formal charges pending further investigation.

The following day, Breunich realized that he had not turned the 20 m.m. ammunition over to the State Police. Breunich and the Young brothers then drove up to Newfoundland from their homes, and turned in this ammunition.

About a week later, Breunich received a telephone call from the State Police, requesting that he bring all his rifles to the Newfoundland Barracks for testing. Breunich took his firearms and those belonging to Warren Bruce Young and delivered these as requested. On December 11, 1963, Breunich and Robert Young were arrested on warrants obtained by the State Police, and charged with Malicious Mischief and Possession of a Bomb; Grand Jury action is pending on these charges. No charges have yet been made against Warren Bruce Young, a juvenile.

New Jersey State Trooper John E. Burns was interviewed and copies of his Minor Initial Reports obtained (Dch. 1 and 1-A). Captain Frank Pasch, Administrative Officer, and Captain Gerald Sollar, Criminal Investigative Division, both of the New Jersey State Police Headquarters, were interviewed, but neither could furnish any additional pertinent information. Neither of these men had any knowledge of the Minute Men organization, nor had they any information as to the formation or activities of any "semi-military groups" in the Teaneck or Cherry Ridge areas.

Robert Young, Jr. is now on active duty with the United States Coast Guard, stationed at Sandy Hook, N. J. Warren Bruce Young was interviewed at his home, 207 Cedar Lane, Teaneck, N.J., in the presence of his father. Young stated that he had never heard of the Minute Men organization and that he did not belong to any military or semi-military group. He did say that he had long been interested in firearms and had taken part in several historical pageants which presented re-enactments of Revolutionary War battles. These pageants were held at Stony Point and White Plains, N. Y., in the fall of 1963. In these pageants, Young took the part of a British soldier, and simulated gunfire was part of the battle. Young stated that he had been employed part time at the Service Armament Corporation during 1963; he worked mostly on Saturdays if and when work was available. His W-2 form showed \$342.46 earnings from Forgett's corporation in 1963. Young said that he had never received any arms or ammunition in lieu of wages, and that he knew Forgett, but had no contacts with him outside of his employment.

Richard C. Breunich, 931 Red Road, Teaneck, N. J., was interviewed at his residence in the presence of his father, Charles W. Breunich, and a signed statement obtained (Dch. 2). During this interview, Breunich said he had never worked for Forgett's Service Armament Corporation, but that he had done some brush-clearing work at the Forgett "Cannon Hill Farm, R. D. 1, Sussex, N. J., on several week ends. He stated that he had never heard of the Minute Men except for the reference in Mr. Adams' New York Journal American newspaper article. According to Breunich, on the night they were first questioned by the State Police at the Cherry Ridge Rifle Range, they were dressed in surplus army "field jackets", heavy duty work trousers and other camp gear normal for that time of the year. He said they wore surplus Army helmets as

protection against the possibility of ricocheting stones or bullets. He further stated that he had been experimenting with bombs made of black powder and firecrackers in an attempt to more realistically simulate the sounds of gunfire for the historical Revolutionary War battle re-creations in which both he and Warren Young had participated in the previous Fall.

Local police records were checked in Teaneck, N.J.; none of the young men have any record of arrest. Detective Sgt. R. Errick was interviewed; he had no knowledge of anything detrimental to the three men under investigation.

It should be noted that the Malicious Mischief charge against Breunich dates back to December, 1962, when a building and tractor were admittedly damaged at the Cherry Ridge Rifle Range by him. According to Breunich, this building was a wooden, garage-type building in which was stored an old and previously damaged tractor; he fired three shots from his 20 m.m. cannon into the building. Carl E. Kastner, President of the Cherry Ridge Rifle Range never made any reports of vandalism or malicious damages at the Range until after Breunich and the two Young brothers were stopped and questioned on October 5, 1963. Kastner's first complaint as to damages was made October 12, 1963.

This investigation has failed to obtain information or evidence to support a belief that Valmore Forgett, Jr., president of Service Arms and Ammunition Corporation, is associated with the Minute Men of America; however, very little is known of this organization at this time. The Philadelphia office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has a record of the name of this organization, but it is not listed as a subversive organization and their files offered no leads in this investigation. Neither has there been anything to indicate that the fire arms incident by Breunich and the Young Brothers of October 5, 1963 was anything other than an isolated, immature action by those involved while on an overnight camping trip. The use and possession of the weapons by Breunich and the Young brothers is not prohibited by any regulations under the National Firearms Act or the Federal Firearms Act.

In view of the foregoing, it is recommended that this investigation be closed.

J. Edward Burns
J. Edward Burns
Special Investigator

118 1985

PROOFER : John H. Burns #1318 OPERATIONS NO. : 510
TROOP : "B" STATION : Newfoundland
DATE : October 31, 1963

MINOR INITIAL REPORT

CRIME : Malicious Mischief (2A:122-1 NJRS)
VICTIM : Cherry Ridge Rifle Range
Canistear Road, Vernon Township, Sussex County, N.J.
ACCUSED : Richard C. Bruenich, Age 21, 931 Red Road, Teaneck, N.J.
White, Male, 175 lbs., 6 FT. 0 In., Brown Hair and Eyes.
SUSPECTS : Same as Aforementioned Accused.
PLACE : At the location known as the Cherry Ridge Rifle Range
on Canistear Road, Vernon Township, Sussex County, N.J.
DATE : Wednesday, December 26, 1963 between 1:00 PM and 4:00 PM. (EST)
DISPOSITION : Pending Further Investigation.

SUBJECT OF INVESTIGATION : The circumstances surrounding the destruction
and burning of buildings and construction
equipment at Cherry Ridge Rifle Range during the 1962 Christmas season.

ACTION TAKEN : On October 5, 1963 the undersigned accompanied by Tpr. Roger
Bibbins #1705 were detailed via radio by Sgt. Uker #766
to proceed to Cherry Ridge Rifle Range located on Canistear Road, Vernon
Township, Sussex County, N.J. on complaint of Game Wardens James Parrish and
James Holley that they saw flashes of light in the sky in that general
area and they heard young men talking on their C.B. shortwave length who
apparently were responsible for the gun fire and explosions.

Upon arriving at the range the above mentioned Game Wardens advised
that three young men apparently were staging a private "war" using explosive
large calibre gun fire including an anti-tank gun and were seen to fire
30⁰⁰ calibre tracer ammunition. They also had a set of walkie-talkie radios
which used the C.B. shortwave band.

The three men approached by the undersigned at about 10:45 P.M.
were tentatively identified as:

- 1) Richard C. Bruenich, Age 21, 931 Red Road, Teaneck, N.J.
- 2) Robert A. Young, Jr., Age 21, 207 Cedar Lane, Teaneck, N.J.
a member of the U.S. Coast Guard, Service #348-563 (ET3)
stationed at Sandy Hook, Ft. Monmouth, N.J.
- 3) Warren B. Young, Age 17, 207 Cedar Lane, Teaneck, N.J.

All three subjects were dressed in a semi-military type outfit and were
wearing World War Two German Type Battle Helmets. In the immediate area
were six rifles of different makes, one-20 M1 Lahti Semi-Automatic Anti-
Tank Gun of Finnish Manufacture, Two-.38 Calibre revolvers, a home-made
bomb eight inches high & two inches in diameter with a twelve inch quick
burning fuse attached. This bomb was filled with black powder. There
was a large quantity of fireworks (cherry bombs, ash cans, 100-1¹/₂ inch
firecrackers, two boxes of sparklers) and several hundred rounds of ammu-
nition for the various weapons.

SEARCHED / (Continued on Page Two)

The weapons found in their possession are listed below as follows:

- 1) 20 MM Lahti Semi-Automatic Anti-Tank Rifle, Finish Make Serial 218
- 2) 7.64 MM Argentine Rifle, Bolt Action Mauser #3419
- 3) 303 Calibre British Enfield, Mark 5, Jungle Carbine, #1214/D8399
- 4) .22 Cal. Winchester Bolt Action, Single Shot Rifle, Model 67A
- 5) .30 Cal. M-1 Carbine, U.S. Rifle #202865
- 6) 7.62 MM (30 Cal.) Russian Tokarev, Semi-Automatic Rifle,
a 1940 Model Serial # AM1610
- 7) 30.06 Cal. Johnson Rifle, Model 1941, Serial # A9127
- 8) .38 Cal. H. & R. Arms Co., Worcester, Mass. 5 shot Revolver
"Defender 38" Model, 4 inch barrel, Serial # 10816
- 9) .38 Cal. Colt Revolver, 41 Frame, Six inch barrel cut down to 2 inches
Serial # 341-992 over F., "A.T.Bishop" on bottom of butt.

The two 38 Revolvers and the 20 MM Anti-tank gun were taken in possession by the undersigned pending investigation as to determining proper ownership and to be checked against pending cases of Malicious Mischief.

Upon talking to the subjects involved they advised this writer that they had permission of the owner of the rifle range to use same after being told that the range was closed after dark and was not to be used without proper supervision. After interviewing these subjects for sometime they were instructed to proceed to Newfoundland Station for further questioning re: their peculiar actions and their wanton use of firearms. The vehicle they used was owned and operated by Robert A. Young, Jr. (D.L. # Y6811-65861-12-N.J.) and was a 1953 Packard, 4-door sedan, color black.

At Newfoundland Station the three subjects were interrogated further and the undersigned did not learn anything of value so they were permitted to leave and were advised the investigation would continue and they would be contacted at a later date. The undersigned also kept possession of the home made black powder bomb and the quantity of fireworks.

OCTOBER 12, 1963 Sunday:

On this date Mr. Carl E. Kastner, President of the Cherry Ridge Rifle Range stopped at Newfoundland Station and was interviewed by this writer. He informed the undersigned that during the month of December, 1962 right after Christmas thousands of dollars worth of damage was done to range buildings and construction equipment but at this time it was too numerous to specify. He also stated that he would compile the items that were burned or destroyed by persons unknown who had used a large calibre weapon, possibly a 20 MM gun, and also burned down the Range House by firing tracers into same causing it to be completely destroyed by the fire that resulted from same. He further stated that several black powder bombs were set off causing excessive damage and that he had retained the fragments for possible identification of culprits responsible.

Mr. Carl Kastner was told about the suspicious actions of the three young men on October 5, 1963 and the weapons were displayed to him at that time along with the black powder bomb. His remarks that followed led the undersigned to feel that Charles E. Bruenich was the one responsible for the damage to the garage and bulldozer. Mr. Kastner also stated that the black powder bomb was made of the same material including the base of the container, that caused some of the damage during Christmas week of 1962.

(Continued Page Three)

EXHIBIT NO. /

On October 13, 1963 Mr. Carl E. Kastner contacted this writer and informed same that Richard C. Bruenich, Teaneck, N.J. had phoned him and wanted to make restitution for the damage he did at the Range with his 20 MM anti-tank gun since he was the one that had fired the shell through the garage into the bulldozer. He was told that the matter was being investigated by the New Jersey State Police, Newfoundland Station and he would have to tell them.

This writer attempted to have Richard C. Bruenich come to Newfoundland station to obtain a written statement and he refused advising that his lawyer-Mr. Leo Mager, Hackensack, N.J. told him not to talk with the police unless he was present. A tentative date was set with the Attorney on several occasions which they did not keep and finally after much persuasion they both arrived at Newfoundland Station on October 21, 1963.

Mr. Richard C. Bruenich, in the presence of his Attorney, admitted to the undersigned that he was accompanied by two friends known only as "Walter" and "Allen", whose last name and address were unknown by Mr. Bruenich, on December 26, 1962 and they were at the range between 1:00 PM and 4:00 PM and that they had fired the 20 MM anti-tank gun into the garage through the bulldozer but they did not do any other damage. It should be noted at this time that Richard Bruenich had received word from some members of the Rifle Range that a 20 MM projectile which had passed through the garage, bulldozer and a large pile of lumber had been recovered by the undersigned at the range which could be checked ballistically against the weapon owned by Bruenich. After obtaining the statement which is attached hereto the Accused was allowed to return home pending further investigation and gathering of evidence. An attempt will be made to locate the two men known as "Walter" and "Allen".

OCTOBER 28, 1963 Monday:

This date the undersigned attempted to take apart the Cletrac Bulldozer to obtain projectiles of a smaller calibre than the 20 MM to be used for ballistic test firings comparison with negative results. Also a 50 foot high tree locate alongside of the former Range House was cut down and a small section was taken back to Newfoundland Station since there were two tracer projectiles lodged in the center of this tree which was 9 inches in diameter. For these particular projectiles to have been fired into the tree it was necessary for them to first to have traveled through the building.

OCTOBER 31, 1963 Thursday:

On this date the undersigned proceeded to the Range and spend considerable time taken the Cletrac apart and was successful in obtaining several projectiles to be used for test comparison in I.B. Bureau, West Trenton, N.J.

Investigation to be continued:

Respectfully submitted,

Trp. John H. Burns #1318
John H. Burns

EXHIBIT NO. 1

STATEMENT OF RICHARD C. BROWNICH, Teaneck, New Jersey (Page One)

Richard C. Brownich, I am Epr. John H. Burns #1313 and this is Epr. Roger Gibbins, #1705 both members of the New Jersey State Police stationed at Newfoundland Station. It is our duty to ask you these questions regarding the circumstances surrounding your apprehension at the Cherry Hill Rifle Range in Vernon Township, Sussex County, N.J. on October 5, 1963 at 10:45 PM. Also about the circumstances surrounding the damage which occurred at the same location during the Christmas Holidays in 1962. Do you Richard C. Brownich voluntarily decide to make a statement regarding this matter of your own free will and accord without any threats having been made to you, and without fear, intimidation or promise of reward, immunity or leniency and without having been mistreated by me or any other person present, fully realizing that the same may be used in the event of a criminal prosecution against you?

Ans. Yes

Q. What is your full name and address?

A. Richard Charles Brownich, 951 Red Road, Teaneck, New Jersey.

Q. Where and when were you born?

A. Newton, N.J. on August 8, 1941.

Q. Are you married or single?

A. Single

Q. What is your present occupation?

A. I'm a student at Fairleigh Dickinson University, also I work part time at Food Fair Super Market, Teaneck Road, Teaneck, N.J.

Q. Can you read and write the English language?

A. Yes Sir.

Q. On the night of October 5, 1963 when you were at the Cherry Hill Rifle Range will you tell me in your own words what transpired?

A. We got there about sunset on Saturday, and set up our camp. I was with Robert Young and his brother Bruce Young. We started shooting after dark and I was re-loading my .38 pistol when the Game Wardens came back. They both searched us and our equipment and then they told us to wait by the fire until the State Police came. Then Epr. Burns and Gibbins arrived and they took the .38 pistols and then when we left the range and approached the main road they stopped us again and showed us a copy of the Federal Firearms Act and told us to stop at the station to leave the 20MM Light Anti-tank Rifle at Newfoundland Station which was done. The next day we went back and left the 20 MM ammunition that we forgot to leave off the night before.

Q. Richard will you tell us who was with you and what occurred at the same rifle range during the 1962 Christmas vacation period when you were there?

A. About Wednesday, December 26, 1962 I went up to the Range with Walter and Allen both probably from New Milford, N.J. I met them at the store where I work. There was snow on the ground and we had a hard time getting up to the range. We went to the large target range and set up our guns. We arrived about 1 PM and left about 4 PM. We shot the guns on the range until we were ready to leave. While leaving I shot three 20 MM shells into the building where the target was stored. The first one missed and the other two hit the target.

RICHARD C. BROWNICH

R.B.

- Q. Did you fire any tracer ammunition while you were there at that time?
A. Yes Sir I fired 10 rounds of 303 British ammunition which are tracers, down the range to the backstop, about 200 yards.
- Q. Where you a member of any rifle club at the time of this incident?
A. Yes Sir, I'm a member of the Cherry Ridge Rifle Range. I didn't renew my membership for 1963.
- Q. Did you or any of your associates set off any explosive device at the Cherry Ridge Range while you were there?
A. That depends on what's set off. We set off other than small fireworks. While October we didn't set off any big explosive but ashcans and cherry bombs.
- Q. When you leave home how do you travel to Cherry Ridge Range?
A. I usually go with someone else because I don't own a car. We go up Route #23 to the 4th at Mountainview Circle then we turn on Route #23.
- Q. Do you frequent any other rifle ranges?
A. I don't, but I did go to Mountain Rest Rifle Range, West Milford, N.J. about three years ago.
- Q. Did you cause any damage at Mountain Rest Range at any time?
A. I didn't cause any damage at Mountain Rest Range at anytime.
- Q. In one conversation you stated something about setting off a fuse on a cylinder. Will you tell me who exploded it and what it was?
A. Mike Young had a fusion cylinder (about six inches) made of steel. I picked up the cylinder with black powder about half full and I put a fuse on it. Tomco took it and put it in a small shack near the pistol range, lit the fuse and returned to us and it went off.
- Q. Did you at any other time have in your possession any type of explosive device other than fireworks?
A. That summer we were up at Cherry Ridge Range, about the 3rd or 4th week in July and we set off two plastic dynamite fireworks display pieces. We made them with black powder and fireworks.
- Q. Did anyone ever take a homemade black powder explosive device away from you or your friends?
A. No, never.
- Q. Did you see any damage to the building and the tractor which was parked inside before you fired the 20 mm anti-air weapon and who caused it?
A. I don't know who caused that damage but it appeared to be a volley of small calibre holes in the side of the building and the tractor itself.
- Q. Did anyone from the Cherry Ridge Range approach you about having any of these explosive devices in your possession, namely Mr. Kastner or Mr. Hayward?
A. Prior to October 6, 1963 no one approached me about them.
- Q. After reading this statement consisting of two typewritten pages will you sign this as a true and full and honest statement to the best of your knowledge?
A. Yes, Sir.

Witnessed by

John H. Brownlee
Richard S. Dale

EXHIBIT NO. 1

Signed *R. C. Brownlee*

TROOPER : John H. Burns #1318

OPERATIONS NO. : 543

TROOP : "5"

STATION : Newfoundland

DATE : October 31, 1963

MINOR INITIAL REPORT

CRIME : Possession of Bomb (2A:151-59 NJRS)
: Juvenile Delinquency (2A:4-14 NJRS)

VICTIM : State of New Jersey

ACCUSED : Richard C. Bruenich, Age 21, 931 Red Road, Teaneck, N.J.
Robert A. Young, Jr., Age 21, 207 Cedar Lane, Teaneck, N.J.
Stationed at U.S.C.G., Sandy Hook, Ft. Monmouth, N.J.
Service Number 348-563 with rating of PO3-ET3.
Warren B. Young, Age 17, 207 Cedar Lane, Teaneck, N.J.

SUSPECTS : Same as Aforementioned Accused.

PLACE : At the Cherry Ridge Rifle Range, Vernon Township, Sussex County, New Jersey, located off Canistear Road.

DATE : Saturday, October 5, 1963 at 10:45 P.M. (EDST)

DISPOSITION : Pending Further Investigation

SUBJECT OF INVESTIGATION : The circumstance surrounding the apprehension of the Aforementioned Accused with a loaded and fused bomb eight and a half inches high, seven inches in circumference, two inches in diameter with a hole at the base containing a quick burning twelve inch fuse. This cylinder is filled with black powder and the end is crimped over. This container appears to have been for a military type flare and stamped in metal base "CONTAINER M104" can easily be seen.

ACTION TAKEN : On October 5, 1963 the undersigned accompanied by Tpr. Roger Gibbins #1705 were detailed via radio by Sgt. Uker # 786 to proceed to Cherry Ridge Rifle Range located on Canistear Road, Vernon Township, Sussex County, N.J. as requested by Game Warden James Parrish who had reported several young men setting off explosions and firing heavy ammunition which included tracer ammunition. Upon arriving at the above mentioned location Game Wardens James Parrish and James Holley were waiting along with the above mentioned accused. In the immediate area were several rifles of different makes, a Lahti 20 MM Semi-Automatic Anti-Tank Gun of Finish Make, Serial 218, Barrel #2341, Two .38 Calibre Revolvers, a quantity of fireworks (cherry bombs, ash cans, several packages of firecrackers, two boxes of sparklers), the above mentioned bomb and a large amount of ammunition for the weapons as follows:

20 MM Lahti Semi-Automatic Anti-Tank Rifle, Finish Make Serial 218
7.64 MM Argentine Rifle-Bolt Action Mauser #3419
303 British Enfield, Mark 5, Jungle Carbine, #12144D8399
.22 Cal. Winchester Bolt Action, Single Shot Rifle, Model 67A
.30 Cal. M-1 Carbine, U.S. Rifle #202865
7.62 MM (30 Cal.) Russian Tokarev, Semi-Automatic Rifle, 1940 Model
Serial #AM1610
30.06 Johnson Rifle, Model 1941 Serial #A9127

EXHIBIT NO. 1-A

(Continued on Page Two)

R73-COR.40 p17

(PAGE TWO-MINOR INITIAL # 543)

- .38 Calibre H. & R. Arms Company, Worcester, Mass, 5 shot Revolver
"Defender 38" Model, 4 inch barrel, Serial 10816
- .38 Calibre Colt Revolver, All Frame, Six inch barrel cut to 2 inches,
Serial #341-992 over "A.T. BISHOP" on bottom of butt.

The above list of firearms were surrendered to the undersigned by Richard C. Breunich and are to be forwarded to I.D. Bureau, NJSP, Trenton, N.J. for ballistic examination. Ballistic check will be requested specifically for the purpose of determining whether these guns were responsible for the extensive damage to Cherry Ridge Rifle Range buildings and equipment during December 1962. Also at that time a building and contents valued at \$4,000.00 were destroyed and burned apparently by the use of tracer ammunition from a .303 calibre rifle. Several bombs were exploded in the equipment and in the main building destroying same.

After identifying the aforementioned Accused they were taken to Newfoundland Station and the guns were subsequently taken from them as previously stated. The subjects were permitted to continue on their way after being advised of the pending investigation. The vehicle used was owned by Robert A. Young, Jr. and was a 1953 Black 4-door sedan, Packard with N.J. Reg. GH561.

On October 21, 1963 Richard C. Breunich, accompanied by his Attorney Leo Kazer, Hackensack, N.J., stopped at Newfoundland Station as requested and gave a statement admitting that he was the person that had fired the 30 M1 Anti-tank gun several times and caused the damage to the garage and the bulldozer which was inside of same. He further stated that he was with two other fellows known only as "Walter" and "Allen" and he could not identify them any further or where they could be contacted.

An attempt will be made to locate the above mentioned subjects reference the extensive Malicious Damage.

Investigation to be continued.

R/T MESSAGE SP MORRISTOWN NJ ZB 2164 FILE 13, 10-21-63 sent, Police Information.

Respectfully submitted,

Typ. John A. Burns #1318
John A. Burns

EXHIBIT NO. 1-A

R73-COR.40

P 18

Statement of

Richard C. Breunich, 931 Red Road,
 Teanock, N. J., made on January 30,
 1964, to Special Investigator J. Edward
 Burns, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division

My name is Richard C. Breunich. I am 21 years old, and live with my father, Charles, at 1731 Red Road, Teanock, N. J. I am a senior at Fairleigh-Dickinson University, Teanock Campus, and have tentative plans for a Navy career as a commissioned officer.

I have never heard of either the "Minute-Man" or the "American Automatic Weapons Association" until tonight, except as mentioned in JOURNAL AMERICAN, when Inv. Burns asked me about these groups. I am now a member of the National Rifle Association until about February 1964 when my membership expires. I do not intend to renew, and since this mess about guns I've been in, I never want to touch another gun with a ten-foot pole.

Back in December 1962, the day after Christmas, I got a ride to the Cherry Ridge Rifle Range, Vernal Township, Sussex Township, with a fellow I know from the food fair store in Teanock, where I work part time. This fellow's name was Walter, but I do not know his last name. We went in his car and as best as I can remember, it was about a 1951 or 1952 model, and it seemed like a big old car, like a Buick or an Olds. The other fellow was known to me only as Allen. I remember that Allen had a .35 caliber Marlin rifle he wanted sighted in. It was on this occasion that I had fired several shots from my 20 mm Lahti anti-tank rifle into a wooden, garage-like building, which housed the bullet riddled remains of a tractor. Neither Allen nor Walter fired the cannon.

On October 5, 1963, Robert Young and his brother, Warren, better known to me as Bruce, and I went up to the Cherry Ridge range with an assortment of rifles, two pistols and the 20 mm. Lahti cannon. We arrived around dusk and started to prepare to camp for the night so we could start shooting first thing Sunday morning because Robert had to get back to his Coast Guard Station either Sunday evening or early Monday, and both he and I wanted to get back early because his mother and my mother were both sick and we wanted to spend some of Sunday at our homes.

After we got our camp set up for the night and had started our fire to cook our meal, it was taking longer than we had thought, so we decided to do some shooting while the dinner cooked. Since I was to

EXHIBIT NO. 2

Richard C. Braunich statement. Page 2.

take part in a historical re-enact at White Plains, N. Y., on October 18, 1913, as a "mischief-maker" to simulate British gunfire, I was experimenting with a fireworks display piece which might shoot a number of firecrackers into the air to simulate a volley of gunfire. I wanted to see if this would work. Robert, who is known as Duffy, was cooking the dinner and Bruce and I did some firing. It was then that a pair of Fish and Game wardens came along and stopped us. They searched us and our camp and took our two pistols and the Little 20 m.m. cannon. They called the State Police and made us sit by the fire for a couple of hours until the State Police arrived. The State Police took custody of the cannon and the two pistols, and later sent us home.

On the next day, I noticed we had not left the 20 m.m. ammunition at the State Police Barracks, so all three of us - Duffy, Bruce and me, drove back up there and left the same at the Barracks. We left a steel box with the State Police on Saturday, but there were no 20 m.m. shells there, so that was why we took it to them on Sunday. A week or so later I received a phone call from the State Police asking me to bring up all my weapons so they could test the guns. My father drove me up to Newfoundland State Police Barracks and I took all my weapons and Bruce's too, and turned them over to State Police custody. They still have these weapons.

In December, I believe it was Wednesday, the 11th, I was taken to the Youngs Police Station and charged on two separate counts: one for malicious mischief and the other for possession of a bomb. I was fined \$10.00 and \$5.00 costs on the malicious mischief charge; and I believe the bomb charge is waiting for Grand Jury action.

I have made this statement of my own free will, without any threats or promises of any kind; and this statement, consisting of five pages, is true and correct. I have been given an opportunity to make changes and corrections and have signed each page as evidence of this.

Richard C. Braunich (signed)

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 30th day
of January, 1964.

Witness: Charles B. Braunich /s/

J. Edward Burns /s/
Spl. Inv., 10710

EXHIBIT NO. 2

ASD - Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division
Atlanta

March 15, 1953

ASD - Alcohol and Tobacco Tax
San Francisco (44-20377)

Re: F. Reg. C.I. 7045 (ITA)
Guerrilla Activities - California Minute Man

C.H.

During the course of our above-captioned investigation, we have discovered information concerning a probable violation of the N.F.A. on the part of F. C. Lester, 5 Winthrop Drive, Aiken, South Carolina.

Enclosed for your information are the following: (1) Copy of a memorandum dated March 15, 1953 from the Supervisor in Charge, Los Angeles; (2) Two copies of a letter from F. C. Lester to J. M. Lingo offering sub-machine guns "that can be put into working order."

ASD
cc: National Office
Los Angeles

IRVING RAYLEY

C

Chief, Enforcement Branch, AITE,
San Francisco, California

March 15, 1968

Supervisor in Charge, AITE,
Los Angeles, California
(AIE:R:R:R)
S.F. Region S.I. #5085
Guerrilla Meetings - Atlanta Mem

In connection with subject investigation, an add was placed in the February 1968 issue of the WIRELESS NEWS under the name of J. M. Ruge, General Delivery, Metropolitan Station, Los Angeles, California.

We are enclosing Verifax copies of four replies, which indicate possible violations of the National Firearms Act. It is suggested that the replies from John O'Neill, 209 Carson, La Junta, Colorado, and Sidney W. Clifford, 2239 Grand Poplar Bluff, Missouri, be referred to the Omaha Region for further investigation.

The reply from F. C. Locke, 5 Winthrop Drive, Aiken, South Carolina, be referred to the Atlanta Region for further investigation.

The reply from Charles D. Binkley, 130 South Cass Avenue, Westmont, Illinois, be forwarded to the Chicago Region for further investigation.

In the event any of these persons are to be prosecuted, we will furnish the originals of the correspondence. In any event we would appreciate knowing the results of the requested investigations.

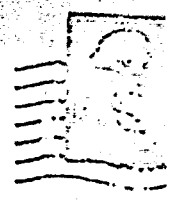
ccc
Encls.

R. L. Gilmore
R. L. Gilmore,
Supervisor in Charge

Wintthrop St.
Wilmington, S. C.

FEB 17 63

LIKEN
FEB 2
5:53 PM
1963
S. C.



Wm. J. M. Rugo
General Delivery
~~Wintthrop Station~~
Los Angeles 52

R73-COR.40 P.23

(PAGES COMBINED BY PUH)

MISSOURI NEWS, COLUMBIA, MISSOURI FEBRUARY 1, 1963 Page 68

WANTED	WANTED
<p>WANT 1 May 78, to 2 1/2 Wrens, any color, 1 pair of Springfields, write what you have & price; Sam Griner, Box 4024, Bayard, Alaska.</p> <p>WANTER pistols: PP & P22 in 22, 270 & 33 with bottom magazine. P22 code 203, code AC. Mod HP (under 1600), Mod P22, Mod MP, Walther banner P33 with serg. no.; Bayard, 255 Michigan, Winnetka, Ill.</p>	<p>Gun Co. collect log old Stoccon, Wards & Sears, cash writing; John Russ, Michl, Cedar Hill Rd, RD 2, Weppington Pa, N. Y.</p>
<p>THOMPSONS, M's, M3's & M3E's in restorable condition. Top prices paid. In Los Angeles to purchase Feb. 14-16. Address all replies to: J. M. Rugo, Gen. Del., Wintthrop St., Wintthrop, S. C.</p>	<p>WANT HORNS & ALLIES of ARMY & NAVY WANTS MONTHLY 1962 detailed description including unit, length, condition. Write please: John Moore, 1205 Carlisle, Pueblo, Colo.</p> <p>PTERORIAL History of the Spanish War, 4 vols., published by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S., will pay reasonable price for them. If you have them, please write to: [illegible]</p>

6412
Feb 15 1963

R73-COR.40 P.24

February 2, 1963

Mr. J. W. RUGO
General Delivery
Metro Station
Los Angeles,
California

Dear Mr. Rugo:

In reference to your advertisement in the "Shotgun News", I assume you are interested in obtaining a quantity of sub-machine guns and other automatic weapons that can be put into working order.

I can supply you with an desired quantity of receivers of my own design and manufacture that, with the addition of an M-3 barrel, bolt assembly, magazine, and recoil spring and guide assembly, will make up into a compact and very serviceable gun. The sear and trigger assembly that comes with this receiver is designed to allow semi-automatic fire only from an open bolt, but minor alterations to the sear will allow the gun to fire full automatic. A sear designed for full automatic fire can be supplied not installed in the receiver. All of the required M-3 parts can be supplied in quantity at reasonable prices by dealers in surplus merchandise. The price of the M-3 type receivers will be dependent upon the quantity ordered, but in all cases will be less than the current market price of a DD/AT M-3.

Also, I have begun the design and development of an inexpensive 9 mm weapon somewhat similar to the Czech Model 23. This design should be complete within the next few months, at which time I will be able to quote prices, conditions of sale, and delivery dates.

I am sending you under separate cover a drawing of the M-3 type gun. This drawing indicates the M-3 parts that are required, and the parts that are furnished with the receiver.

You may contact me at any time at the address given below.

Yours truly,

F. C. Locke

F. C. Locke
5 Winthrop Drive
Aiken, South Carolina

AAC (Alcohol and Tobacco Tax)
San Francisco Regional Office AAC:SB:AM

APR 26 1963

AAC (Alcohol and Tobacco Tax)
Chicago Regional Office AAC:AT:SI:EL

Ill. LI-1915

Chi. SI-1462

S.F. Kopien SI-5015

Ref: Guerrilla Activities - California Minute Men

Charles Dietschweiler
325 South Cass Avenue
Westmont, Illinois

This is in reply to the memorandum of Mr. Francis X. Gilmore,
Supervisor in Charge, Los Angeles on the above subject, dated
March 15, 1963, which you forwarded for our information.

Investigation in our region, made on the basis of the memorandum,
resulted in the arrest of Charles Dietschweiler and the seizure
of three MFA type firearms. The U. S. Attorney declined prosec-
ution because Dietschweiler had no previous record.

We wish to thank Mr. Gilmore for the information which led to this
seizure and arrest.

(Signed) W. A. Callawa

W. A. Callawa

cc: CF:AT:R ✓

*fill
C.M.*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

C.T.N.

TO : Chief, Enforcement Branch, A&TT
San Francisco Regional Office

DATE: APR 17 1963

FROM : Chief, Enforcement Branch, A&TT
Atlanta Regional Office ATE:MW:cr

SUBJECT: S. F. Reg. SI - 5045 (NFA) - Guerrilla Activities - California
Minute Men

We are attaching two copies of a report from Investigator J. W. LeBoone, Aiken, South Carolina, giving the information requested in your memorandum of March 18, 1963.

If we can further assist you in this matter, please let us know.

Robert B. Miller

Robert B. Miller

Attachments - 2

cc: ✓ Director, A&TTD
Attn: CP:AT:EF

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Chief, Enforcement Branch
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax, Atlanta 1, Georgia

DATE: April 9, 1963

FROM : Jack W. LaEsone, Investigator in Charge,
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax, Aiken, South Carolina

SUBJECT: S. F. Reg. SI - 5045 (NFA) - Guerrilla Activities - California
Minute Men

Report of Investigation conducted in relation to above caption on Fredrick C. Locke, Jr., 5 Winthrop Drive, Aiken, South Carolina, who was suspected of a probable violation of the N.F.A.

Fredrick Locke, Jr., 5 Winthrop Drive, Aiken, South Carolina. Finished High School at Batavia, N.Y., February, 1943 - enlisted U.S. Marines February, 1943 - discharged March, 1946, having reached the rank of Sergeant. Fredrick C. Locke, Sr. a Medical Doctor with the Veterans Administration was transferred to Columbia, South Carolina. As a result of this transfer Fredrick C. Locke, Jr. entered the University of South Carolina in 1946 and graduated 1950 with a B. S. Degree in Chemical Engineering. June, 1950 - October, 1951 recalled U.S. Marines. December 6, 1951 employed at Savannah River Project (Atomic Energy Commission), Aiken, S.C. in non-sensitive job. Q clearance by F.P.I. 2-2-52. Mr. Locke is still employed at Savannah River Project. He is a member of American Chemical Society, American Motorcycle Club and plays Trombone in Aiken Municipal Band. He is married and has two small children.

Interviewed Mr. Ralph Dion, 10 Clemson Drive, Aiken, South Carolina. The rear of Mr. Dion's lot joins the rear of Mr. Locke's lot. Mr. Dion said he had no knowledge of this man working on guns in any way, however he said that Mr. Locke did own several guns and did enjoy hunting. Mr. Dion said that Mr. Locke had a small building located at the rear of his property, but he kept his lawn mower and other yard tools in it.

Interviewed Mr. John Maloney, Supervisor over the area in which Mr. Locke is employed. Mr. Maloney stated that Mr. Locke is a designer and a very good one. He indicated there was no outside interests other than hunting & Municipal Band.

Interviewed Mr. Edwards, Manager of Southern Bell Telephone, Aiken, South Carolina regarding long distant telephone calls to and from Midway 85563 the residence phone of Mr. Locke. There was no record of calls other than routine calls to family.

Interviewed Mr. William Reardon, Manager of Micro & Engineering Company, 1226 Pickens St., Aiken, South Carolina. Mr. Reardon said

He did not know Fredrick C. Locke, Jr. and there was no record of this firm having ever dealt in any manner with this man.

April 6, 1963 I interviewed Fredrick C. Locke, Jr. at the Savannah River Project in the presence of AEC Security officials Mr. Joe M. Cavanaugh and Mr. Thomas A. Murray. Mr. Locke was advised of his rights under the provisions of the United States Constitution, in that he did not have to make any statement, nor could he be compelled to do so, however if he did make any statement anything he might say could be used against him in a Criminal Prosecution. I asked Mr. Locke if he understood and he said that he understood.

Q. Have you ever designed or made a firearm or a part of a firearm?

A. I have designed or made drawings of firearms, but I have never sold these drawings nor have I ever made a firearm.

Q. Could you make a firearm?

A. No, I could design it and show someone else how to, but I am not a machinist.

Q. Have you had any correspondence with anyone regarding the designing and manufacturing of firearms or parts of firearms?

A. Yes, a Mr. Rugo, Los Angeles, California.

Q. Can you tell me what this correspondence consisted of?

A. No, not right off hand I cannot, because I do not remember exactly what I wrote.

Q. Why did you write this man?

A. I subscribe to the Shotgun News and I saw an add in this paper by this man. The add said he wanted Thompson Submachine Guns, M-3 and BAR in restorable condition. I spent 4 years in the Marines and I was very familiar with the guns referred to in the Add. I am a designer and I knew I could design this type of weapon. I answered the add to determine if the market for this type weapon was as good as the add implied. If he had of answered me and the offer was lucrative enough I would have applied for the proper license under FFA, with which I am familiar, I would have designed the weapon had it made. Automatic guns are much easier to produce than even a revolver. The Germans during World War #2 used stamp presses to stamp out machine gun parts. None of their machine guns were hand tooled, they were all stamped out.

Q. How long would it take to turn out this gun you are referring to?

A. I can design this gun and show someone else how to make it. I could take the design of this weapon to Area 773, the Machine Shops and have a servicable gun in working order by 6:00 P.M., that is how simple this gun is to make. The hardest part of this gun would be the bolt as the weight of the bolt is determined by the size of the cartridge.

Q. Are you the Agent for anyone dealing in firearms?

A. No.

Q. Do you own any weapons?

A. Yes.

Q. Has any of these weapons been modified?

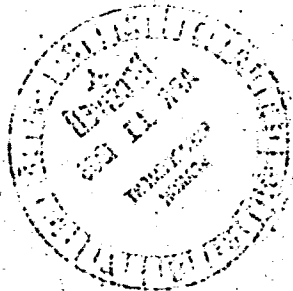
A. No.

- Q. Do you have any machinery at your home that could be used in the manufacture of firearms or parts of firearms?
- A. No. I wish you would search my premises to satisfy yourself that I do not.
- Q. Would you sign a waiver, waiving your rights under the provisions of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution?
- A. I most certainly would. You have no idea how silly I feel at the moment. I want to get this cleared up. I have too much at stake to get involved in something like this. I never realized that my curiosity would get me involved like this. I get off at 5:00 P.M. and usually get home at 5:30 P.M. If my wife asks any questions I will tell her you are looking at some photograph equipment I have, because if she knew what this was all about I would never live it down with her.

5:30 P.M. I was at 5 Winthrop Drive when Mr. Locke arrived. He signed the waiver attached and I searched the premises. In the small building at the rear was a photograph enlarger, a few carpenter tools, lawn mower and junk. In the house was the following weapons, none in violation, 1898 Mauser Rifle, 7.7 mm Japanese Rifle, .22 cal. single shot Winchester Rifle, 12 Gauge automatic Winchester Shotgun, M-1-30 cal. carbine, fixed stock and 45 cal. Colt Automatic.

Mr. Locke said that he was going to forget about firearms and concentrate on his trombone playing.

Jack W. LaBoone
Jack W. LaBoone, Inv. in Charge,
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax
Aiken, South Carolina

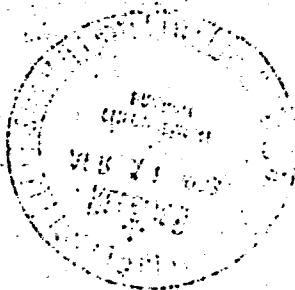


April 8, 1963
Aiken, South Carolina

I, Frederick C. Locke, Jr. relinquish my rights under the Fourth (4th) amendment to the Constitution of the United States and request Investigator Jack W. LaBono to search my premises to clear up the matter he is investigating and in which I am innocently involved.

Frederick C. Locke, Jr.

Frederick C. Locke, Jr.
5 Winthrop Drive,
Aiken, South Carolina



Chief, Enforcement Branch
Chicago, Illinois

AIRMAIL
10-1-36

December 13, 1936

Chief, Enforcement Branch
Dallas, Texas

Spec. Reg. 32-1502 (321-731)
CHAS G. I.
Richard A. Trenchard, et al
Conspirators, Illinois

Attached are copies of a report by Investigator Earl P. Conlon concerning his attempt to establish unknown contact with Richard A. Trenchard and the Hawkins as requested in your memorandum of October 2.

Please let us know if we can be of further assistance in this matter.

Respectfully,
cc - CHAS:K

H. P. Clary

DEABELL
CASHY
CARROLL
CHAPPEY
CRANES

COVINE
FELT
GARDNER

HEWITT
LADD
NICHOLS

ROSEN
TRACY
WATSON

WHELAN
WYATT

ZIEGLER

Tele. Room
Holloman
Nease
Gandy

Miss Gandy

*File
C.P.H.*

Miss Gandy

Supervisor in Charge
Denver, Colorado

December 5, 1963

Special Investigator Karl E. Terlan
Denver, Colorado

COLO SI-1 (Chicago Region SI-1562) (SFA) (IWA) Richard Lauchli,
Collinsville, Illinois.

As requested in memoranda from the Chicago Region an effort has been made to re-establish undercover contact with the Minuteman and with Richard Lauchli. Correspondence had been directed to Lauchli and to the Minuteman under fictitious name and by a reliable informant using his own name.

A letter written to Lauchli under the fictitious name on November 7, 1963, requesting information as to securing automatic weapons and parts therefore produced only a typewritten message on the bottom of the letter to the effect that he could not help with the items mentioned. A letter by the informant has failed to receive a reply.

In a conversation with Special Investigator Piper of Omaha recently, I learned that he had been in Illinois working on this Chicago SI and that the investigation had faltered due to the fact that Lauchli had "budo" a tail on him there.

I do not feel that the type of correspondence being attempted from here can be expected to produce any appreciable results. That a long range undercover attempt expending considerable time and some money for dues and possible purchase of some non-firearm military items might result in being in a position to purchase automatic weapons. However conversations with Chicago Region Special Investigators Doyle and Piper indicate to me that nothing this lengthy or time consuming was desired at this time.

I will do nothing further on this investigation at this time, if there is no further investigation requested by the Chicago Region in the next month I will recommend that this SI be closed.

DEC 9 1963
KARL E. TERLAN
SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR

Karl E. Terlan
Karl E. Terlan

ARG, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax
Dallas Regional Office

OCT 1 1963

ARG, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax
Chicago Regional Office ARG:AT:R:SI:SL

Chi. Reg. SI-1502 (FAR-SFA)
Richard A. Lauchli, et al
Molineville, Illinois

ATTN: Chief, Enforcement Branch

Attached is a memorandum dated September 26, 1963 on the above subject prepared by Special Investigator Judson P. Boyle.

It will be appreciated if you will have your Special Investigator Earl Verlan write to Lauchli in an undercover capacity as detailed in the memorandum, and supply us with any response he receives.

(Signed) W.A. Collawn

W. A. Collawn

Attachment

cc: CP:AT:BF

*File
O.T.M.*

Assistant Chief, Enforcement Branch,
Chicago, Illinois

September 26, 1938

Julian V. Doyle, Gen. Inv. S. St. Louis, Illinois

Chicago Region S. I. - 1938 - Richard Albert Lanchili
Collinsville, Illinois

It is requested that inquiry be made of the Dallas Region to determine if Special Investigator Carl Foxius still retains an undercover capacity in the Hamilton Organization and if he is still in direct correspondence with Illinois Headquarters.

If so, it is requested the following letter be sent by return to his contact in Illinois:

Am trying to pick up a 7.92 rim fire magazine for an IP 44 and an extra barrel for a submachinegun M-30. Do you know of any possible companies, I've checked with a lot of them. Also need a few other IP parts.

There is a strong possibility such a letter will be referred to the subject and I would be interested in the response. Also, it will be helpful in laying groundwork for a possible undercover approach to Lanchili, Budin and others through the Hamilton organization.

Julian V. Doyle
S. St. Louis, Mo.

SEP 30 11 40 AM '38

ARC (ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX)
SAN FRANCISCO REGIONAL OFFICE
ATTENTION: CHIEF, ENFORCEMENT

SEP 30 1963

ARC (ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX)
CHICAGO REGIONAL OFFICE ARC:AT:E:SI:EL

CHI. SI-1502 (FFA)
RICHARD A. LAUCHI, ET AL

ATTACHED IN DUPLICATE IS A MEMORANDUM ON THE ABOVE SUBJECT,
DATED SEPTEMBER 24, 1963, PREPARED BY SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR
JUDSON F. BOYLE. IT WILL BE APPRECIATED IF YOU WILL SUPPLY US
WITH INFORMATION FROM GOLDEN STATE ARMS CORP., 306 W. GREEN ST.,
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, AS INDICATED IN THE MEMORANDUM.

IN ADDITION WE WOULD LIKE INFORMATION ON ANY LARGE SHIPMENTS OF
ARMS OR AMMUNITION BY THIS COMPANY IN THE LAST TWO YEARS TO THE
AREA OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI AND EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS.

(Signed) W.A. Collawn

W. A. COLLAWN

ATTACHMENT

cc: CP:AT:EF ✓

*file
O.T.H.*

Assistant Chief, Enforcement Branch, Chicago

September 24, 1963

Judson F. Boyle, Special Investigator

Chicago S.I. Number 1502 (FA) - -

Richard Albert Lauchli
2010 - 12 Keebler Street,
Collinsville, Illinois

Samuel Rudin
1024 Groby Road
University City, Mo.

Harold Edgar (possible alias)
Address unknown

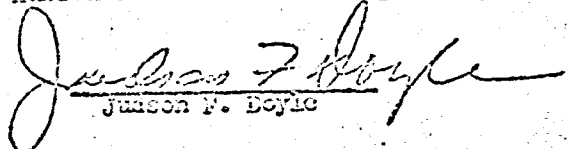
In connection with subject assignment, please request an examination of the sales correspondence files of the following listed concerns to determine if they contain any information relative to the above listed individuals. Any inquiries concerning parts for automatic weapons are of particular interest in this investigation.

Potomac Arms Company
Hummich Arms Company

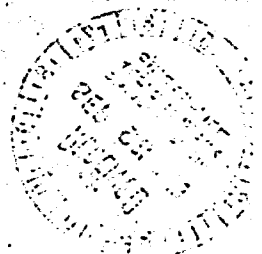
Golden State Arms Company
Sarco Company

Extensive investigation is not requested, and only company files readily available and systematized by name, need be examined.

However, please request that Mr Charles, Sarco Company, New Jersey be interviewed to determine if he was in fact contacted by a man using the name of Harold Edgar, and if so, the circumstances surrounding his dealings with Edgar. A description of the subject is given in Investigator Hansen's memorandum of August 23, 1963.


Judson F. Boyle

R73-COR.40 p37



CONFIDENTIAL

NOV - 8 1961

Assistant National Commissioner
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax
Chicago, Illinois

For your information and whatever action you deem advisable, we are enclosing photostats of a communication dated December 16, 1961, from Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, together with photostats of accompanying report dated October 23, 1961, concerning an organization known as the Minutemen. This information is also being furnished the Chicago region.

The November 3, 1961, issue of Field magazine contains an article on page 16 about this Minutemen organization. On October 23, 1961, the Associated Press released an article, very similar, about Field magazine held on October 22, 1961, near Collinsville, Illinois, which indicated that Dick Yonckel had been arrested and some guns subject to the National Firearms Act were seized. It would appear from the newspaper article that Mr. Yonckel may have incurred violation of Federal Title 18 of the National Firearms Act if he furnished more fully automatic firearms to members of the Minutemen group. See section 5043(10) of the Act.

We have also observed that on page 24 of the September 16, 1961, issue of the Chicago News, Mr. Yonckel was advertised for trade of the U.S. M1 army rifle magazine for the following: M1 parts; stocks and magazines; trigger groups; sights; flash hiders; bolts; operating rods and/or gas cylinders. We have noted the M1 rifle to be a firearm subject to the National Firearms Act (Rev. Stat. 26-127; S.M. 1958-2, 675).

It is suggested that you look into this matter and furnish us a report of the action taken.

(signed) Dwight E. Avie

Dwight E. Avie,
Director, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.

Enclosures

GENERAL/SLW 11/8/61

Assistant Supervisor in Charge, Enforcement
Chicago, Illinois

November 20, 1961

Norman Houich, Investigator ARC:AT:E:MM
P. O. Box 405, East St. Louis, Illinois

ILL. L. I. 4071, CHI SI-1265 (NFA) -- Richard A. Lauchli
2012 Keebler Street
Collinsville, Illinois

On November 20, 1961, Investigator Harold M. Finnan and the undersigned contacted and interviewed Richard A. Lauchli, of 2012 Keebler Street, Collinsville, Illinois, relating to the recent seizure of firearms under the National Firearms Act by the St. Clair County Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Illinois, in connection with his association with the "Minute Men".

Mr. Lauchli stated that on October 21, 1961, while instructing a group of "Minute Men", at Shiloh, Illinois, he did not furnish, sell, assign, pledge, lease, loan, give away or otherwise dispose of any fully automatic firearms to any members of the organization. Lauchli stated that the above fully automatic weapons were in his possession and were used for display purposes only.

Mr. Lauchli further stated that there were no fully automatic weapons used during the field maneuvers held on October 22, 1961, near Collinsville, Illinois.

Richard A. Lauchli was also interviewed regarding an advertisement appearing on page 28 of the September 15, 1961, issue of The Shotgun News, in which he advertised for trade U. S. M-14 army rifle magazines for the following M-14 parts: stocks and handguards, trigger groups, sights, flash hiders, bolts, operating rods and/or gas cylinders. Lauchli stated that he received 8 or 10 replies to his advertisement and that only two persons offered any of the above parts; further, that he consumated no transactions either for sale or trade.

When questioned regarding the acquisition of the army rifle magazines for M-14 rifles, Lauchli stated that approximately three or four months prior to this date, he had acquired approximately 100 rejected magazines which were unfinished from a person known to him as "Ozzie" Cox, of Granite City, Illinois. Lauchli stated that Cox was employed by Edison Tool and Die Company, located at 21st and Edison Streets, Granite City, Illinois, as a tool and die maker, and that this firm was under contract to Olin Mathieson Company, East Alton, Illinois. Lauchli further stated that the rejected magazines were removed from scrap due to the fact that they failed to meet necessary requirements.

Richard A. Lauchli stated that he has sold or traded approximately 65 of the unfinished magazines to this date and has a total of 13 magazines on hand. Lauchli further stated that he disposed of the magazines at various gun shows for the price of \$5.00 each or in trade of other weapons. Lauchli also stated that these magazines were sold as adaptable for Remington Models 740, 742, and 760; and Winchester Models 83 and 100 (calibers 243, 303 and 358).

Lauchli also stated that the unfinished magazines for the M-14 rifle were the only parts in his possession and that he has never manufactured, assembled from parts, or had in his possession any M-14 rifle.

Norman Moush
Norman Moush, Investigator

Encl:
Memo of ASIC, dtd 11/15/61
MM

Chief, Enforcement Branch

November 22, 1961

Supervisor in Charge, Chicago

ARC:AT:SIC:I:CM

ILL. LI-4071 - CHI-SI-1285 (NFA)

Richard A. Lauchli
2012 Keebler Street
Collinsville, Illinois

Reference is made to your memorandum of November 13, 1961 and the National Office letter of November 8, 1961, together with attachments, requesting investigation to determine whether Richard A. Lauchli had incurred liability to the transfer tax imposed by Section 5811 of the National Firearms Act through the transfer of firearms to members of the "Minute Men" group.

The National Office letter also referred to certain firearms seized from Lauchli by the St. Clair County Sheriff's Department and also requested an investigation of an advertisement in the September 15, 1961 issue of "The Shotgun News" in which Lauchli advertised for trade of U. S. M-14 Army rifle magazines or other M-14 parts.

You are advised that immediately upon seizure of the firearms and the arrest of Lauchli by the St. Clair County Sheriff's Department on October 21, 1961 the investigators of our E. St. Louis office were notified and conducted an immediate investigation. At that time they examined the firearms, determined that they were properly registered, interviewed Lauchli and reported the facts to this office.

No evidence was developed to indicate that any of the firearms had been furnished other members of the "Minute Men" group under conditions that would subject Lauchli to the transfer tax imposed by Section 5811 of the National Firearms Act.

There is attached an original and two copies of Investigator Moush's report dated November 20, 1961 concerning the firearms seized from Lauchli and his investigation of the M-14 magazines offered in trade for other M-14 parts by Richard Lauchli. This report is self-explanatory and is being furnished for your information and forwarding to the National Office.

Acting

R73-COR.40 246

Chief, Enforcement Branch ABO/P.A.:AC
Midwest Region 3-4-54

April 3, 1954

Chief, Enforcement Branch
Southwest Region

"Minutemen" - Mass S.I. 5

Attached is copy of a report by Investigator Dwight Thomas furnishing information relative to the "Minutemen" organization.

H. P. Clary

Attachment
cc - CP:R:R
S/O-Kans City

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 3 1954	
FBI - KANSAS CITY	
TO BE FILED	

[Handwritten signatures and initials are present over the stamp, including "D.A." and "C.N."]

2 P.M.E

Supervisor in Charge (AATT)
Denver Branch Office

Investigator Dwight Thomas (AATT)
Wichita, Kansas

Kansas 61-5; "Minutemen".

March 31, 1964

Report examined and approved
April 3, 1964.
Russell S. Conley
Russell S. Conley
Asst. Supervisor in Charge

The assigned investigation at the National Guard Armory gun show March 28, 1964 in Leavenworth resulted in Kansas Case 1864 wherein GEORGE EDWARD COLTON, Shawnee, Kansas was arrested for peddling an active servicable machinegun from the trunk of his automobile.

During my attendance at the gun show, I noticed some bearded persons as described in the letter of Investigator John F. Smith, AATT, Kansas City, Missouri on February 25, 1964. However it was apparent that some of the bearded persons were Mennonites which are commonplace in Kansas.

The only indication that the described "Minutemen" were possible attendants, were the fact that GEORGE EDWARD COLTON made the statement that he obtained the active JAPANESE, Model 99, 7.62mm. serial #3312, machinegun from Leo Trainer, Independence, Missouri several weeks prior to March 28, 1964. Leo Trainer has a brother, Lee Trainer also living in Missouri. At the time of arrest, George Edward Colton, conferred with a person described as white male, 5-11, 250 lbs., full face beard, crippled and wearing a leg brace. This person was pointed out to me by Patrolman Robert Hardesty, Kansas City, Missouri as being connected to the "Minutemen". George Edward Colton stated to me before arrest, that this described person was an attorney and that he had a basement full of machineguns.

I conferred with a young white male who stated that he had the REBEL ARMS CO., Peculiar, Missouri and who identified himself as ERAN BYRNE, box 25, Peculiar, Missouri. This subject had a display of unservicable machineguns. At times I observed ERAN BYRNE and the described attorney conferring with each other. ERAN BYRNE was, also, pointed out by HARDESTY as being connected to the "Minutemen". I did hear BYRNE and other young men calling each other "comrade" and speaking German greetings.

It appears that all the "Minutemen" activity is centered in Missouri. I do not know at this time if GEORGE EDWARD COLTON is a member of that group. There were no other mentionings of the Missouri Minutemen at the gun show. If there was a Kansas group of "Minutemen", it seems to be a defunct organization as far as Kansas is concerned.

Respectfully request that the Kansas City Missouri Branch, AATT, be furnished with this information.

RECEIVED

Dwight Thomas
Dwight Thomas,
Investigator AATT

AEC (Alcohol and Tobacco Tax)
Dallas Regional Office

MAR 4 1964

AEC (Alcohol and Tobacco Tax)
Chicago Regional Office AEC:AT:D:AC

National Firearms Act - "Minutemen"

Attached is a report dated February 25, 1964 concerning the Minutemen organization. This report is correlated to an F.B.I. report dated January 16, 1964 which was forwarded to your office by the Director, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax.

In the event you desire a collateral investigation in this matter, please contact the Supervisor in Charge, Kansas City, Missouri for any assistance you need.

(Signed) George A. Henry

George A. Henry, Acting

Attachment

cc: National Office CP:AT:EO
SAC, Kansas City, Missouri

7-6
043

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Supervisor in Charge (ACT)
Kansas City, Missouri

February 25, 1963

John F. Smith, Investigator
Kansas City, Missouri

National Firearms Act

Recently I was contacted by Patrolman Robert Hardesty, Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department, relative to information he possessed concerning a possible violation of the National Firearms Act by certain individuals Hardesty believes are members of the "Minutemen" organization. All the information was accumulated at gun shows in Kansas. Hardesty attends these gun shows and displays, buys, and sells guns and ammunition under his Federal Firearms Dealer License No. 44-2972 and in conjunction with a friend, Michael Goodman, a Federally licensed firearms dealer.

While attending a gun show at the Community Center Building, Mission, Kansas, during the latter part of November or early part of December 1963, Hardesty struck up a conversation with an individual carrying a DEMAT Thompson sub-machine gun. Hardesty expressed interest in the gun and when he asked the person how much he wanted for it the man replied \$175.00. After the conversation Hardesty was approached by a bearded individual dressed in some sort of fatigue clothing. This individual asked Hardesty if he was interested in machine guns and Hardesty replied that he was but that he did not want any welded up guns. (Hardesty being a Police officer knows the National Firearms Act and his curiosity was aroused when the man mentioned machine guns so he decided to follow through on it). This individual pulled a green paper wrapped package from his pocket and unwrapped a new bolt from a "grease gun". He asked Hardesty if he knew what it was and Hardesty replied that it was a "grease gun" bolt. Hardesty stated that the bolt appeared to be wrapped in the green issue type paper used to wrap gun parts for overseas shipment. This individual told Hardesty that he could get six active "grease gun" type submachine guns, would sell them for \$45.00 apiece, and would try to have them at the next gun show in Leavenworth, Kansas.

On December 22, 1963, Hardesty attended the gun show at Leavenworth, Kansas. The individual previously mentioned was at this show but told Hardesty that he did not have the active machine guns yet and asked Hardesty where he could buy some DEMATS. A short time later another man appeared with a case containing 4 to 6 DEMAT submachine guns which appeared to be coated with cosmoline. Hardesty stated that there were about 5 individuals all dressed in fatigues and some with beards and they all seemed to be together. The men seemed interested in purchasing military weapons and ammunition. Hardesty jokingly asked one of the men if they were purchasing the equipment for the Minutemen. This remark apparently surprised the man because he asked Hardesty what he

knew about the Minutemen. Hardesty replied that he knew of this outfit only in the papers and it was supposed to be a militia type organization. This man displayed a card on which was printed "Minuteman" "Intelligence Division", and asked Hardesty if he had ever seen one before to which Hardesty replied in the negative. The individual told Hardesty that it was not his card but belonged to a friend of his. While at the gun show Hardesty saw a number of individuals dressed in fatigues. They seemed to mingle among themselves, seemed to have plenty of money, and were interested in purchasing military equipment. Hardesty stated that he saw two FN Browning assault rifles but did not know if they were unserviceable.

It is Patrolman Hardesty's opinion that these men are potential violators of the National Firearms Act relating to active machine guns; that he does not know the names of any of the men or where they are from but he will attempt to obtain this information at the next gun show; and that he is willing to assist in any investigation concerning the active machine guns mentioned by one of the men at the gun show at Mission, Kansas.

According to Hardesty, the next gun show will be held at the National Guard Armory, Leavenworth, Kansas, on March 28-29, 1964; that he knows the National Guard commander at Leavenworth; and that if a Federal investigation is proposed, he can arrange with the Guard commander to have the tables to be used by the subjects "bugged", provided that the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax furnish the necessary devices.

Please submit this memorandum through channels to the Dallas Region for any action they deem appropriate. Patrolman Hardesty suggested that if any investigation is contemplated, he be contacted a few days before the gun show at his address: 4113 Rockwood Road, Kansas City, Missouri, Phone No. Wabash 3-2825 (unlisted) so that proper arrangements can be made.

John F. Smith
John F. Smith
Investigator, A2112

