FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FOI/PA# 1202154-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 141
Page 3 ~ Duplicate;
Page 4 ~ Duplicate;
Page 5 ~ Duplicate;
Page 6 ~ Duplicate - to 70-MP-6882 S. 3, PAGES 351-352;
Page 7 ~ Duplicate - to 70-MP-6882 S. 3, PAGES 351-352;
Page 8 ~ Duplicate - to 70-MP-6882 S. 3, PAGES 344-345;
Page 9 ~ Duplicate - to 70-MP-6882 S. 3, PAGES 344-345;
Page 24 ~ Duplicate - to page 198 (which is a better copy);
Page 28 ~ Duplicate - to 70-MP-6882 S. 3, PAGE 389;
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Page 30 ~ Duplicate - to 70-MP-6882 S. 3, page 390;
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Page 59 ~ Duplicate - to 70-MP-6882 S. 3, pages 47-50;
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Page 64 ~ Duplicate - to 70-MP-6882 S. 3, pages 81-85;
Page 66 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 68 ~ Duplicate - to 70-MP-6882 S. 3, pages 372-375;
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Page 74 ~ Duplicate - to 70-MP-6882 S. 3, page 281;
Page 75 ~ Duplicate - to 70-MP-6882 S. 3, pages 353-358;
Page 76 ~ Duplicate - to 70-MP-6882 S. 3, pages 353-358;
South Dakota, was interviewed and she furnished the following information:

... was shown a picture of ELDON BISLACK. She stated that she recognized ELDON as being one of the leaders during the occupation of Wounded Knee. She stated that ELDON would preside at the meetings of the American Indian Movement (AIM), which were held every night in the Village of Wounded Knee.

... was also shown pictures of DENNIS BAKES, CLYDE BELLELEIGHT, CARTER CHAP, LEONARD CROW DOG, STANLEY KIBLER, ROY PLATIE and RUSSELL KELLS. She advised that she recognized these individuals as being leaders of the people who were occupying Wounded Knee but that she did not know anything about the activities of these individuals while they were in Wounded Knee.

... further advised that on one occasion, she observed ROY PLATIE and STAN KIBLER in possession of pistols while these individuals were in Wounded Knee.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name
Also known as
Sex
Race
Date or birth
Place of birth
Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Scars and marks
Social Security #
Residence

[Blank lines]

5/14/73
Pine Ridge, South Dakota

Interviewed by

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leant to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Education | High School diploma
Arrests | No prior arrests
Parents
Mother
Husband
was interviewed and she provided the following information:

advised that she and her husband returned to Wounded Knee on March 3, 1973, and were in the town for approximately six hours. She stated that the purpose of their return to Wounded Knee was to survey the damage that was done to their property and to attempt to obtain possession of what property they could. While in Wounded Knee, they observed the following people:

PEDRO BISSONETTE
DENNIS BANKS
RUSSELL MEANS
CLYDE BELLECOURT
CARTER CAMP

stated that she asked BISSONETTE what they were doing in the village; he appeared to be quite nervous and was unable to answer her question. stated that BISSONETTE is the leader of a civil rights group in Pine Ridge but that this group is really a satellite group associated with the American Indian Movement (AIM).

stated that on the 19th or 20th of February, PEDRO BISSONETTE and came into the trading post and put a notice on the bulletin board which advertised a civil rights meeting to be held in the near future at the Calico Hall, Calico, S.D. stated that this was the last time she saw BISSONETTE in Wounded Knee until March 3, 1973, when she returned to Wounded Knee, at which time she observed him in the town.

further advised that on March 3, 1973, while she was in Wounded Knee, she observed sitting in PEDRO's car. She believed this person to be BISSONETTE's

advised that while she was in Wounded Knee on March 3, 1973, she observed CLYDE BELLECOURT wearing a maroon and white print H and C Ranchwear shirt, which had been a gift to her husband the previous Christmas.
MP 70-6864
70-6867
70-6882
70-6869
70-6866

She stated that this shirt must have been removed from their home.

...provided the names of the following people whom she knows to be closely associated with AIM and may have possibly attended meetings at the Calico Hall:

HOBART KEITH

KEITH, South Dakota. reside in South Dakota.
was interviewed at his residence in Standing Knee, South Dakota, by SAs  and who identified themselves as Special Agents of the FBI. Before the Special Agents could display photographs, [ ] produced a card bearing the name "Standing Knee Legal Defense". On the other side of this card were typed instructions advising the bearer to identify himself to the law enforcement officer, but not to discuss anything further.

[ ] then advised that he would not answer any questions unless so advised by [ ] The interview was terminated to this time.

5/15/73  Standing Knee, South Dakota

SA  Date dictated  5/15/73
was interviewed at her residence in Wounded Knee, South Dakota by SA
who identified themselves as Special Agents of the FBI. Before the Special Agents could display photographs, produced a card bearing the name "Wounded Knee Legal Defense". On the other side of this card were typed instructions advising the bearer to identify himself to the law enforcement officer, but not to discuss anything further.

then advised that she would not answer any questions unless so advised by
The interview was terminated at this time.
who resides approximately South Dakota, as was contacted at his home and after being advised of the identity of the interviewing agents and the purpose of the interview, he displayed a letter from the American Indian Legal Defense Committee, stating that he would not make any statement to Federal officials.

Stated that he was a of the American Indian Movement (AIM). He continued by stating that he knew nothing concerning the activities of the leaders of AIM or of the activities of the leaders of the Indian police removing Wounded Knee.

Stated that he had known but he had never heard his name mentioned in connection with the shooting of the Federal Marshal nor had he received any information concerning the shooting of the FBI agent.

Interviewed on 5/13/73 at Yankton, South Dakota File # 70-6882-157

by SA and CS

Date dictated 5/14/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
AGNES AFRAID OF HAWK was interviewed at the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) jail by SAs who identified themselves as Special Agents of the FBI and stated the purpose of the interview. AFRAID OF HAWK advised that she had a sixth grade education, was 66 years old, and could read and write the English language. At this point SA read aloud to her the warning portion of the Warning and Waiver form and upon completion AFRAID OF HAWK stated she understood the wording. The form was then furnished to AFRAID OF HAWK who read aloud the waiver portion of the form, stated she understood the wording, and signed the form. She then furnished the following information:

Although no threats have been made against her directly she is an old woman and is afraid of the American Indian Movement (AIM).

One evening in February, 1973, at approximately 8:30 P.M. she was at her residence in Wounded Knee when she heard gunshots, a lot of noise, and a caravan of cars coming into Wounded Knee. She was very frightened, looked out the window, and counted approximately 20 vehicles passing her home. She did not go outside because she was afraid and only looked out of the window. The leaders of the AIM group that came into Wounded Knee on that night, she later found out, were RUSSELL MEANS and DENNIS BANKS.

At approximately 9:00 A.M. in the morning on the next day she went to the store (Trading Post) to get water. There were a lot of people in the store, she was frightened, obtained her water and went back to her house. There were many people in the store. There was broken glass all over the floor. She saw about three people in the store who were residents of Wounded Knee but she did not actually see them take anything from the store as she left the area quickly. The people she recognized in the store were

Later in the morning she went back to the Trading Post area and talked with DENNIS BANKS. She talked to BANKS to ask him for help or someone to chop wood for her because her

Interviewed on 5/16/73 at Pine Ridge, South Dakota File # MP-70-6664

by SA Date dictated 5/16/73

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right arm was in a cast. When she talked to BANKS he was wearing a small gun on his belt around his waist. BANKS was the leader of the AIM people and that is why she went to him for help.

Concerning material found at her residence, later identified as material stolen from the Trading Post, AFRAID OF HAWK said that [_____] had some boys bring the material to her residence from the white Catholic church. She recognized these goods as being from the Trading Post. [_____] lives in [_____] South Dakota, and may be in Rapid City at the present time. She told [_____] she, AFRAID OF HAWK, did not want any stolen property in her house. [_____] said she would come with a car and take the material away.

She is scared of AIM and it is difficult for her to talk about what happened at Wounded Knee. AIM came in; the residents of Wounded Knee did not invite AIM to Wounded Knee. She stated she would be brave and cooperate and tell the truth about what she knew.

There were many meetings called and held at Wounded Knee. [_____] would drop by her house and tell her there would be a meeting but she did not go to them because the meetings were held after dark and she was afraid to go outside. According to [_____] the meetings were between the residents and the Oglala Sioux from Oglala. PEDRO BISSONETTE was at Wounded Knee and was calling these meetings. Later BISSONETTE was arrested for violating civil rights. She saw BISSONETTE at Wounded Knee but she never saw BISSONETTE with a gun unless he had one and kept it hidden under his shirt.

[_____] for the residents of Wounded Knee at the meetings. The meetings were mainly to get the roadblocks lifted so the residents could get out of Wounded Knee to get groceries and their checks. She got out of Wounded Knee with a Community Relations Service (CRS) man so she could have her arm attended to and was out of Wounded Knee for approximately fifteen days.

She was at Wounded Knee during the shooting between AIM and the Marshals and recalls about three of these shootings. These shootings lasted between one to two hours. One night her son, JOE AFRAID OF HAWK, age 42, told her to go to the housing area where the houses have basements and to stay there. Later
that same night the shooting started again. JOE did not have or carry a gun. All the shooting was in the dark; she could see the tracer bullets but could not see anyone shooting.

She saw people carrying guns around all the time but she did not know their names. There was a lot of shooting; it was dark; and she never saw anyone shoot a gun. She does not know if the people there had any machine guns but also added that she did not know what a machine gun looked like. She does not know what happened to the guns—whether they had been hidden, buried, or taken out. She does not know who was in the tent in the ravine near her house. It was a group of young men and the leader of the group was a mixed-blood. She never knew or heard their names.

Photographs were shown to AFRAID OF HAWK and she identified RUSSELL MEANS as being in Wounded Knee. She did not see MEANS on the first night but did see him later in the village. She used to call MEANS a "hoodlum." She never saw MEANS with a gun. She never heard anything MEANS said. There were people taking movie pictures but she never got to heard what was being said. While she was away from Wounded Knee having her arm attended to, MEANS left Wounded Knee. She saw CROW DOG at Wounded Knee. CROW DOG is a medicine man, never carried a gun, held services and ceremonies, and the only thing she saw CROW DOG with was a sacred pipe.

She did not see RON PETITE, S. R. HOLDER, CLYDE HOWARD BELLECOURT, or CARTER AUGUSTUS CAMP at Wounded Knee.

She heard the name "ANGEL" but never saw ANGEL or knew who he was. [ ] would know ANGEL. [ ] is a friendly man and used to be a.

On the bus in Wounded Knee when the residents were leaving on the final day, a woman came aboard the bus and gave a form to all the people in the bus to fill out if they wanted to. The form had to do with not talking to or being interviewed by federal authorities. The woman told the people not to talk to one another and said that if they talked to the authorities what they said could be used against them. She did not know the name of the woman but the woman had shoulder length very dark hair, dark complexion, but was not an Indian.

She does not know who started the Trading Post or other fires but had heard that the first fire was caused by a lantern that did not have a glass cover on it.
Her son, JOE AFRAID OF HAWK, is presently living in Porcupine. JOE used to be a Tribal policeman but now is a federal policeman. His house is on a hill behind the store. JOE is a good boy and a Korean war veteran.

AFRAID OF HAWK stated that she wished to cooperate with the FBI and would make inquiry into some of the questions that were asked by the Agents, in particular, attempt to determine the identity of ANGEL; and she would personally contact the FBI and furnish any information she obtained which might be helpful to the FBI. The following was obtained through observation and interview:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>AGNES AFRAID OF HAWK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>Indian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality</td>
<td>American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
<td>Rapid City, South Dakota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5' 3&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>118 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Dark, graying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Wounded Knee, South Dakota</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
South Dakota, advised that he is a permanent resident of that town and that he was there when it was taken over by members of the American Indian Movement (AIM) on February 27, 1973. He stated that he stayed in Wounded Knee for approximately two weeks at which time Federal roadblocks were lifted and people were allowed to leave. He stated that while in Wounded Knee the only AIM leader he saw was RUSSELL MEANS who he approached in an attempt to be compensated for his car, a [REDACTED] which was burned by AIM members. [REDACTED] advised that his car was parked next to the Trading Post and AIM members destroyed it by fire along with other cars in the same area. He advised that he was told by MEANS that he would be compensated for the damage by AIM. He stated that this was the last time he saw MEANS.

[REDACTED] advised that when he left Wounded Knee he was in contact with the FBI and supplied all information he had concerning Wounded Knee. He advised that he has no knowledge of those responsible for shooting a United States Marshal and an FBI Agent. He further advised that he has no information regarding criminal activities on the part of the occupants of Wounded Knee.
advised that he was in Wounded Knee, South Dakota, from March 27, 1973, through approximately May 11, 1973, and participated in the activities of the militants holding Wounded Knee.

He indicated that he recognized photographs exhibited to him of STAN HOLDER, DENNIS BANKS, RUSSELL MEANS, PEDRO BISONETTE, CARTER CAMP, CLYDE BELLECOURT and LEONARD CROW DOG as persons who were in Wounded Knee during the time that he was leaving and between March 27, 1973 and May 11, 1973.

He indicated that he was not aware of any person who might have been adjacent to Wounded Knee. He further indicated that he did not know of the person who supposedly wounded the United States Marshal and an FBI Agent during the occupation of Wounded Knee.

stated that he participated in several exchanges of rounds between the Indian forces and the United States Marshals surrounding the town.

He was unwilling to furnish any additional information concerning his association with the militants and his activities during the occupation.

The following is a description of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>Indian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Birth</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Black</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'11&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>160 pounds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interviewed on 5/15/73 at Potato Creek, South Dakota

SA THOMAS N. FARRIS

File #: MP 70-7041

5/15/73

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was contacted at the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Jail, Pine Ridge, South Dakota. was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and the purpose of the interview and the fact that he was being interviewed concerning the recent occupation of Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

was advised of his rights by Special Agent (SA) he read and said he understood his rights and executed a "Warning and Waiver" form. Thereafter and promptly following this, he was interviewed and provided the following information:

advised that he was presently incarcerated in the Pine Ridge Jail for suspected auto theft and not for any activities concerning the Wounded Knee occupation.

advised that he had been in Wounded Knee since before the U.S. Marshals and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) roadblocks went into effect. advised that he had come out of Wounded Knee to FBI roadblock number 1 on the day the occupation terminated.

advised that he had observed RUSSELL MEANS, PEDRO BISONETTE, DENNIS BANKS, CLYDE BELLECOU RT and LEONARD CROW DOG inside Wounded Knee at various times by the trading post. advised that during his stay in Wounded Knee, he

further advised that he also had seen CARTER CAMP inside Wounded Knee and that CAMP was usually at the hospital or about that area.

advised that DENNIS BANKS conducted the meetings at the trading post. He advised that the leaders of the American Indian Movement (AIM) at Wounded Knee did not fill anybody in insofar as what was going on. The only information that was disseminated was that concerning the treaty negotiations.

Interviewed on 5/13/73 Pine Ridge, South Dakota File # MP 70-6864

SA SA

SA JOHN S. KRAVEC Date dictated 5/14/73

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advised that he does not know who shot the United States Marshal and further that he did not know that an FBI Agent had been shot during the occupation of Wounded Knee.

advised that he knew while in Wounded Knee and that advised that it seemed had no definite job and he just walked around all over the compound but that he spent most of his time at security or at the hospital.

advised that all the white hippies inside Wounded Knee were just a "bunch of freeloaders" and that they worked mostly at the hospital. advised that when the white people came into Wounded Knee, they did not bring any weapons, food or narcotics. further advised that the only leadership by the whites was at the hospital.

advised that he had heard of numerous people being shot at Wounded Knee but that they were not serious wounds. He advised that one person had been shot three times, once in the leg and twice in the arm. He also advised that a girl had been shot through the hand while inside the white church on the hill. advised that if a person was shot, the doctor at Wounded Knee required them to stay at Wounded Knee for at least two days before leaving.

advised that on one occasion, WILSON's "goon squad" tried to provoke a fight between the Wounded Knee insurgents and the U.S. Marshals by firing upon the people at Wounded Knee from between the Marshals' position and the AIM position. He had no proof of this and it was only hearsay. advised that this was what was called the third party, which was an unknown factor.

advised that he had heard three stories relating to the burning down of the trading post at Wounded Knee and that all of them related to the accidental breakage of a kerosene lamp, which caused the trading post to burn down.
The following is a description as obtained through observation and interview:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nickname</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of birth</th>
<th>Place of birth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South Dakota</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Sex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oglala Sioux</td>
<td>Male</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5'10&quot;</td>
<td>150 pounds</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hair</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scars</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mother</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43 years of age</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brother</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22 years of age</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South Dakota</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>California</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
On or about February 18-20, 1973, the following review of information that was available was compiled and set forth on the financial sources of the American Indian Movement (AIM). The following information was extracted from speeches which were recorded during the week of February 12-19, 1973 and statements extracted from the Rapid City, South Dakota Journal, February 4, 1973 edition.

In the fall of 1972, the Episcopal Church, Eighth Province, under the leadership of Bishop CURTIS, did give assistance to and RUSSELL MEANS. This money was handled by the Ecumenical Metropolitan Ministry. The exact amount and figures were not available.

A Reverend of Pine Ridge Mission of the Sioux Reservation in South Dakota, said he was telephonically contacted by Reverend a Seattle Ecumenical Metropolitan Ministry Staff, who is a , on the Ecumenical Metropolitan Ministry, and was asked if the Pine Ridge Mission would provide the broken treaties caravan with hospitality. told Reverend that the caravan of broken treaties was not connected with AIM. commented that, "we know better." It was not known how much money was handled by the Ecumenical Ministry for the Indian caravan. It is known that AIM had been given a grant of $113,000 by the Office of Economic Opportunity.

Other contributing sources to the campaign were the Campaign for Human Development of the Roman Catholic Church, which gave AIM a grant of $40,000 in 1971. The Mormon Church provided through their welfare service $1,000 in food and $150 in gasoline.

It was estimated by CLYDE BELLESCOURT that 95-98% of all contributions they have received were made by various religious denominations. The following religious denominations have been mentioned at one time or another on tape recordings which were made in the Rapid City area:

The National Council of Churches, which had an estimated $30,000,000 in their fund, did contribute to AIM movement, but the exact amount has not been established.
The National Indian Lutheran Board.

The American Lutheran Church, Division of Social Services.

Lutheran Church of America.

Missouri Synod Lutheran.

Methodist Reconciliation Fund.

IFCO Foundation.


Board of Indian Mission for the Reconciliation Fund of the United Methodist Church.

Fund drives have been in progress in the following cities of the United States:

Cleveland, Ohio
Washington, D.C.
San Francisco, California
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Denver, Colorado
Seattle, Washington
Los Angeles, California
Phoenix, Arizona
Minneapolis, Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota
Rapid City, South Dakota.

Bank accounts have been established in the following cities:

Denver, Colorado
Chicago, Illinois
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
San Francisco, California
St. Paul, Minnesota
Washington, D.C.
State and Local

A plea was extended to sympathizers of the AIM by CLYDE BELLCCOURT and RUSSELL MEANS to send or to bring contributions to the Mother Luther's Center. It was estimated on February 18, 1973 that AIM had raised $1,300 in small contributions in the local area. They had presently $600 in which to work with. Most of the money spent locally has been put into the WESLEY BAD HEART BULL Memorial Legal Defense Fund, in which the account is located at the First National Bank of the Black Hills.

The following information was obtained from Assistant Chief of Police, Rapid City, South Dakota, that stands for Lutheran Churches for Indian People, contributed $500 to the AIM. Within the past two weeks, AIM has asked permission to speak to various denominations in and around the Rapid City area. After time had been given to the AIM during the church service, a collection had been picked up in their behalf. It was estimated that $1,200 of contributions had been collected by this means.

Churches that have invited AIM to their services were:

- First Methodist, Rapid City, South Dakota
- First Christian Church, Rapid City, South Dakota
- Three or four other churches in the local area.

It is estimated that most of the money that finances AIM was contributed by churches located in the eastern portion of the United States. No money has been accepted by AIM which has any connection or affiliated to the Federal Government. They feel Government ties will hamper their cause.
On February 8, 1973, DENNIS BANKS, leader of the American Indian Movement, issued statement to newsmen after his arraignment in Custer, South Dakota, stating, "For every rifle on the street aimed at an Indian, I'm going to have ten rifles aimed at a white man."

On February 9, 1973, BANKS issued a prepared statement stating, "As long as the Militia is allowed to go on the rampage in Custer and threaten every Indian's life with arms, then AIM will not consider anyone in Custer innocent." He further advised that Custer will be confronted by American Indians time and time again in the near future. He advised it is up to the Custer mayor whether the confrontation is with arms or over the bargaining table.

On the morning of February 13, 1973, information was received by Bureau Agents in Rapid City, South Dakota, through Police Department sources that DENNIS BANKS had made a statement that AIM members and their supporters were going to "HIT" Custer, South Dakota. The identity of the sources are unknown and what was meant by "HIT" has not been defined.

At the same time, RUSSELL MEANS made a similar statement, stating that AIM members and their supporters were going to "HIT" Hot Springs, South Dakota.

At approximately 9:30 a.m., February 13, 1973, DENNIS BANKS telephonically contacted Rapid City, South Dakota, Radio Station KOTA and advised that news media that the AIM members and supporters were going to Pine Ridge, South Dakota, and meet with DICK WILSON, the Tribal President (Oglala Sioux) and then have a tribal dance in the Bureau of Indian Affairs BIA Headquarters Building.

Representatives of the radio station contacted DICK WILSON at Pine Ridge, who stated he was not going to meet with anyone from AIM and that he would not allow a dance.
On February 22, 1973, Imperial 400 Motel, furnished the following information:

Last night checked into the Imperial 400 Motel along with Both represented themselves as KUTV Television, Salt Lake City, Utah. They listed an address of 179 Social Hall Avenue and were driving a which is a for National Rent-a-car at the Rapid City, South Dakota, Airport. Rental car agency advised vehicle Utah.

These two individuals were present and stayed at the Imperial 400 Motel on February 6, 1973.

RUSSELL MEANS and DENNIS BANKS met with them this morning at 7:15 a.m., at which time they were given one package of papers, contents not known.

There were registered in and were paid in advance for the night of February 22, 1973.
AT STURGIS, SOUTH DAKOTA

On the morning of February 12, 1973, a caravan of approximately 35 cars, including American Indian Movement leaders, RUSSELL MEANS and DENNIS BANKS, traveled from Rapid City, South Dakota, to Sturgis, South Dakota, for a bond hearing on an Indian charge with the murder of a white woman. Bond for the Indian was set at $15,000; however, his release is not known at this time. The caravan then returned to Rapid City, South Dakota.

AT HOT SPRINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA

On February 15, 1973, the Pine Ridge, South Dakota, United States Marshal advised Highway Patrol of 20 carloads of American Indian Movement members to meet with local officials in Hot Springs, South Dakota, 2:00 p.m., February 15, 1973. These people will be allowed to drive to within two blocks of the courthouse and will have to walk from that point. No physical confrontation is expected.

Criminal Investigator South Dakota, advised Sheriff JACK MANKE, Hot Springs, advised him at 10:30 p.m., February 14, 1973, he has notified who will allow the AIM group to speak for 15 minutes and he will consider anything after that a hostile act.

advised all was quiet in Pine Ridge the night of February 14 - 15, 1973. PEDRO BISSONETTE had advised him RAMON ROUBILDEAUX will be in Pine Ridge today to draw up a charter for the Pine Ridge Civil Rights group which is in the process of being formed and which BISSONETTE only appears to be heading. said in his opinion this is an AIM oriented group and thinks it might be used to replace AIM in name only on the Pine Ridge Reservation, as he believes AIM as an organization is unpopular there. He noted the civil rights group is definitely a part of DAVE LONG's group, and LONG is a known AIM sympathizer. He further advised he was informed this morning that RUSSELL MEANS and were at the home in Pine Ridge the night of February 14-15, 1973. They were driving a station wagon, not further identified.
United States Attorney WILLIAM F. CLAYTON advised Judge FRED NICHOL has scheduled a hearing morning of February 17, 1973, to decide whether or not to grant a temporary restraining order against state and local law enforcement officials from harassing Indians. CLAYTON advised the affidavit to be filed by ROUGELEAUX includes claims of civil rights violations such as only Indians being arrested in confrontations and Indian cars being stopped and searched.

On February 15, 1973, Mr. [illegible] States Attorney, Hot Springs, South Dakota, advised Special Agents and BRYAN J. NOESEN that he had attended a meeting at the courthouse in Hot Springs this afternoon, February 15, 1973. There were 11 Indians present at the courthouse, who met with the following persons:

- States Attorney
- JACK NELSON, Mayor, Edgemont, South Dakota
- DUANE GREEN, Mayor, Hot Springs, South Dakota
- BILL EMERY, County Commissioner and Justice of the Peace, Hot Springs, South Dakota
- ED BENTON, County Commissioner, Hot Springs, South Dakota
- ELMER SHAW, County Commissioner, Hot Springs, South Dakota

The identity of the 11 Indians was obtained by Deputy United States Marshal [illegible] Rapid City, South Dakota. The entire meeting was taped. DENNIS BANKS of the Indian group spoke at length. He discussed the apparent discrimination by Hot Springs and area merchants in granting of personal recognizance bonds in court actions to white persons as opposed to Indians and general jail conditions. The meeting was orderly and amicable. BANKS indicated the Indians would conclude their convention during the following weekend and he indicated he was scheduled for a television appearance in Rapid City, on February 16, 1973. The Indian group indicated a desire to set up a conference composed of nine area mayors to hear Indian grievances. It was indicated that Mayor BARNETT at Rapid City had said he was going to set up such a group, but had not done so to date.
At 9:30 P.M., on February 16, 1973, RUSSELL MEANS, AIM leader, complained to Rapid City Police that the Golden Horn Bar, Rapid City, South Dakota, had refused entrance to three female AIM members. The three Indian AIM members left the bar and returned with a large group of AIM members. Negotiations followed and the bar owner stated the Indian females were refused entrance to the bar because they were not of age. At about 10:30 P.M., a similar incident occurred at the Crystal Bar, Rapid City, where underage AIM members entered the bar and demanded service which was refused them. Crystal Bar, reviewed photographs at the Rapid City Police Department, February 17, 1973, and could not pick out any of the AIM members as being present at this establishment.

At 1:53 a.m., on February 17, 1973, Rapid City Police found a fire in progress behind Robbins and Stearns Lumber Company, Rapid City. A preliminary report shows a 2 x 4 pile of lumber had been set on fire. A preliminary estimate of loss of $9,000 is estimated. A preliminary report at the Rapid City Police Department reflected a burned out fire bomb was found by officers at the Knecht Lumber Company, Rapid City, South Dakota.

At 3:50 a.m., on February 17, 1973, and Indian AIM members came into his residence and assaulted him. Rapid City Police Officers do not feel complaint is valid against AIM.

No arrests were made by Rapid City Officers on any of the above listed incidents.

The information received from Rapid City Police indicates plastic waste baskets filled with gasoline were set on burning highway flares in order to attain delayed ignition. This is in regard to the lumber fire.

Investigation was conducted by the Rapid City Fire Department.
A crowd of approximately 200 were in front of the BIA Building at Pine Ridge, February 23, 1973, at approximately 3:00 - 3:30 p.m., no physical problems. They conferred briefly with officials and then left peacefully to go to Calico Hall for their own meeting.

RUSSELL MEANS was present at the Council Meeting, but was not present at the meeting in front of the BIA Building, and is believed to presently be at the Calico Hall.

Authorities are maintaining full alert during the night to meet any physical trouble.
COMPLAINTS AND INDICTMENTS ISSUED AND ARRESTS MADE;
TO BE ARRESTED ONLY IF FOUND IN WOUNDED KNEE

NAME

VIOLATION

B & E, larceny, conspiracy.
Complaint filed 3/22/73; arrested 3/20/73.

Obstructing Federal officer
231 (a)(3)

B & E, larceny, conspiracy; arrested 2/27 - 28/73.

Burglary, larceny, and conspiracy.

Impeding Federal officers during civil disorders.
Burglary, larceny, impeding Federal officers during civil disorders.
Impeding Federal officers during civil disorders.
Impeding Federal officers during civil disorders.
Impeding Federal officers.
Impeding Federal officers.
Impeding Federal officers.
Impeding Federal officers.
Impeding Federal officers.
Complaint filed 3/22/73; arrested 3/20/73.

Impeding Federal officers.
Impeding Federal officers.
Complaint filed 3/22/73.

Burglary, larceny, and conspiracy.
VIOLATION

B & E, larceny, conspiracy.
B & E, larceny, conspiracy.
Impeding Federal officers.
B & E, larceny, conspiracy.
Title 26, United States Code, Section 5861.
B & E, larceny, conspiracy.
Obstructing Federal officers 231 (a)(3) and Sections 111 and 1114
Arrested 4/1/73.
Arrested 3/21/73.
B & E, larceny, conspiracy, arrested 2/27 - 28/73.
Impeding Federal officer.
Impeding Federal officer.
Arrested 4/1/73.
Impeding Federal officer.
Impeding Federal officer.
Complaint filed 3/22/73.
Arrested 3/27/73.
Burglary, larceny and conspiracy, impeding Federal officer, arrested 2/27 - 28/73.
Obstructing Federal officer 231 (a)(3)
Complaint filed 3/22/73.
Impeding Federal officers.
NAME

KEITH, C. HOBART

VIOLATION

Impeding Federal officers.

Obstructing Federal officers
231 (a)(3), arrested 3/9/73.

Burglary.

Obstructing Federal officers,
231 (a)(3)

Obstructing Federal officers,
231 (a)(3)

Assault with deadly weapon.

B & E, larceny, conspiracy.

B & E, larceny, conspiracy.

Impeding Federal officers.

Impeding Federal officers.

Obstructing Federal officers
231 (a)(3), interstate transpor-
tation of firearms.

Impeding Federal officers.

Impeding Federal officers.

Obstructing Federal officers
231 (a)(3)

Obstructing Federal officers
231 (a)(3)

B & E, larceny, conspiracy.

Complaint filed 3/22/73.

Impeding Federal officer.

Obstructing Federal officers
231 (a)(3)

Impeding Federal officer.

Burglary, larceny, AFO, etc.

Impeding Federal officers.
MEANS, WILLIAM ALLEN

VIOLATION
Illegal possession of firearms.
Impeding Federal officers.
Impeding Federal officers.
Obstructing Federal officers 231 (a)(3)
Obstructing Federal officers 231 (a)(3)
Impeding Federal officers.
B & E, larceny, conspiracy.
Arrested 3/21/73.
Impeding Federal officers.
Impeding Federal officers.
Impeding Federal officers.
Burglary, larceny, and conspiracy.
Impeding Federal officers.
B & E, larceny.
Complaint filed 3/22/73.
Illegal possession of firearms, impeding Federal officers.
Impeding Federal officers.
Impeding Federal officers.
Illegal possession of firearms.
Impeding Federal officers.
Impeding Federal officers.
Impeding Federal officers.
Impeding Federal officers.
VIOLATION:

Obstructing Federal officers 231 (a)(3)

Burglary, larceny, and conspiracy, impeding Federal officers.

Arrested 4/1/73.

Burglary, larceny, and conspiracy, impeding Federal officers.

B & E, larceny, conspiracy.

B & E, larceny, conspiracy.

Complaint filed 3/22/73.

Impeding Federal officers.

Burglary, larceny, impeding Federal officer.

Obstructing Federal officers 231 (a)(3)

Impeding Federal officers.

Impeding Federal officers.

Impeding Federal officers.

Obstructing Federal officers 231 (a)(3)

Obstructing Federal officers 231 (a)(3)

Impeding Federal officers.

Burglary, larceny, conspiracy.

B & E, larceny, conspiracy.

B & E, larceny, conspiracy.

Impeding Federal officers.

Impeding Federal officers.
NAME

VIOLATION

Complaint filed, 3/22/73.

Burglary, larceny, and conspiracy, impeding Federal officers.

Impeding Federal officers.

Impeding Federal officers.

Complaint filed 3/22/73.

Complaint filed 3/22/73.

B & E, larceny, conspiracy.

Impeding Federal officers.

Complaint filed 3/22/73.
Reverend RICHARD PATES, Director, Mother Butler Center, West Boulevard, Rapid City, South Dakota, furnished the following information:

During the latter part of January, 1973, members of the local American Indian Movement (AIM) Chapter approached him in an effort to obtain a meeting place for a civil rights hearing to be held on or about February 2, 1973, in Rapid City, South Dakota. The purpose of the hearing was to hear grievances by individual Indians regarding inequities in the social and welfare programs.

He gave the group permission to use Madonna Hall for this purpose, which is the Mother Butler Recreation Center and there was no time limit set as to the length of time they could occupy the building. No threats were made by any of the group occupying the building and no effect has been made to evict them. Reverend PATES stated he resided in the residence section of the Mother Butler Center until February 9, 1973, at which time he had to move out and set up residence in the New Mother Butler Center located at Wright Street, Rapid City, South Dakota, due to the excessive noise created by the AIM meetings which were held at all hours of the day and night.

Reverend PATES stated he walked through the Madonna Hall at least twice a day to check and observe the activities. He estimated that between 50 and 60 Indians have congregated in Madonna Hall since the AIM meeting commenced on February 2, 1972. During these visits, only one weapon was seen being handled by AIM members which he could identify as a rifle type weapon. He has noted approximately five individuals carrying clubs, such as baseball bats and riot sticks.

He stated that periodically there are more members in the Hall during particular days than some special meeting is planned. He said that on February 13, 1973, approximately 350 meals were served to AIM members, which was the largest gathering, which included numerous...
local Indians who participated in the demonstrations at Sturgis and Rapid City, South Dakota.

The only out-of-state Indians known to Reverend Patas are the AIM leaders, DENNIS BANKS and VERNON and CLYDE BLACKCOURT. He considered RUSSELL MEANS a local as he is enrolled on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation and maintains his residence at Porcupine, South Dakota.

Reverend Patas stated the AIM demonstrations will not subside until local authorities in western South Dakota, and specifically Rapid City, South Dakota, do something constructive to remedy the discriminatory practices, both judicial and welfare, against the Indians.

Reverend Patas stated a meeting with the Executive Board of the United Church Council members in Rapid City, South Dakota, will be held in the Mother Butler Center on Wright Street, Rapid City, South Dakota, on February 15, 1973, to formulate a committee to work with local authorities in further remedying discriminatory practices against Indians, after the AIM leadership has left the area.
On February 19, 1973, Captain Chief of Detectives, Rapid City, South Dakota Police Department, advised the meeting held with the Mayor of Rapid City and surrounding county officials was held without incident.

The meeting was mediated by and attended by AIM leaders VERNON BELLE COURT, CLYDE BELLE COURT, and RUSSELL MEANS. The four basic demands by the Indians were as follows:

1. They want a four county council of Indians to monitor the arrests, handling, and trials of Indians.

2. They want all bars in the four county area to be closed unless there are law enforcement officers on duty.

3. They want highly trained law officers hired if bars are to stay open where there are no officers on duty now.

4. They want Sioux Indian culture taught in rural schools attended by Indians.

All of the above is according to AIM leaders to be funded by the counties involved.

Members of the Press were present at this meeting.
On February 19, 1973, reported to the Rapid City Police Department that some time over the weekend a fire bomb was thrown into an apartment building under construction at 110 Denver Terrace. A 3 x 3 foot area was burned; no major damage.

On the morning of February 19, 1973, an anonymous call was received by the Rapid City Police Department Dispatcher wherein the caller stated that he was a local citizen and that he would identify himself to Mayor BARNETT. The caller stated he had about 110 businessmen and 50 pick-ups assembled and that they would start patrolling Rapid City, two men to a vehicle, armed in order to stop firebombing and violence in Rapid City by AIM.

Chief of Detectives advised he talked with Major BARNETT this morning, at which time he advised he has called a meeting for 3:00 p.m. today, February 19, 1973, at City Hall. Representatives of AIM, including RUSSELL MEANS, DENNIS BANKS, and VERNON BELLECOYRT, are invited along with City and County Officials from areas surrounding Rapid City. The meeting is being called to discuss disorders in the Black Hills area between the AIM and local citizens.
To Custer, S.D.

Indian Issues Caravan Call

A leader of the American Indian Movement (AIM) has issued a call for Indians to join an AIM protest caravan to Custer, S.D.

The leader, Russell Means, spoke to 50 Indians attending a meeting Wednesday night at Holy Family Church, Eighteenth and Izaid Streets, which he called "an effort to consolidate the feelings of Nebraska Indians."

Means said he expects one thousand Indians to gather in front of the Custer County Courthouse at 9 a.m. Tuesday to protest the charge of manslaughter against a white man accused of fatally stabbing an Indian, at Buffalo Gap, S.D. Jan. 21. AIM feels the charge should be murder instead of manslaughter, Means said.

Means said a caravan to Custer started from Oklahoma City last Sunday.

Means, who has resigned as national coordinator of AIM, said he will run for chairmanship of the Oglala Sioux.

Alex Lundeman, 9630 Josephine Avenue, an AIM member, said, "We are tired of asking and begging." Lundeman said if legal steps fail to have Ft. Robinson lands in western Nebraska revert to the Sioux next May, "we plan to level Ft. Robinson."

THE OMAHA WORLD-HERALD
Omaha, NE
Date: 2/2/73
Edition: Author: Editor: Keith Wilson Title:
Character: Classification: Submitting Office: Omaha

□ Being Investigated

OM: 100-87-46
United States Marshal advised Time Magazine telephonically contacted Rapid City Police Department February 25, 1973, and stated Time had information something was going to happen at Pine Ridge and wanted to know what was going on. Community Relations Manager advised AIM group had planned to come to Pine Ridge this date, February 25, 1973, but meeting currently being held with DENNIS BANKS and unknown other persons to discuss this matter.

RUSSELL MEANS believed to be currently enroute to Manderson, South Dakota.

Tribal President RICHARD WILSON has declared a week of mourning for BLACK ELK and has stated no pow-wow dances will be allowed on the reservation during that period of time.

MEANS has a national news story after the BLACK ELK funeral.
On February 5, 1973, Detective Captain Rapid City, South Dakota Police Department, advised that AIM held a meeting on February 4, 1973, in Rapid City and only twenty to thirty people attended. The meeting was headed by RUSSELL MEANS and DENNIS BANKS.

On February 5, 1973, Custer County Sheriff ERNIE PIPIN advised that no concentration of AIM members were at Custer as of 4:00 p.m., February 5, 1973. He stated that all of the power facilities were under guard and the local law enforcement officials were being supplemented by surrounding law enforcement agencies.

At approximately 11:00 p.m., February 5, 1973, a surveillance was instituted by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Mule Creek Junction, Nebraska. Agents observed and followed a vehicle proceeding from Mule Creek Junction east on United States Highway 18, through Hot Springs, South Dakota, then headed north on State Highway 79, arriving in Rapid City at approximately 1:00 a.m., February 6, 1973. The surveillance was then broken off and the Rapid City Police Department assigned a police unit to observe throughout the night at the motel in Rapid City, South Dakota, where the occupants checked in.
The following individuals were indicted by Federal Grand Jury seated at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, which commenced April 9, 1973:
On February 8, 1973, ERNEST PEPIN, Custer County Sheriff, advised that all of the individuals arrested in Custer on February 6, 1973, were charged with three felony counts; two counts of arson and one count of riot. He advised that DENNIS BANKS was charged with the same charges and that BANKS gave himself up accompanied by his attorney, RAMON ROUBIDEAUX, on February 8, 1973. He advised that BANKS was released on $3,500 bond. He advised that this was the same amount of bond set for RUSSELL MEANS who was arrested at Custer, South Dakota, on February 6, 1973.
Chief of Detectives, Rapid City Police Department, Rapid City, South Dakota, advised that at approximately 2:15 A.M., April 12, 1973, officers of his department arrested a person for public intoxication and possession of marijuana.

Found on the person were several pieces of paper with various notations on them, some of which possibly referred to the current activities at Wounded Knee.

Made available photostatic copies of these items, which are as follows:

1. A piece of paper with the notation "710 Holcomb"

2. A sheet of paper with the following note:
   "From:
   "To:
   "Message: She can't get back in and wants to know how they are. Is there food and heating fuel?"
   "House Location: South of Wounded Knee Store. Yellow house with trailer beside it."

3. A piece of paper with the names

4. A piece of paper with notation as follows:

Interviewed on 4/12/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 70-6832

by SA [Signature] Date dictated 4/12/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency.

70-6882-215
"10.5 MHz
XTAL-2   OSC-100   Band 2
Drive - 7   Buffer - 60   Main Tune "Approx 70"
Coupling at 7
Adjust meter between 125 and
150 MA. Do not exceed 150 MA."

5. A sheet of note paper with the logotype
"Team" in the upper left-hand corner and the
printed letterhead address "1101 Omaha Street,
Rapid City, South Dakota  57701, phone (605)
343-8363" written on this paper, with the
numbers 11, 3, and 20.

6. A piece of paper with the handwritten notation
"Hang onto this, ANITA, we may need her car."

7. A piece of paper with the hand-printed notation
"NANCY,
I've written several notes to you
and no answer. Give CHRIS a list of what's
desperately needed, and he'll tell you
what I'm doing.
CARLA"

8. A sheet of paper with the following names and
numbers:

9. A piece of paper with the name

10. A sheet of paper with an unidentifiable
diagram

11. A sheet of notebook paper with the following
notation:
"FLOYD
RED BONE

I buried my heart
Wounded Knee - European
tour

/18-
12. A sheet of paper with the following message:

"AARON:

DENNIS and I went out on Monday to pick up ammo and make outside contacts for supplication.

Please do not make any decisions concerning negotiations without making contact with us inside.

If you and those on the outside agree to negotiations with Interior, it will mean that we're being given over to the Federals and have lost support from the Oglalas. With the result of the Federals either wiping us out or putting us in prison.

We, the Oglalas and our supporters stand on the 1868 Sioux Treaty rights only! Enclosed is the decision of the all Oglala Council which runs the independent Oglala nation! Hokeheh!

Your friend

RUSS"

13. A sheet of paper with the following handwritten notation:

"plane - radio - fixed time - four drop smoke bombs (colored-green for night) parachutes - food drops - generators, electricity, grenades - tear gas - masks, baking powder, flour, lard, bacon, potatoes, sugar, salt"
14. A Department of the Interior geographical survey map showing the terrain in the vicinity of Wounded Knee.
SUBJECT: WOUNDED KNEE; CO: MINNEAPOLIS.

RELAYED DATED 4/24/73.

THE INDIAN WHO SUSTAINED SERIOUS HEAD WOUND DURING FIRE FIGHT ON EVENING OF 4/17/73 HAS BEEN POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED BY IDENTIFICATION DIVISION RECORDS AS FRANK J. CLEAR, WHITE MALE, DOD 12/15/25, ID NUMBER 14833139.

CLEAR DIED AT 4:25 A.M., 4/25/73, AT ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA. HIS BODY WAS REMOVED TO BIEUER'S FURNACE, RAPID CITY. DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS ORDERED AUTOPSY WHICH WAS BEING CONDUCTED TODAY.

DEPARTMENTAL REPRESENTATIVES ARE ADVISING PRESS THAT BASED ON RECORDS OF FBI IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, FRANK J. CLEAR, AGE 79, IDENTIFIED, IS A WHITE MALE, DOD 12/15/25, AND IS NOT AN AMERICAN....
CLEAR'S WIFE HAS MADE A REQUEST FOR BURIAL OF CLEAR-AT WOUNDED LICK. OGLALA TRIBAL AUTHORITIES CONSIDERING REQUEST BUT NO DECISION REACHED.

BIA POLICE, HEADED BY ★★★★ BACKED UP BY BUREAU AGENTS AND UNITED STATES MARSHALS, STOPPED THE MARCHING DEMONSTRATORS REPORTED IN PREVIOUS SUMARY TELETYPES THIS MORNING ON HIGHWAY 10, TWO MILES EAST OF MARTIN, SOUTH DAKOTA. ★★★★ READ A TRIBAL ORDER TO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DEMONSTRATORS INCLUDING VERNON BELLEQUOT WHO ACTED AS SPOKESMAN FOR DEMONSTRATORS, WHICH ADVISED RESERVATION WAS CLOSED AND THAT DEMONSTRATORS WERE IN VIOLATION OF THE TRIBAL ORDER.

AFTER SHORT DISCUSSION, BELLECOURT ADVISED DEMONSTRATORS WOULD COMPLY WITH TRIBAL ORDER IN VIEW OF OVERWHELMING SUPERIORITY OF FEDERAL OFFICERS. DEMONSTRATORS TURNED AROUND AND WERE DEPLOYED BY BIA POLICE EAST ON ROUTE 18 UNTIL THEY REACHED THE WESTERN BORDER OF THE ROSEBUD INDIAN RESERVATION. NO INCIDENTS OCCURRED WITH REGARD TO ABOVE DEMONSTRATORS. GROUP CONSISTED OF APPROXIMATELY 40 TO 50 PEOPLE.
At 7:57 a.m. shots were reported as being fired at Marshal Roadblock Gray Wolf from Wounded Knee. At 10:06 a.m. Roadblock One reported shots fired and impacts observed between Roadblock One and United States Marshal Roadblock Alligator.

During early 4/73 Source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, established contact with Wounded Knee Support Communications Center, 208 11th Street, Rapid City, South Dakota.

Source obtained above address from copy of "People's World", Los Angeles publication of Communist Party (CP). Source eventually contacted by Ron Petite and subsequently, met with Russell Means, [REDacted] and other AIM people at Rapid City, South Dakota. Discussions held regarding purchase of number of automatic rifles for use by occupiers of Wounded Knee.

On 4/23/73 Source was telephonically contacted by Pete Moore, possibly identical to Herbert George Powless, male, Indian, D.O.B. 2/22/37, known to be top official of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, AIM chapter. Arrangements made between Moore and Source for purchase of semi-automatic weapons from pawn shop, Phoenix, Arizona.
PAGE FOUR

ID 70-6832

LATTER DISCUSSED WITH AUSA, PHOENIX, WHO AUTHORIZED ARREST OF MOORE IF TRANSACTION TOOK PLACE. COMPLAINT AND WARRANT FILED 4/24/73 CHARGING MOORE WITH VIOLATION TITLE 18, USC, SECTION 371, CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE SECTION 251 (a)(2).

PETER LOUIS MOORE, AKA, ARRESTED 4/24/73 WITHOUT INCIDENT BY BUREAU AGENTS AT PHOENIX. THREE M-1 .30 CALIBER RIFLES AND $1,471 IN CASH SEIZED INCIDENTAL TO ARREST. MOORE HELD ON $25,000 CASH BOND.

TWO INCriminating LETTERS ADDRESSED TO MOORE, SIGNED BY D. J. BANKS AND CARTER CAMP, WERE SEIZED BY SEARCH WARRANT. ONE LETTER CONTAINED FOLLOWING GRAPHIC EXAMPLE OF INDIANS EXHAUSTIVE ATTEMPTS TO SECURE WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES FOR DEFENSE OF WOUNDED INDIAN: "HERB, YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO GET IN TOUCH WITH TED LIATS OR RUSSELL OR CLYDE BELLEcourT OR CRAIG CAMP OR STAN HOLDER WITH THIS LETTER. TO ALL OF YOU FUND RAISERS GET SOME DAMN GUNS AND AMMUNITION IN HERE (CARBINES, M-16's, M-15's, GRENADES, EXPLOSIVES) AND/OR WHATEVER YOU CAN GET YOUR HANDS ON. STEAL IT IF YOU HAVE IT."
AUSA, PHOENIX, CONTEMPLATES PRESENTATION TO GRAND JURY CONVENCING 4/25/73, IN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN CONSPIRACY INDICTMENTS AGAINST PETER MOORE, RUSSELL MEANS, RON PETTIE, AND THIS MATTER VIGOROUSLY BEING PURSUED.

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION BEING OBTAINED FROM SOURCES IN VICINITY OF PINE RIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA, INDICATES INSURGENTS OCCUPYING WOUNDED KNEE ARE DESPERATE IN ATTEMPTS TO SECURE FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES BY ANY MANNER FEASIBLE.

SALT LAKE CITY DIVISION ADVISED CLYDE BELLECOUP APPEARED AT UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY 4/24/73 AND HELD PLANE RESERVATIONS FOR RETURN TO RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA, 4/25/73.

OKLAHOMA CITY DIVISION ADVISED RUSSELL MEANS ON 4/24/73 WAS AT RESIDENCE OF OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY OKLAHOMA. MEANS INDICATED POSSIBLE RETURN TO WOUNDED KNEE BY 4/28/73.

NO ARRESTS MADE TODAY.

TOTAL ARRESTS, TO DATE 132.

ROADBLOCK ONE AND ROADBLOCK ONE MAINTAINED BY BUREAU PERSONNEL. AFCs DEPLOYED.
IDENTITY OF SOURCE

SAS WHO DEPARTED TO THEIR OFFICE OF ASSIGNMENT TOTAL 3. SAS WHO ARRIVED FOR DUTY ON SPECIAL TOTAL 14. TOTAL OUT-OF-OFFICE SAS INCLUDING ONE SAC AND THREE ASACs 144. MINNEAPOLIS SAS ASSIGNED TO SPECIAL 18. TOTAL SA COMPLEMENT AT SPECIAL INCLUDING ONE SAC AND THREE ASACs 162.

END.
RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS  
EXTREMIST MATTER  
AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT  

Unless otherwise indicated, all sources utilized herein have furnished reliable information in the past.

Source one advised Russell Charles Means, National Leader of the American Indian Movement (AIM), was scheduled to arrive at Los Angeles, April 25, 1973, to meet with Archie Fire, self-espoused Western Regional Coordinator of AIM, to determine current disposition of $15,000 of AIM funds for which Archie Fire was responsible.

AIM is a militant American Indian organization.

Source two advised that Russell Means was scheduled to speak at 12:00 noon on April 26, 1973, on the campus of the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA).

Source three advised that Russell Means was to arrive Los Angeles, California, at Los Angeles International Airport, Continental Airlines Flight 191, from Tulsa, Oklahoma, at 9:16 p.m., on April 25, 1973.

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.
RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS

On April 25, 1973, Special Agents of the FBI observed Russell Charles Means deplane Continental Airlines Flight 191, 9:20 p.m., at Los Angeles International Airport. Means was met by [___] and subsequently departed Los Angeles International Airport at 9:40 p.m., in a [___].

A check with the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) reveals [___] to be registered to [___].

At 10:20 p.m., April 25, 1973, the [___] was observed at [___].

Source four advised Means spent the evening at the [___] residence.

Source five advised that on April 26, 1973, Russell Means spoke at the Janss Steps, on the UCLA campus before approximately 200 to 250 students. Source provided a recording of the speech, a transcription of which follows:

- 2 -
RUSSEL MEANS: I'm nobody to admire because I'm not inside Wounded Knee and everyone of you people that are, are not inside Wounded Knee are nobody to admire either. The one you should be admiring is FRANK, FRANK CLEARWATER. You know he's the uh the, as the headlines say, he's the first death at Wounded Knee, and then we start with the body count again. Who in the hell cares about body counts anymore? And to boot, and on the other side of the coin, it's just Indians, once again at Wounded Knee, and I know each and everyone of you and your descendants 80 years from now will read another book and feel guilty and ashamed, a book written by D. BROWN III. Bury my heart again at Wounded Knee.

You know I, I came out of Wounded Knee on a trick. We signed another treaty April 5th and everybody ignored it, they just yawned because we couldn't meet with the White House. In the meantime, while we couldn't meet with the White House, a man by the name of FRANK CLEARWATER gets killed and everybody yawns again. And I have to go around begging, I have to go around begging for humanity. I have to go to Oklahoma City, Tulsa Oklahoma; I have to go to New York City, Washington, D. C. Cleveland, Ohio, and now UCLA. You know thank you for listening, thank you for knowing what it is to be inside Wounded Knee. You know, and we got some brothers and sisters here that have been inside Wounded Knee. They know what it is to eat starch.
They know what it is to go hungry. They know what it is the only radios we listen to are the white man's radios of South Dakota, and the white man's one TV station of South Dakota. We know what it means to try to kill a cow and receive 4,000 rounds from the Federal forces. We know what it means to hide in the church of God and have .30 caliber bullets go through the wall and ricochet around and land by our children. We know what it is to be in a Denby bunker and receive a thousand rounds of .30 and .50 caliber anti-aircraft weapon fire and uh see 8 by 8, 8 by 8 timbers made into toothpicks. We know what it is, you're nothing but bad news. We know what it is for the run across the street in fear of our lives. A nice sunny day. Beautiful. You can take your time to listen to the contemporary militant. Meanwhile, you and I are not inside Wounded Knee, where last night they backpacked 16, on their backs, 100 pounds of coffee, 20 packs of cigarettes, 100 pounds of potatoes, and sundry other items to the 296 people trapped inside Wounded Knee. And you don't even give a shit. That the President of the United States is acting illegally, that the Constitution of the United States has been thrown out the window, all you're worried about is where you're going this summer. All you're worried about, you know, taking pictures of the local militant. And I'm not even
a militant because I'm not inside Wounded Knee. They don't let the press in there, they don't let food and medicine in there, there's been a death, an Indian death. And the Constitution, your Constitution, not mine, I'm uh, I'm there at my tru—with my treaty rights. A piece of paper that says that, my treaty says that it is on par and equal to the Constitution of the United States of America, the law of the land. And if this time, if this time the United States of America refuses to live up to its treaty commitments, its sovereign treaty commitments, then there is no use for every person of color in this United States of America to live. Cause we haven't. We've got our land base. We've got our sovereignty as defined by the Supreme Court of the United States. We have a treaty, as good as your Constitution. And yet they surround us yomigos (phonetic). And your Federal Courts ignore and put off and postpone and continue our law suit citing case after case after case that it takes a proclamation from the United States of America to military surround any people. The last one to do it, the last two Presidents to do this, was Presidents KENNEDY and JOHNSON when they surrounded Blackfeet. But they issued a proclamation. Now I'm an Indian. And they haven't got the decency, even though we have a treaty, to issue a proclamation. They didn't do it, man. Now I'm not going to run through the, the atrocities and the
tyranny Indian people run through, and I'm not going to run through any goddamn statistics, because I know you already know about the 371 treaties. Your educational system has taught you that. I know this. I went through the same educational system. I know that the 371 treaties that I learned about came from your educational institutions. I also know that you do not violate the sacred laws of a democracy. You do not violate law and order. All I can relate to you; I don't want to compare nothing, you know I've got so much to say and so little time to say it in, that that in itself is an atrocity. I've got 25,000 years to explain to you in this hemisphere, I am the only one that I can say I am the evidence of the Western Hemisphere. And no one gives a damn about FRANK CLEARWATER. He's only a body count in the Herald-Examiner headlines—first death at Wounded Knee. You know a few of us came out. A few of us came out from Wounded Knee, facing 85, 85 years in the Federal Penitentiary. And tomorrow, you know, they're revoking my bond of $50,000, they're revoking it tomorrow morning at 9:00 o'clock this time; and so I go to prison. So what, another Indian. And I go to prison for 85 years. And your President is—you know—I know you can cite intellectually and academically all the times he violates the Constitution of the United States, but if you don't know what's going on at Wounded Knee,
then you don't know that it's going to happen here. Maybe not to you, maybe not to your children, but to your unborn. And that's the key. And that's why we are in Wounded Knee—is for our unborn. You know those of you that are Vietnam veterans, you already know what fire fights are all about. Yeah, I don't know. I was never over in Vietnam. But I know what a fire fight's all about. I know about trip flares, sneaking through the lines, studying ambushes. It's only 296 Indian people, who cares? And you have to degrade me by making me stand up here. You know, I saw some more people just now that were inside Wounded Knee. And they know, you know what, what we're trying to say at Wounded Knee if what the American Indian has been trying to tell all it's life—that you don't live up to your own laws. And that, that this country cannot, in this point of time and history, live up to it's own sacred laws, then it can never relate to the rest of the world and you're really living in a vacuum. And there's no way really, personally, that I can relate to you what tyranny is all about. I mean complete, total tyranny. Whereas a male, you have no, no way to express your manner. It's completely emasculated from you. And I can, you know, they've spent how many years in Vietnam? Indians are only what? A total of four tenths of one percent of the total population anyway, who cares about the Indian? We care about Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse. We
care about Geronimo and Tecumseh. But the Indians today, they've got nothing to say. The Government takes care of them on the reservation remember. You know, in the minute way at Wounded Knee we're only 296 Indian people are involved. It's a, a complete, a complete parallel in the short 8 weeks that they've been there to the 15 years they were in Vietnam or whatever how many years. They escalate, de-escalate, escaláte, de-escalate. Pour in more troopers, withdraw. They still haven't learned a goddamn thing. So the war's over. For you people. Thank God. Thank God that the U. S.-News and World Report can say 'now we have to go to work in the communities'. The peace movement has to go to work in the communities. And those communities don't even want you. Just want to be left alone. You know, take your goddamn tax money, and your Bureau of Indian Affairs and your Department of Interior and your White House, take it and do it, you know, put it in Lake Erie where it belongs. And leave us alone, according to our treaty. Because we hold that document sacred. And people and you know, I really never understood what an idealist is. Some, I came outside of Wounded Knee and someone called me an idealist. I had completely dif--different conceptions. Uh I didn't know idealists in their id--in setting forth their ideals went under fire and really, that's the way I believe.
They said an idealist is a mouse. And then the academic world, you know I just, I, I don't want to go through that whole scene. I just went through it at Oklahoma State University. And I know what our Chicano brothers are doing, the Chicano brothers I know. The ones that's been inside Wounded Knee and their friends. And I know our Black brothers, what they're going to do, who are few and far between, but a few of them I know. And I know what they're going to do. Because when Wounded Knee goes, you go. You might enjoy the next few summers, your children might enjoy the summers after that, but your unborn are going to have one hell of a time. And if we lose at Wounded Knee, I ain't spending no 85 years in prison, believe me. And whose ever the man out there that's following me around, I got to put a 48-hour written itinerary to the Federal courts of this country on every place. I'm going to be and the contacts of where I can be reached. 48 hours in advance in written form. Just because I happen to be standing up to the Constitution of the United States. I'm not trying to militarily overthrow. And don't, don't misunderstand me when I say "I". When I say "I", I mean the total American Indian. And those sellouts, that claim to have Indian blood running through them, they're very fortunate because it was my grandfathers that raped their mothers. And Indian people have been protesting since you all came here. We did it militarily, we taught the world
about guerrilla warfare, and that we did it passively. We went to the alcohol, to the suicide, to the dropout, and now we're back doing it again. In this century, in 1973, after a decade of violent protests by blacks in the peace movement and whatever, we decided to take up the gun that the white man gave us. Inside Wounded Knee we have veterans from World War I, World War II, the Korean War and the Vietnam War...are they enough that our most reliable scouts and recon people and hidden through the lines are our World War II and World War I vets. But it's only 296 people so you can walk away. You know, and that's exactly what I'm going to do right now.

End.
RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS

Source four advised on April 25, 1973, that Russell Means was scheduled to hold a press conference at the Indian Center, 600 South New Hampshire, at 11:00 a.m., on April 27, 1973, in an attempt to make himself out a martyr.

At 10:00 a.m., April 26, 1973, a bond revocation hearing for Russell Means was held in U. S. District Court, Deadwood, South Dakota, with Andrew W. Bogue, U. S. District Judge presiding. Ramon Roubideaux, AIM Attorney, was present on behalf of Russell Means, but Means was not present. Roubideaux claimed he had been unable to contact Means to advise him he was to be in Court this date. Judge Bogue continued the hearing until 10:00 a.m., April 27, 1973, and advised Roubideaux to contact Means to advise him to be present.

On April 27, 1973, source four advised that Russell Means had spent the evening of April 26, 1973, at the residence of famed movie actor, Marion Brando, Mulholland Drive, Beverly Hills, California.

On April 27, 1973, a bond revocation rehearing was held for Russell Charles Means, U. S. District Court, Deadwood, South Dakota, with Andrew W. Bogue, U. S. District Judge presiding. Again Means failed to appear and Judge Bogue, upon completion of the hearing, revoked Means' bond and directed a bench warrant be issued. A bench warrant was issued April 27, 1973, by the Clerk, U. S. District Court, Rapid City, South Dakota, charging Means with failure to comply with conditions of bond, April 16, 1973, and failure to appear, no code, title, or section set forth. Judge Bogue ordered Means to be arrested and returned to South Dakota. Judge Bogue further indicated a hearing date for Means would be set upon his return to South Dakota.

Source five advised on April 27, 1973, that Russell Means appeared at the Indian Center, 600 South New Hampshire Avenue, Los Angeles, California, for a press conference at approximately 12:15 p.m. Source provided a tape recording of this press conference, a transcription of which follows:
RUSSEL MEANS: I'd like to start the Press as soon as possible as time is of the essence. Ah, this morning the United States Government once again showed its stupidity and is playing into our hands and has made, unfortunately, myself a martyr and they have said that they have revoked, revoked my bail on a piece of paper, a technicality, revoked my bail because my bondsman forgot to sign one of the pieces of paper that you are supposed to sign. And this is the honest to God truth. It just goes to show once again that Wounded Knee is all that they want. It's either put us in prison or kill us. Alright, they've already killed us, now they're putting us in prison.

Woman in Audience: Why did you decide not to return to South Dakota for the hearing and things?

MEANS: I didn't decide against it. The airlines decided against my presence there. They were booked up. I can't even get into South Dakota today.

Man in Audience: What do you expect to happen........

MEANS: That was not the reason why they revoked my bond. They revoked my bond on a technicality. My bondsman actually forgot to sign a piece of paper.
Man and woman speaking together in audience (Inaudible and cannot be understood)

MEANS: I expect to be arrested and placed in prison.

Woman: Is that what you want to happen?

MEANS: No.

Man: Would you give yourself up or would they have to come and get you?

MEANS: Sir, the United States Government has seen fit to spend $57,000 per day at Wounded Knee in an effort to starve out Indians, I hope they can spend that much per day looking for me.

Man: While you were in Los Angeles did you talk to MARLON BRANDO?

MEANS: Yes, last night.

Man: Ah what did you talk about?

MEANS: Ah, its not for publication.

Man: Ah he, he has not come forward to the press to make any statement at all uh about uh the, the Oscar uh situation uh did he tell you anything about that at all?

MEANS: Ah, he's really, he's supporting us at Wounded Knee and that's all I can say about that situation.

Man: Is it true that he offered to uh charter a plane to let you go back to South Dakota?

MEANS: No.

Man: Where, where does that report originate then?
MEANS: I don't know.

Man: Did he indicate if he will give you personal support in the event you are arrested and require additional uh bail or whatever the proceedings will mean for you.

MEANS: I imagine he will.

Man: We've heard that you've been followed uh all the times that you left Wounded Knee. Were you followed here, do you think you'll be arrested when you leave?

MEANS: Uh, if they've got good fighters I'll be arrested. Uh I have to, see I have to file a 48 uh hour itinerary, I mean, an itinerary 40 hours in advance of whereever I'm going to be.

Woman: Did you file an itinerary to come to California?

MEANS: Oh yes, I filed an itinerary to be in Tulsa, Oklahoma wherever else I've been. And I'm due back in South Dakota today. And that's the itinerary, and the Federal Government know that. Like I say, they, they get it on a technicality. My bondsman, STAN ADELESTEIN (phonetic), who is a Jewish businessman in Rapid City, forgot to sign one of the piece of paper and consequently that's what they, they're going to bust me on.

Man: Well you said yesterday that the reason that they were arresting you is because of statements you've made to the press.
MEANS: Oh now that's really wild.
Man: Now say, in other words they're using that technicality to retaliate against you for your _______.
MEANS: They're uh effectively trying to uh imprison us or kill us (man tries to cut in) on technicalities.
Man: The airlines didn't have space, when did you try to book your flight?
MEANS: Uh day before yesterday.
Man: Mr. MEANS, some of the Oglala, Mr. MEANS, some of the Oglala Sioux have joined forces with the FBI and the U. S. Marshal surrounding Wounded Knee, what are your feelings about that?
MEANS: You notice this Government, even before the conception of the United States Government, has always effectively used the one or two or three sellouts ________ and the divide and conquer concept, you know, to their benefit. The United States Government has control of the press, and control of certain Indian people. I do not call half-breed mercenaries Indian people.
Man: Will you make an effort to try and get back to Wounded Knee or uh in the time that uh... MEANS: I am going to make every effort I can to get back to the freedom of Wounded Knee.
Man: If you do not get back to Wounded Knee, what do you want the other Indians to do there? At Wounded Knee?
Do you want them to maintain their occupation?

MEANS: I would like, it is no longer in our occupation. I would like to see them expand the borders of the independent Oglala nation.

Man: Right on.

Man: And if this means a major confrontation?

MEANS: It means, of course and we've always known that, death to the American Indian and any person of color. When we get off 'at' Wounded Knee, everybody gets off. We don't understand that, the press doesn't understand that.

Man: You will fight to the end, you say.

MEANS: ________, we bet our lives that we could create change for the American Indian.

Man: Mr. MEANS, uh would you summarize for us what you think is the state and the situation at Wounded Knee right now.

MEANS: Because of my arrest, the state and the situation at Wounded Knee cannot be, cannot resolve in a peaceful manner, and I'm, I feel very sad because the United States Government sees fit to imprison us rather than negotiate with us over our treaty rights and that's, that's the whole issue now, and I do know that Wounded Knee will not be peacefully resolved from this time forward, as soon as I step behind those bars.

Woman: You're seeking an independent nation for the
Oglala Sioux?
MEANS: Hey, you don't understand man. We have always been independent...nation, except the white man has refused to recognize his treaty with us.
Man: Mr. MEANS, you say the aim of the United States Government is to arrest, imprison, or kill, and you used the words kill you. You fear for your life if you're arrested?
MEANS: Sir, I have fear...feared for my life ever since I left Wounded Knee. Inside Wounded Knee all I had to worry about was dodging bullets that I knew were coming at me. Here, you have to dodge...fanatics.
Woman: Why did you leave Wounded Knee?
MEANS: By trickery of the Government. The April 5th agreement, the last treaty signed between the United States and the Indian people.
Woman: Mr. MEANS, why did you leave Wounded Knee this time to come to California, if you understood.....
MEANS: I left Wounded Knee to go to Washington, D.C. to negotiate with the White House. The White House, after signing the agreement and saying we would meet, refused to meet. So I went back to South Dakota, they arrested me again, placed more restrictions on me, and that, and the result of those restrictions has, and the failure of my bondsman to sign a piece of paper, has put me in a position
to, to be arrested.

Woman: You didn't know of anything that you would be in that position once you arrived here?

MEANS: When I left Wounded Knee, it was agreed upon by the Federal Government that those of us, it was a _______ of us, our spiritual leader and our chief, that all three of us would be safely returned to Wounded Knee and a standing down of arms would take place.

Man: Mr. MEANS, uh since uh, since the holding of this ______news conference was granted wide publicity with the _______ sayings _______ beginning yesterday, do you think its likely that the Federal Agents who know where you are right this....

MEANS: I believe they're surrounding the building right now, in fact I've been told that they are, but I'm telling ya, they're gonna have to take me to jail either unconscious or dead.

Man: Uh Mr. MEANS, what uh __________________________ this news conference?

MEANS: Pardon?

Man: Daily subcommittee of Indian Affairs?

MEANS: Hayes subcommittee on Indian Affairs?

Man: Daily's.

MEANS: I dont understand...

Man: Daily's subcommittee on Indian Affairs which will before Washington.......

- 18 -
MEANS: Oh that's hey ______.
Man: Congressman Haily. Chairman of the House Committee on Indian Affairs....
MEANS: He, the the subcommittee, the House Subcommittee on Indian Affairs epitomizes the Custer mentality facing Indian people in the Federal Government.
Man: Uh, Mr. MEANS, you supposedly left uh Sepulveda National at quarter to eleven. You get here at a quarter to 12, an hour and a half. Was that because you were involved in some uh uh tactics to try and prevent being arrested?
MEANS: Uh yeah, before I reached here.
Man: Before you reached here. You weren followed while you were on your way here?
MEANS: I've been followed since I've been out of Wounded Knee, see.
Woman: How will you fight ______ than be arrested?
MEANS: Pardon?
Woman: How will you fight rather than be arrested?
MEANS: I went into Wounded Knee for the basic human rights for all Indian people. And when they try to imprison me over uh a piece of paper, they're going to have to put me down.
Woman: Couldn't a technicality like that be worked out in the courts...?
MEANS: It was the court that put that technicality on there.
Woman: (Unintelligible)
MEANS: Pardon?
Woman: What can we do to help in the Wounded Knee conflict?
MEANS: I would ask that everybody that can physically get to South Dakota, is to realize that there's body counts going on now and that we can help Box 147, Rapid City South Dakota...yeah yeah yea. Okay, well I'm sorry, I think I'm gonna attempt to get out of here.

End interview
RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS

The following is what transpired subsequent to Means' press conference:
RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS was arrested in the vicinity of Vermont Avenue and U. S. Highway 101 at approximately 12:50 pm. MEANS was apprised of the official and personal identities of the arresting agents as Special Agents of the FBI. MEANS was then advised by SA____ that he was being arrested based on a bench warrant issued in the United States District Court, Western District of South Dakota, charging MEANS with failure to appear in court April 27, 1973.

MEANS was orally advised of his rights by SA____ as enumerated on the form entitled, "Interrogation; Advice of Rights". MEANS indicated that he fully understood his rights but did not wish to talk to the FBI without his attorney present. MEANS advised that he had an airplane ticket to leave at 3:00 pm for South Dakota.

MEANS made no further comment.

Following was obtained through observation and interview:

Name: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS
Height: 6'1"
Weight: 185 pounds
Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown

Interviewed on 4/27/73 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 70-7311.

Date dictated 4/30/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions by 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.
On May 2, 1973, Russell Means was escorted back to South Dakota by the United States Marshal for a bond revocation hearing.
Memorandum

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-8701)(P)

DATE: 5/11/73

SUBJECT: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS

EM - AIM

Re Los Angeles report of SA dated 4/30/73, captioned, "RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS; CIB; BURGLARY; LARCENY; CONSPIRACY; UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF UNREGISTERED FIREARMS; ARL; IMPEDING FEDERAL OFFICERS; AFO; FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CONDITIONS OF BOND; FAILURE TO APPEAR".

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two (2) cassette recordings appropriately marked, one of a speech of RUSSELL MEANS at the University of California at Los Angeles, on 4/26/73; and one of a speech of RUSSELL MEANS at AIM headquarters, 4/27/73.

Transmitted herewith for the Bureau are five (5) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning captioned individual. Copies also being furnished Minneapolis, Denver, and Oklahoma City for information.

Source utilized are as follows:

Source one

Source two Nonsymboled source page

Source three Nonsymboled source page

2 - Bureau (Encl. 7)(RM)
1 - Denver (Encl. 1)(Info)
2 - Minneapolis (157-1460)(Encl. 2)
(1 - 70-6682)
1 - Oklahoma City (Encl. 1)(Info)
5 - Los Angeles
(1 - 70-7253)
(1 - 70-7311)
(1 - 157-8224)

BOG/twab (11)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll
Source four
Source five

Agents observing MEANS' arrival at Los Angeles on 4/25/73 were SA
To: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6832)  
From: SA  
Date: 5/19/73  

Subject: WOUNDED KNEE CIR  

On 5/13/73, an attempt was made to interview an Indian, male, at South Dakota. It was determined from his South Dakota, that she has not seen him for approximately one year, that she thinks he is possibly in jail somewhere and that she has  

On 5/15/73, SA Rapid City RA, advised that he has been arrested twice since the occupation of Wounded Knee and is now in jail in Rapid City, South Dakota. He also advised that and although there is a warrant outstanding because of the Wounded Knee incident there is a possibility that he will be  

It is necessary to interview due to the fact he was apprehended along with seven others while coming out of Wounded Knee, the individuals having weapons and ammunition.  

LEAD  

MINNEAPOLIS  

At Rapid City, South Dakota. Interview at Rapid City Jail, Rapid City, South Dakota to determine his knowledge of incidents at Wounded Knee, actions and identity of leaders and any other pertinent information during his stay in the village of Wounded Knee, South Dakota.  

1-70-6864  1-70-6869  
1-70-6866  1-70-6882  
1-70-6867  1-70-7041  
1-70-6868  1-176-160  

WLW/mbw (9)  

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

Date: 5/21/73

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Via **AIRTEL**

(Priority)

**TO:** SAC, BUTTE

**FROM:** SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6832)

**SUBJECT:** DENNIS JAMES BANKS  
CIR, ETC.  
(MP 70-6864)

CLYDE HOWARD BELLECOURT  
CIR, ETC.  
(70-6866)

PEDRO BISSONETTE  
CIR, ETC.  
(MP 70-6867)

CARTER AUGUSTUS CAMP  
CIR, ETC.  
(MP 70-6869)

LEONARD CROW DOG  
CIR, ETC.  
(MP 70-7041)

STANLEY HOLDER  
CIR, ETC.  
(MP 70-6868)

RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS  
CIR, ETC.  
(MP 70-6882)

RON PETITE  
CIR, ETC.  
(MP 176-160)

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\(\text{Searched} \quad \text{Serialized} \quad \text{Indexed} \quad \text{Filed}\)

Approved:      

Special Agent in Charge  

Sent M Per  

Enclosed for receiving offices are photographs of captioned subjects for identification during interviews and copies of appropriate FD-302s reflecting prior interviews with witnesses set forth under leads.

For the information of receiving offices, the above captioned subjects have been indicted for their leadership and participation in the recent occupation of Wounded Knee, South Dakota. The prosecuting USA, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, has requested that possible witnesses be located and interviewed for A) additional information regarding the specific statements or activities of these subjects during the Wounded Knee occupation, and B) the following specific points:

1) Which of the above subjects were aware prior to the takeover of Wounded Knee that such a takeover was planned?

2) Which of the above subjects were present at the dance held at Calico, South Dakota, on the evening of 2/27/73, and what was the scope of his activity leading to the subsequent takeover of Wounded Knee that evening?

3) Who was responsible for the shooting of SA CURTIS FITZGERALD and U. S. Marshall?

4) Were any of the above subjects seen looting the trading post, museum, or post office at Wounded Knee?

Receiving offices are to locate and interview the below-listed individuals immediately upon receipt of this communication. Positive investigation should be submitted as soon as possible by Airtel on FD-302s, with a separate copy designated for each of the appropriate subject files. Negative investigation should be submitted by Airtel with leads to appropriate offices.
CAPTIONED INDIVIDUALS AND THEIR ASSOCIATES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

LEADS

BUTTE
AT MONTANA
Locate and interview

INDIANAPOLIS
AT INDIANA
Locate and interview

LOS ANGELES
AT CALIFORNIA
As set forth in Minneapolis teletype to Bureau, determine subscriber to Telephone Number and determine affiliation with the American Indian Movement (AIM).

MILWAUKEE
AT WISCONSIN
Locate and interview

OMAHA
AT IOWA
Locate and interview

SAN FRANCISCO
AT CALIFORNIA
Locate and interview
MINNEAPOLIS

AT SOUTH DAKOTA
Locate and interview

AT SOUTH DAKOTA
Locate and interview Pastor

AT MINNESOTA
Locate and interview

c/o

AT SOUTH DAKOTA
Locate and interview

4*
South Dakota was advised of the identities of Special Agents and that this interview was in connection with the activities of the leaders of the American Indian Movement (AIM) during the time that they occupied the village of Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

advised that she attended a meeting in Calico, South Dakota, of AIM, which took place the Sunday before the takeover of Wounded Knee, but she stated that at that meeting there was no talk of a takeover of Wounded Knee.

stated that she and her entered Wounded Knee on March 10, 1973, while the Federal Roadblocks were open and that they and their children remained there for approximately one hour.

advised that during the hour that she and her husband were in Wounded Knee they observed CROW DOG, CLYDE BELLECOURT, CARTER CAMP, DENNIS BANKS, RON PETITE and RUSSELL MEANS.

advised that none of these persons were carrying visible weapons, with the exception of DENNIS BANKS who was carrying a "side arm", and CARTER CAMP who was wearing a hunting knife on his belt. stated that neither she nor her husband observed PEDRO BISSONETTE or STANLEY HOLDER at Wounded Knee, although they had read in newspapers that HOLDER was in charge of security at Wounded Knee. stated that she was unaware of the duties of any of the other people besides HOLDER at Wounded Knee.

advised that no firing took place during the one hour that she and her husband were in Wounded Knee.

advised that she has no idea who might have wounded the U.S. Marshal or FBI Agent who were wounded at Wounded Knee. stated that she saw no automatic weapons but did observe one tall young Indian male carrying a shotgun.

stated that she has no idea of the whereabouts of DENNIS BANKS, nor does she have any idea who the person referred to as "ANGEL" is.
South Dakota, was advised as to the identities of the interviewing agents and the purpose of the interview. Thereafter provided the following information:

was shown the following photographs and interviewed regarding his knowledge of each individual:

1. **STANLEY HOLDER**

states that this individual was Security Chief in Wounded Knee for the American Indian Movement (AIM). He advised that HOLDER was away from Wounded Knee during the last five weeks about 95 percent of the time. He believes HOLDER was engaged in the AIM business in Rapid City, South Dakota, and in Oklahoma. HOLDER is noted to wear Levi jackets with Oklahoma and Kansas AIM printed on the back. Advised that HOLDER was not very influential regarding the affairs of the AIM group in Wounded Knee.

2. **CARTER AUGUSTUS CAMP**

stated that he met CAMP for the first time when he came to Wounded Knee. He advised that CAMP acted as spokesman for AIM members from Oklahoma, and stated as far as he knew, CAMP remained in Wounded Knee for the duration of the occupation by AIM members.

3. **RON PETITE**

could not identify this individual.

4. **CROW DOG**

states that while in Wounded Knee, CROW DOG was the spiritual leader and adviser for the group. CROW DOG assumed leadership after top

Interviewed on 5/13/73 at South Dakota  File # MP-79-6868

by SA :skks  Date dictated 5/14/73

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leaders RUSSELL MEANS and DENNIS BANKS left Wounded Knee and became negotiator for the Indians. He stated that CROW DOG filed the treaty on behalf of AIM. [Blank] advised that CROW DOG is married to his [Blank] but knew him only by name until they met at Wounded Knee.

5. PEDRO BISSONETTE
[Blank] states that because BISSONETTE was one of the last Oglala-Sioux leaders, he performed the function as negotiator for the AIM group. BISSONETTE stayed with a different group within the down and did not associate generally with most of the occupants.

6. CLYDE HOWARD BELLECOURT
[Blank] could not identify this individual.

7. DENNIS J. BANKS
[Blank] stated that he met BANKS on numerous occasions while in Wounded Knee and that BANKS appeared to be the leader of the AIM groups from other parts of the country. BANKS remained in Wounded Knee until the night of the funeral for LAMONT, which he believes to have taken place on May 7, 1973, whereupon he slipped away during the night with other individuals he could not identify. [Blank] states that he does not know the present whereabouts of BANKS and stated that that information was kept strictly confidential and feels that only one or two of the top leaders in Wounded Knee knew of BANKS' destination. [Blank] states that CROW DOG and CAMP may have knowledge as to BANKS' whereabouts.

8. RUSSELL MEANS
[Blank] stated that MEANS left two days after he arrived in Wounded Knee; he did not meet that individual and could provide no information concerning him.
The following physical description was obtained through observation and interview:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alias</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>Indian, Oglala-Sioux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of birth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of birth</td>
<td>South Dakota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'7&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Was interviewed at his residence in South Dakota, by Special Agents of the FBI, before the Special Agents could display photographs, produced a card bearing the name "Wounded Knee Legal Defense". On the other side of this card were typed instructions advising the bearer to identify himself to the law enforcement officer, but not to discuss anything further.

Then advised that he would not answer any questions unless so advised by

The interview was terminated at this time.

5/14/73                Wounded Knee, South Dakota

File # 89-149

by  5/15/73

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TO ACTING DIRECTOR

ATTENTION: INTD AND

MINNEAPOLIS

FROM OKLAHOMA CITY

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM) NATIONAL CONVENTION, PAWNEE,

OKLAHOMA, 7/1/73. EN = AIA

RENYTEL 5/16/73.

ON 5/18/73, CAPTAIN INTELLIGENCE, OKLA.

CITY PD, ADVISED MICHAEL HANEY, OKLAHOMA CITY AIM LEADER,

DEPARTED OKLA. CITY AT 10:45 A.M. 5/18/73, CONTINENTAL FLIGHT

190, FOR KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ENROUTE TO RAPID CITY, SOUTH

DAKOTA.

ON 6/18/73, OSBI, ADVISED OSBI SOURCE

LEARNED THAT HANEY WAS TRAVELING TO WOUNDED KNEE TO MEET

RUSSELL MEANS, NATIONAL AIM LEADER, AND FROM RAPID CITY

HANEY PLANS TO TRAVEL TO OMHA, NEBRASKA, TO ATTEND

END PAGE ONE

1 - DENVER (AM)
1 - OMHA (AM)
1 - 157-1468
1 - 157-1329, CARTER CAMP
1 - 157-1367, MICHAEL HANEY
RPT: 1pm
(4)

[Signature]

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent: M. Per

[Signature]

Received: 7/18/73 9:00 P.M.
OC 157-1468

PAGE TWO

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CONFERENCE IN EFFORT TO RAISE FUNDS FOR AIM. SOURCE FURTHER ADVISED THAT MONEY WAS PRESENTLY BEING CONSIDERED FOR ADVANCEMENT IN AIM ORGANIZATION. NO FURTHER DETAILS LEARNED.

ALSO, ON 5/18/73, OSEI SOURCE LEARNED THAT SEVERAL INDIANS WERE STAYING AT THE PAIGEE AIM MEMBER, NEAR YALE, OKLA., PLANNING TO ATTEND A'POWOW AT INDIAN HILLS SCHOOL IN OKLA. CITY ON THE NIGHT OF 5/18/73, AT WHICH THEY WOULD ATTEMPT TO RECRUIT ADDITIONAL YOUNG INDIANS INTO AIM ACTIVITIES.

ON 5/18/73, A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO HAS PROVIDED INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO DETERMINE RELIABILITY BUT WHO WAS PRESENT ON ON THE EVENING OF 5/17/73, ADVISED THAT APPROXIMATELY 25 OR 30 INDIANS ATTENDED A MEETING AT THAT LOCATION WHERE THEY DISCUSSED THAT REGULAR RECRUITING MEETINGS SHOULD TAKE PLACE THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

END PAGE TWO
DC 157-14:69

PAGE THREE

OF OKLAHOMA IN ORDER TO RECRUIT YOUNG INDIANS FOR AIM.
CARTER AUGUSTUS CAMP, NATIONAL AIM LEADER, WAS PRESENT AT

DURING THIS MEETING.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION WAS DISSEMINATED TO USA NATHAN G.
GRAHAM, NEO, TULSA, OKLA.; AUSA WDO,
OKLA. CITY, OKLA.; CAPTAIN OHP, PARNNE
CHIEF OF POLICE EVERETT KITCHELL; PARNNE CO.
SO; SHERIFF FRANK PHILLIPS, PARNNE COUNTY SO; SA
OKLA. ST. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION; LT. TULSA
PD, AND ADOLPH DOWING, SAC, U. S. SECRET SERVICE.

THE BUREAU AND APPROPRIATE OFFICES WILL BE ADVISED OF
ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SOURCE UTILIZED IS

AN CC DENVER AND OMAHA

END
Means' bail not raised

SIoux Falls, S.D. (AP) --
American Indian Movement leader Russell Means remained in jail Wednesday, although his attorney had said he expected Means to be released on bond Tuesday night.

Means has been held in the Minnehaha County Jail on $125,000 bond since his arrest in Los Angeles last month. He is charged with more than a dozen felonies in connection with the occupation of Wounded Knee.

Means' attorney, John Keller of Chamberlain, said a representative of an Atlantic, Iowa, bonding company was on his way to Sioux Falls with a decision on whether it would supply the Indian leader's bond.

Keller was unavailable early Wednesday for comment.

Keller and a group of volunteers have been in Sioux Falls for several days working to raise the bond set in U.S. District Court here by Judge Fred Nichol.

If the bonding firm is unable to provide the bond, Keller said he may appeal to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis to have Means' bond reduced.

Means' supporters in Sioux Falls have contacted persons from across the country, Keller said but have not been able to raise the money.

"We have money, but we just don't have $125,000 in cash," Keller said. "The $125,000 bond is really difficult to raise."

Keller said he felt that certain government officials wanted to see Means remain in jail, preventing him from speaking about the confrontation at Wounded Knee. Keller said that some officials at the Bureau of Indian Affairs have told him Means belongs in jail.

Meanwhile, a controversy has grown among members of the Yankton Sioux Tribal council over a recent action that proposed appropriating tribal funds for Means' bond.

Mrs. Evelyn Black Moon, council secretary, says the council never appropriated the money and said she was shocked and dismayed that Tribal Chief Cecil Provost would propose such an action.

Provost said Sunday he had sent a resolution proposing that the tribal funds be used for the $125,000 bond to the Bureau of Indian Affairs who would have to release the money. Provost said he was acting because of a petition from the Yankton Sioux People. He said the resolution represented the will of the people.

Keller said BIA inaction on the proposal reflects the private opinions of BIA officials who want Means in jail. "I assume their official conduct is no different than their statements to me," Keller said.

Means' attorney said the Indian leader would welcome trials to resolve legal questions raised in the occupation of the village of Wounded Knee.

"The whole point is," Keller said, "that Russell knew there would be a trial to settle the legal issues between American Indians and the U.S. government. He welcomes the trial; the last thing he would want to do is run away."
Yankton Sioux never approved Means bail money

WAGNER, S.D. (AP) — The Yankton Sioux Tribal Council said Monday it never approved the use of tribal money to bail American Indian Movement leader Russell Means out of jail.

Mrs. Evelyn Black Moon, council secretary, said the council was shocked and dismayed that Tribal Chairman Cecil Provost had proposed such an action.

Provost said Sunday he had sent a resolution to the Bureau of Indian Affairs proposing that tribal funds be used to post bail of $125,000 for Means.

The AIM leader is being held in Minnehaha County Jail on charges stemming from the occupation of Wounded Knee. Provost said he was getting because of a petition from the Yankton Sioux people. He said tribal members voted to provide bail for Means at a meeting and he said the resolution represented the will of the people.

Mrs. Black Moon said those at the meeting did not represent the tribe. She said her position was supported by the three other council members.

5/15/73
Final

James M. Keuhn
Title: Yankton Sioux never approved Means bail money
Character: 157-1509-Sub-A
Classification: MP (RCRA)

Being investigated
TO: ASAC PHILIP F. ENLOW
FROM: SA JOHN E. MC CARTY

SUBJECT: RUSSELL MEANS

AUSA R. D. HURD has requested SA be present in Pierre, South Dakota, by 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, 5/29/73.

Presence will be necessary to testify in the bond reduction hearing on MEANS. SA should take with him all pertinent documents concerning MEANS.

JEM: wkb
(1)
was interviewed, advised that he is a member of the Board of the Rosebud Chapter of the American Indian Movement (AIM), and that he has been selected to attend the meeting in Kyle, South Dakota, on May 16, 1973, regarding the meeting with White House delegates.

He advised that he is an active member of AIM and also related that he has been in Wounded Knee on two occasions; once for about eight hours during the early part of the occupation, and again the last two weeks of the occupation.

When questioned in detail regarding the activities in Wounded Knee, remained very evasive, but he did provide the following information:

He advised that while in Wounded Knee, he was aware that radio broadcasts of Red Arrow were recorded on tape. He specifically stated that the broadcast pertaining to the air drop was recorded.

He advised that shortly after the takeover of Wounded Knee, all the residents of Wounded Knee were gathered and AIM's situation explained to them, and the group gave a vote of confidence to AIM relative to its occupation.

He advised that the Trading Post fire started accidentally. He stated that in one of the corners of the Trading Post, a young girl was shorting and accidentally knocked over a kerosene lamp which started the Trading Post fire. All persons evacuated and escaped injury.

He related that was considered a in Wounded Knee. He stated he did not know who was responsible for the total damage to car, but he claimed that the Indians could

5/15/73 Rosebud, South Dakota File MP 70-6882-234
SA SA Inc Date dictated 5/18/73
not have done it in view of the fact that
was held in high respect as the

Regarding the leadership in Wounded Knee, he advised that RUSSELL MEANS was the talk leader and had the Indians in back of him. He advised that DENNIS BANKS fell into disfavor with the remainder of the Indians in Wounded Knee. BANKS fled, but there was no explanation of why he fled. He stated BANKS would be handled when all the facts came out about AIM.

stated that he was instrumental in urging the evacuation of Wounded Knee a day earlier than proposed in the negotiations in order to save lives.

CARTER CAMP, who had lost his leadership, was continually pressing for a continuation of the occupation of Wounded Knee. CARTER CAMP was to be the coordinator for the AIM in the State of Oklahoma, but was ousted from that position.

stated that he was very close to LEONARD CROW DOG and that LEONARD CROW DOG is the spiritual leader among the Indians in Rosebud, and he has also been designated the National spiritual leader of the AIM.

claimed that no machine guns were within Wounded Knee and he personally never saw anyone with an AK-47.

Regarding the activities of LEONARD CROW DOG on the Rosebud Reservation, refused to give any direct answers other than to say that LEONARD CROW DOG was the spiritual leader.

stated that shortly after the takeover of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Building in Washington, D. C., RUSSELL MEANS returned to Pine Ridge, South Dakota. RUSSELL MEANS stated
that he had received an order from RICHARD WILSON
stating that he was not to speak on the reservation.
RUSSELL MEANS, however, had been invited by the
district members of the landowners association to
explain the takeover of the BIA Building in Washington
D. C. to its members. RUSSELL MEANS contacted
and asked him to accompany him and stated that he,
RUSSELL MEANS expected to be arrested or shot.
RUSSELL MEANS stated that he took his rifle and
pistol, loaded them and accompanied RUSSELL MEANS
to the landowners association meeting. RUSSELL
MEANS spoke at the meeting. The meeting was calm
and no violence occurred. BIA officials were present
in that area of the meeting. RUSSELL MEANS stated
that after the meeting, he and RUSSELL MEANS left
Pine Ridge for Calico, and they were stopped by a BIA
police car flashing its headlights only. At this time,
RUSSELL MEANS was advised that he was under arrest and
he was taken to the BIA Jail. RUSSELL MEANS stated
that MEANS was refused bond, but after the intervention
of the Justice Department, he was released on bond.

During the interview, RUSSELL MEANS kept
referring to BANKS and MEANS as being leaders on
"ego trips".

RUSSELL MEANS stated that
is not a leader among the Indian people, and that he
has joined in activities with AIM purely for his own
personal gain and prestige. He has no following. He
is now the publisher of "Crazy Horse" newspaper,
which does not necessarily reflect the desires of
AIM, but is a means for AIM to obtain
donations and funds for his own gain.

RUSSELL MEANS stated that in March of 1972,
after the YELLOW THUNDER incident in Gordon, Nebraska,
AIM compiled a list of complaints and proposals and
sent them to the Justice Department for their consider-
ation, but they never received a reply. He advised
that during the negotiations within Wounded Knee,
RUSSELL MEANS was questioned regarding the outcome of those
complaints and he advised that these were outside his
jurisdiction.
stated that AIM recently received a telegram through diplomatic channels from the Red Chinese Embassy indicating support for AIM and the takeover in Wounded Knee. He advised that 44 foreign countries have provided some type of support for AIM. He further advised that AIM hoped to have the Treaty of 1868 re-evaluated in World Court before the United Nations.
appeared at the FBI office, Bureau of Indian Affairs building, Pine Ridge, South Dakota, and supplied the following information.

stated that he was in Wounded Knee, South Dakota, from February 27, 1973, to Friday, March 2, 1973, during the occupation. He has also returned to Wounded Knee several times after that—the last time being approximately one and one-half months ago, this being the day Rev. PAUL BOE of the Lutheran Church, Twin Cities, Minnesota, area, left, after they had a long discussion. stated on the night of February 27, 1973, he noticed that RUSSELL MEANS was the leader of a group of persons who broke into the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, on the hill in Wounded Knee, South Dakota. The individuals broke into the back door of the church, immediately followed by RUSSELL MEANS giving orders as the others waited on him for additional orders.

observed RUSSELL MEANS telling his men to tie him up and move him to the basement of the church. MEANS later ordered the men to bind more securely; then MEANS later ordered the men to move to the balcony where it was easier to observe. The hands of were tied behind him securely with a small lariat rope. During this time observed a meeting conducted by RUSSELL MEANS at which time he told them “you have to be ready to die here, and if you don’t feel as if you can do so, you can leave and not feel ashamed,” this on February 27, 1973. Later MEANS ordered his men to move from the balcony to a position under the balcony and face to the wall, supposedly because they did not want him to see something.

stated that his hands were tied approximately three hours from 8:10 to 11:00 P. M., February 27, 1973. At one time asked him to unloose the rope and the did so. also noted that Mrs. in this operation for American Indian Movement (AIM), voiced her
concern because she did not expect the priest to be there. This she indicated vocally.  

noted that RUSSELL MEANS was at ______ the day before, at which time it was noted that he talked to only one woman as far as could be seen. This was at the funeral of Mr. BEN BLACK ELK held about Monday, February 26, 1973, with burial at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Wounded Knee.  

states that he did not notice MEANS with a weapon or any other violation that could be noted during the occupation.  

after being held at ______ during the night, was moved to the GILDERSELEVE home, Wounded Knee, South Dakota, the following morning at approximately 9:00 A. M.  

noted CLYDE BELLECOURT, so far as he could observe, stayed at the GILDERSELEVE house and was evidently one of the leaders due to the fact that he gave orders, was consulted by others, and was frequently with other leaders.  

did not see BELLECOURT with any weapons or stealing anything.  

stated that DENNIS BANKS told he and the other persons being held that "you are not POW's" and also later related to him that "you are free to go."  

stated that PEDRO BISONETTE was the civil rights interdistrict council leader conducting liaison between others and AIM.  

BISONETTE, as observed by took over the first civil rights meeting conducted at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, during the occupation from Mr. OSCAR HOLLOW HORN who was at first a sympathizer of AIM. HOLLOW HORN was presiding over the district council and town council.  

PEDRO BISONETTE took over leadership of this civil rights organization and this was when residents of the town left, partly due to the fact that he talked hatred for DICK WILSON and the overthrow of tribal constitution.  

stated that LEONARD CROW DOG had a pistol in a holster in the teepee at the first council meeting and he demonstrated this by opening his robe and pointing to the weapon.  

He was given the title of Spiritual Leader by AIM.  

stated that STAN HOLDER, a person who he did not know previously, was known by him as the security leader at the Catholic Church on the hill, as HOLDER went with him up to the church at different times and inspected the defensive positions.
CARTER CAMP, as observed by ___________ was another leader of the persons at Wounded Knee and remembered that through orders he went into the camp twice to find a guard to go up the hill with him to ___________ and asked CARTER CAMP both times. Each time CARTER CAMP found him a guard. CAMP also in his actions and words confirmed the words of DENNIS BANKS. ___________ states that he does not recall RON PETITE or ___________.
TO: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882) (P)  DATE: 5/28/73
FROM: SA

SUBJECT: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS, aka
CIR - BURGLARY, LARCENY;
ANTI-RIOT LAWS; IMPEDING FEDERAL
OFFICER DURING CIVIL DISORDER;
AFO; POSSESSION OF UNREGISTERED
FIREARMS

On 5/27/73, SA telephonically contacted
Los Angeles, California Office, and requested that a press release issued by
captioned subject on 4/27/73, in which he stated that he
did not intend to return to Sioux Falls, South Dakota to
appear in court on the above date, and information con-
cerning availability of seats on Western Airlines Flight
Numbers 60, 116-412 and 470 on 4/25, 26, and 27/73, be
forwarded to Rapid City, South Dakota, in time to be
presented to the Court, Pierre, South Dakota, on 5/29/73.

wkb
(1) wkb

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 28 1973
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription: May 25, 1973

Mr. [Name], Porcupine, South Dakota, was contacted by Special Agents of the FBI at his place of employment. He was advised of the nature of the interview and the identity of the interviewing agents. Mr. [Name] then advised as follows:

He has been [Name] at Porcupine for a number of years. A few of the American Indian Movement (AIM) members have been receiving their mail there in care of general delivery, or in care of [Name]. He stated [Name] would pick up the mail and carry it to the militants at Wounded Knee. He stated shortly after the militants surrendered, [Name] told him to send his mail to general delivery, Pawnee, Oklahoma.

He advised the following persons also received mail at Porcupine:

GARTER GUYT

Mrs. JOSETTE P. MAKASSUCK

He advised, in addition, that he currently had some mail at the Post Office for AIM members. Regarding these letters, he furnished the following return addresses:

1. Letter addressed to [Name]
   Return address [Name]
   California 93514

2. Letter to TED MEANS
   Return address Cuyahoga Community College, Cleveland, Ohio

Interviewed on 5/17/73 at Porcupine, South Dakota File #70-6882 = 237

by [Name] on 5/20/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
3. Letter to [Blank] care
   of TED NEALS
   Return address: [Blank]
   Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. Also
   written on reverse side of letter
   was "RE: [Blank]" "Phone collect"

4. Letter to RUSSELL NEALS
   Return address: London, W55AG, England
   Mr. [Blank] advised he has not heard of or
   seen STANLEY HOLDER. He has seen LEONARD GROW DOG.
   He believes he has family in Calico, an area between
   Pine Ridge and Oglala, South Dakota.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6832) (P)  
FROM: SA  
DATE: 5/31/73

SUBJECT: WOUNDED KNEE

Contact with Office of USDC Judge ANDREW BOGUE on 5/31/73 revealed the following information:

STANLEY HOLDER has posted the three following bonds: $5,000 cash or surety, $25,000 (10% deposit), and $7,500 cash or surety bond. He is charged with the 11 standard counts against all leaders (Arson, Riot, Interfering with Federal Officers, Assaulting Federal Officers, etc.). The conditions of his release include returning to State of Oklahoma and reporting on first Monday of every month to USM, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

HOLDER is temporarily in Rapid City, SD and does not have to leave until Noon, Saturday, 6/2/73. His attorney requested Judge to allow HOLDER to remain in South Dakota until 6/11/73, at which time he is to appear in Scottsbluff, Nebraska. The Judge has not yet ruled on that point.

DENNIS JAMES BANKS is still a fugitive.

RUSSELL MEANS is currently held in Minnehaha County Jail, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on $50,000 cash or surety bond on two indictments from South Dakota, plus $25,000 bond on conspiracy charge from State of Arizona. He is charged with the standard 11 counts against all leaders. Conditions of his release include returning to his home on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota and remaining there. He may not leave State of South Dakota unless prior approval given by the Court. At this time he has not posted bond.

12 - Minneapolis (70-6832)  
(1 - 70-6868 - HOLDER)  
(1 - 70-6864 - BANKS)  
(2 - 70-6882 - MEANS)  
(1 - 70-6867 - BISSONETTE)  
(1 - 70-6869 - CAMP)  
(1 - 70-7041 - CROW DOG)  
(1 - 70-7031 - C. BELLECOURT)  
(1 - 89-149 - )  
(1 - 70-6861 - V. BELLECOURT)  
(176-160 - )

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll
PEDRO BISSONETTE is currently incarcerated in Pierre, South Dakota Jail, held on $5,000 (10% deposit) bond on charges arising out of incident on 11/6/72, at which time he allegedly assaulted his wife and others; and $25,000 (10% deposit) bond on charges from his involvement in Wounded Knee (11 standard charges). He has not made bond at this time, but it is anticipated he will make bond sometime 6/1/73. Conditions of release include returning to his home in South Dakota and not leaving State of South Dakota unless prior court approval is obtained. BISSONETTE is not to carry a gun and not to be within five miles of town site of Wounded Knee.

CARTER AUGUSTUS CAMP is free on $25,000 cash or surety bond. Conditional release restrictions include returning to Stillwater, Oklahoma and not leaving State of Oklahoma with prior court permission. He is not to return to State of South Dakota until further order of court is given, is to keep in contact with his counsel at all times, is not to carry weapon or associate with individuals with weapons. CAMP's attorneys have requested Judge to allow CAMP to travel from Oklahoma to California to visit his children who are ill. Judge has not yet ruled on this request.

LEONARD CROW DOG is free on $35,000 (10% deposit) bond on the 11 standard counts. He is restricted to remain in State of South Dakota, except with prior approval of court.

b6

bond and faces three charges of Assaulting Federal Officers. He is accused of assaulting and harassing Postal Inspectors. Conditions of release include returning to State of New Mexico and not leaving State except on prior approval of court.

b7c

GLYDE BELLECOURT is free on $25,000 cash or surety bond on 11 standard counts. Conditions of release include filing of travel itinerary listing all places of destination 48 hours in advance with Court in Rapid City, not to associate with persons with weapons or firearms and required to obey all Federal State and Local laws.

VERNON BELLECOURT has no charges against him in USDG.
RONALD DANIEL PETITE is free on $5,000 unsecured bond as of 4/9/73, and on $25,000 bond on charges stemming from indictments returned against him by FGJ, Phoenix, Arizona.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6832)  DATE: 6/1/73

FROM: SA

SUBJECT: WOUNDED KNEE

Commencing 6/1/73, Agents conducting the investigations concerning the eight leaders of the American Indian Movement (AIM) are to advise all interested offices of the current whereabouts, bond conditions, i.e. amount, charge and any restrictions on subject.

A weekly summary is to be disseminated to the Bureau and interested offices setting forth subject's activities, whereabouts, bond, i.e. amount and restrictions and any judicial action previously taken or pending not previously reported. If it has been ascertained that subject has departed the district in which his bond has been made, the FBI Division in which subject is located should be advised, and subject's activities and travel are to be ascertained through established sources or news media.

It is imperative that the Bureau and interested offices be kept advised of these subjects' whereabouts at all times. Should subject violate any condition of his bond, the Minneapolis Office is to be immediately notified so that this information may be furnished to the interested judge for possible revoking of his bond.

1 - 70-6868 (HOLDER)
1 - 70-6864 (BANKS)
1 - 70-6882 (MEANS)
1 - 70-6877 (BISONETTE)
1 - 70-6869 (CAMP)
1 - 70-6866 (C. BELLECOURT)
1 - 70-7041 (CROW DOG)
1 - 176-160 (PETITE)

HAS/nc

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
SAC, MINNEAPOLIS

SAC, PITTSBURGH (52-3268) (RUC)

DENNIS JAMES BANKS, aka -
FUGITIVE;
RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS, aka;
CRIME ON INDIAN RESERVATION;
ANTI-RIOT LAWS;
CRIME ABOARD AN AIRCRAFT MATTER
(CO: MINNEAPOLIS)

Re Bureau teletype to All SACs, dated 4/10/73.

Appropriate airport contacts at Pittsburgh were
advised of the status of subjects and the Bureau's interest
in them as of 4/10/73.

A review of the Pittsburgh file in this matter
on 5/22/73, disclosed no outstanding investigation at
Pittsburgh.

(2) - Minneapolis
1 - Pittsburgh
BAC/cpo
(3)

77-6852 240
70-68644
Reservations and Information, Western Airlines, San Diego, California, advised that a check of Western Airlines records disclosed that Western Airlines Flight 412 from San Diego to Rapid City, South Dakota, which departed San Diego on April 25, 26, and 27, 1973, had room for additional passengers on each of the above dates and on each of the above dates was able to accommodate passengers flying on a stand-by basis.

She advised that a prospective passenger would have had no trouble on any of the above dates securing a seat on Western Airlines Flight 412 from San Diego to Rapid City.
TO: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6322)
FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (157-3347) (P)

RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS
AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT
WOUNDED KIRED

Enclosed herewith for Minneapolis are two copies of an FD-302 reflecting interview of Western Airlines, San Diego, California, on 5/30/73.

MINNEAPOLIS (Indicat)

SAN DIEGO

May 31, 1973

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent: M
Per: [Signature]
The following information was furnished by Mr. [Name] Western Airlines Representative, Los Angeles, California.

Mr. [Name] advised that a review of flight information for Western Airlines flights 60 and 116 departed Los Angeles on April 25, 1973, April 26, 1973, and April 27, 1973, disclosed that these flights were not completely filled on those dates.

Interviewed on 5/26/73 at Los Angeles, California  
File # Los Angeles 157-8701  
SA [Name] mte  
by  
Date dictated 5/26/73  

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-8701) (P)
SUBJECT: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS AIM

Re telephone call of SA PHIL ENLOW on 5/25/73.

Enclosed for the Minneapolis Division are two copies of an FD 302 reflecting interview of a representative of Western Airlines. One copy is being forwarded to the Rapid City Resident Agency.

3 Minneapolis (Air Mail) (Enc. 2) (Am) (1 - Rapid City - Direct Air Mail) (ENC - 1)
1 - Los Angeles

JCD/mte
(4)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge
Sent M Per
Yankton Sioux To Hold Election Meet

YANKTON — Charles W. James, superintendent of the Yankton Sioux Tribe, has announced that a date has been set for a general council meeting.

James said the meeting will be held at 10 a.m. May 26 at the Mount Marty gymnasium. The purpose of the meeting is to elect a temporary tribal chairman, vice chairman and three council members.

According to James, the present tribal chairman has not been available for an extended period of time and the membership of the tribe feels he has abandoned his position. James did not say who the present chairman is.

The positions will be on a temporary basis until the regular elections in September.

Want Ads Get Results
Call 336-4130
TO: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6832)  
FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (157-5346) (P)  

SUBJECT: WOUNDED KNEE

DATE: 5/29/73

Re Minneapolis airtel to Cleveland, 5/1/73.

On May 11, 1973, __________ Northwest Airlines Manager, Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, Cleveland, Ohio, advised that she had checked with Northwest Airlines, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and learned that #3660176-4-P was not a ticket number and furthermore, it appeared to be a current charge card.

______ advised that it would be virtually impossible to determine which travel agency in Cleveland, Ohio, had issued the ticket for RUSSELL MEANS. _______ suggested that possibly Western Airlines Ticket Lift Department, Los Angeles, California, might be able to provide information as to the identity of the individual who purchased the ticket for MEANS.

Cleveland is not setting forth leads and is leaving this to the discretion of the Case Agent.

2 - Minneapolis  
2 - Cleveland  

EGB/trb  
(4)
De Minneapolis teletype to Bureau, dated 1-25-73, and Cincinnati teletype to Cleveland, dated 4-26-73.

On May 4, 1973, [Name] advised that [Name] addressed students at Kent State University (KSU), Kent, Ohio, as part of May 4, 1973 Demonstration, sponsored by the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, the RML Collective, and May 4 United Front.

[Name] advised in address that subject had been arrested by Federal authorities and would not appear at the demonstrations at KSU.

2 - Juneau (RM)
6 - Minneapolis (70-6632) (RM)
2 - Cleveland

[Signature]
Memorandum

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-8684) (P)

DATE: 5/30/73

SUBJECT: EM - AIM
00: Los Angeles

Re Minneapolis teletype to the Bureau, dated 4/25/73, captioned "RUSSELL MEANS; CIR-BURGLARY, LARCENY, UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF UNREGISTERED FIREARMS; ARL; IMPEDING FEDERAL OFFICERS; AFO; CONSPIRACY, 00: Minneapolis."

On 4/25/73, advised that telephone number is a non-published number issued to California.

On 5/1/73, a review of California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) records revealed that vehicles are registered to him:

On 5/4/73, CLETS records check indicated has been residing at effective 1/5/73. is described as follows:

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Minneapolis (RM)
2 - Los Angeles

KHG/cls
(6)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
On 5/16/73, a review of La Palma Police Department (LPPD), La Palma, California, records regarding was negative.

On same date, Detective Investigative Unit was contacted and advised the present of the apartments at of Howard Boreham Investments, 5320 Orangethorpe Avenue. Advised that had been uncooperative in past matters involving the police at the properties at

Detective further advised that the of the apartments at who in the past has always been cooperative regarding police matters in Cypress, California.

Detective advised that a review of water and power records regarding was negative.

A CLETS record check on the registered to revealed that with Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is Bank of Long Beach, 5199 East Pacific Coast Highway, Long Beach, California. The vehicle was
FBI Identification Division records negative regarding

Los Angeles indices check negative regarding

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

AT LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA: Will contact Bank of Long Beach, 5199 East Pacific Coast Highway regarding additional background information concerning [redacted] or wife.

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: (1) Will contact Mr. [redacted], California, regarding knowledge of [redacted].

(2) Will contact confidential sources regarding affiliation with American Indian Movement extremist activity.
SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6832)  

SA JOHN E. MC CARTY  

WOUNDED KNEE  

RUSSELL MEANS was released on $75,000 bond 6/4/73. He is scheduled for arraignment in Phoenix, Arizona, 2:00 p.m., 6/18/73. A restriction on his bond in South Dakota is that he is to obtain court permission prior to leaving the State.  

PEDRO BISSONETTE was released on bond on 5/31/73. He is restricted in the State of South Dakota to staying out of the Wounded Knee area and not to carry or associate with anyone who does carry firearms or explosives.
6/5/73

AIRTELL

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882) (P)
SUBJECT: RUSSELL MEALS
        CIR - BURGLARY
        ARL

For the information of FBI Headquarters, MEALS was released on $75,000 bond on 6/4/73. He is scheduled for arraignment in Phoenix, Arizona, 2:00 p.m., 6/18/73. A restriction on his bond in South Dakota is that he is to obtain court permission prior to leaving State.

SUBJECTS INVOLVED IN ARMED CONFRONTATION AT WOUNDED KIAE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

2 - Bureau
(2) - Minneapolis
RMG/mc
(4)
SAC, MINNEAPOLIS

SAC, LAS VEGAS (70-540) (P)

DENNIS JAMES BANKS, aka-
FUGITIVE;
RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS, aka
CRIME ON INDIAN RESERVATION
ANTI RIOT LAWS
CRIMES ABOARD AIRCRAFT MATTER

Re Butels 3/27/73, 4/10/73.

For the information of MP, airline representatives
and local authorities in Las Vegas Division are cognizant
of the contents of re teletypes.

LEAD:

LAS VEGAS DIVISION

At Las Vegas, Nevada

Will maintain contact with local authorities
concerning captioned matter.

(2) - Minneapolis
1 - Las Vegas
JAA: ch
(3)
TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (70-58411)
FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882) (P)

RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS, AKA - CIR; IMPEDING FEDERAL OFFICERS, ET AL.

BOND REDUCTION HEARING FOR MEANS HELD BEFORE JUDGE ANDREW W. BOGNE AT PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA, MAY 29, 1973. BOND REDUCED FROM $100,000 ON TWO BONDS TO $50,000 CASH OR SURETY BOND WITH RESTRICTION MEANS NOT LEAVE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA WITHOUT COURT PERMISSION. MEANS HAS FAILED TO MEET BOND AS OF THIS TIME AND STILL IN CUSTODY OF USM, SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA.

END.
AIM Leader Says U.S. Plans 2nd Massacre

BY EWA GOTTESMAN Chronicle Staff

The U.S. government is planning a possible second historic massacre of Indians at Wounded Knee, an American Indian Movement (AIM) spokesman says.

Polls indicate that while America says 20 foreign nations support the Indian stand at Wounded Knee, said the spokesman, Clyde Bellecourt, "and if a single Indian gets killed, there's going to be a 'revolution in America.'"

Speaking to about 20 persons at the Socialist World Politics 1973 Conference at the University of Houston Thursday night, Bellecourt said the Wounded Knee massacre of 1890 occurred because a dozen Indian boys did not hear a U.S. major order the entire tribe to lay down its arms.

When the troops disarmed the boy, his gun went off by accident. Within seconds, the unarmed Sioux were shot down and more than 300 bodies were left to freeze in the blizzard.

Bellecourt, a leader of the Wounded Knee uprising, said, "Richard KleINDienst (U.S. attorney general) has a secret two-point plan on his desk that will come into effect at the least provocation."

AIM Intelligence, he said, has discovered that the plan involves "the federal soldiers" getting a gun to go off again so they can start shooting into the compound even after the Indians have laid down their arms."

The plan also involves crews standing by so that Wounded Knee can be bombed, Bellecourt said.

Already, he said, Wounded Knee is surrounded by 100 FBI agents, 100 federal marshals, 10 Bureau of Indian Affairs police, nine reservation Indian police, John Birch Society vigilantes in large numbers and 50 of "Dickie Wilson's goons."

Wilson, chief of the Pine Ridge Reservation, is the kind of corrupt tribal chief that the Bureau of Indian Affairs-controlled tribal government produces," Bellecourt said.

AIM, with the sanction of the Pine Ridge Reservation Indians, he said, is trying to impeach Nelson, but with little success so far.

Belcourt said no white has been killed. As for the U.S. marshal who was supposedly shot by an Indian M1 bullet, "it's just not true," he said. "Indians do not have M1 rifles."

Belcourt said that if President Nixon wants to go down in history as an internationally beloved peacemaker and treaty-keeper, he better start keeping the 380 treaties made with the Indians over almost 200 years.

He said the uprising in Wounded Knee has resulted from the breaking of these treaties, which has left Indians helpless.

This nation has about 80,000 Indians, with more than one-tenth of them on reservations, Bellecourt said.

The Pine Ridge Reservation alone, he said, only 200 of the 12,000 people are employed, with the average wage 55 cents per hour.

The suicide rate among Indians is seven times more than the national average, and the Indians' average life-time is 47, about 20 years less than the national average, Bellecourt said.

He said the Pine Ridge Reservation Ogalla Sioux own much of the land of the area, but Indians cannot farm themselves because they do not receive federal funds for farming as promised by treaty.

Instead, he said, the land is leased to whites at $10 to $50 per 180-acre lot per year. "But the individual Indian does not usually receive money for the lease for his own use," said Bellecourt, "because it is handled by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which does as it pleases."

Moreover, he said, if an Indian does receive money from the land he leases, his welfare check is cut accordingly. "If the government would honor its treaties with us, we could look after our own people and raise buffalo," Bellecourt said.

He said the Indian people gave up their land in return for the aid they are not getting.

But Bellecourt said the white man may yet learn the wisdom of the red man. Until he does, however, the Indians at Wounded Knee have vowed, he said, "to eat horses, dogs, cats, rats, dirt before they submit to the U.S. government again."
TO: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882)
FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (70-1249) RUC

SUBJECT: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS;
CLYDE BELLECOURT
CIR - BURGLARY, LARCENY;
UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF
UNREGISTERED FIREARMS;
ARL; IMPEDING FEDERAL
OFFICERS; AFO; C

Re MP teletype to Bu, Et Al, 4/20/73.

Enclosed for Minneapolis is one copy of press
clipping from The Houston Chronicle newspaper, dated 4/20/73.

Houston sources had no personal contact with
BELLECOURT; therefore, no travel itinerary is known
concerning him.

4 - Minneapolis (Enc1 l)
   (2) - 70-6882
   (2 - 70-6866)
1 - Houston

WRS:mem
(5)
NR003 SE PLAIN
6:32 PM NITEL 6-1-73 DCB
TO ACTING DIRECTOR
MINNEAPOLIS
OKLAHOMA CITY
NEW ORLEANS (157-15484)
FROM SEATTLE (157-1948) KP EP

DISORDERS BY AMERICAN INDIANS IN SOUTH DAKOTA, EXTREMIST MATTERS, AMERICAN INDIAN ACTIVITIES.

ON 5-30-73 DETECTIVE HOMICIDE AND ASSAULT DIVISION, SEATTLE POLICE DEPT., ADVISED THAT ON 5-10-73 AT ABOUT 7:30 PM, WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SHOT IN THE FACE. THE INCIDENT HAD OCCURRED AT A HOME IN WEST SEATTLE, WASHINGTON. INVESTIGATING OFFICERS DETERMINED THROUGH INTERVIEW OF WITNESSES AND STATEMENT BY THAT THE WOUND WAS ACCIDENTAL. CASE CLEARED SINCE INDICATED A PISTOL HAD BEEN THROWN TO HIM AND WHEN HE REACHED TO CATCH IT, IT WENT OFF ACCIDENTALLY. DETECTIVE STATED THE SHOT PIERCED HIS RIGHT CHEEK AND EXITED BEHIND HIS RIGHT EAR. THE WEAPON, BULLET AND CARTRIDGE CASING WERE NEVER LOCATED.

ON 5-31-73 INTERVIEWED BY SPECIAL AGENT OF THE
SE 157-1948
PAGE TWO

- FBI AT HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER, SEATTLE, HAD DIFFICULTY SPEAKING SINCE HIS JAW WIRED SHUT. ADVISED HE HAD NO INFORMATION RE WHEREABOUTS OF FEDERAL FUGITIVE DENNIS JAMES BANKS. DECLINED TO STATE WHY HE WAS IN SEATTLE AND WHO HIS ASSOCIATES WERE. HE STATED EMPHATICALLY HIS WOUND WAS ACCIDENTAL. HE HAD NO INFORMATION REGARDING NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSE IN SEATTLE WHERE SHOOTING OCCURRED. HE STATED HE HAD BEEN AT WOUNDED KNEE, SOUTH DAKOTA, DURING CONFRONTATION WITH FEDERAL AUTHORITIES BUT WAS NOT MEMBER OF AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM). HE STATED AIM HAD NO PLANS HE KNEW OF TO START CONFRONTATION IN STATE OF WASHINGTON AT FRANKS' LANDING ON NISQUALLY RIVER. HE STATED, HOWEVER, THERE WOULD BE OTHER WOUNDED KNEE TYPE CONFRONTATIONS BUT DID NOT SPECIFY.

STATED THERE HAD BEEN A SPLIT IN AIM LEADERSHIP. HE STATED AIM LEADERS VERNON AND CLYDE BELLACOURT, ALONG WITH RUSSELL MEANS, HAD MISUSED AIM FUNDS AND THAT AIM CONFERENCE PLANNED FOR JULY AT PAWNEE, OKLAHOMA.
SE 157-1948

PAGE THREE

WOULD RESULT IN ELECTION OF NEW AIM OFFICERS. HE KNEW OF NO PLANNED CONFRONTATION AT PAWNEE, OKLAHOMA.

STATED THERE WAS NO KNOWN AIM CHAPTER IN STATE OF WASHINGTON; HOWEVER, THERE ARE MANY WASHINGTON STATE INDIANS WHO ARE ACTIVE IN INDIAN POLITICS.

RELUCTANT TO DISCUSS SPECIFIC SITUATIONS AND IDENTIFY SPECIFIC INDIVIDUALS.

RELEASED FROM HOSPITAL 6-1-73; HIS DOCTOR HAS DECLINED TO FURNISH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING OR HIS WHEREABOUTS.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL TO BUREAU, 5/29/73.

AGENT INTERVIEWING WAS SA

GIVEN NAME OF SA TO CONTACT UPON RELEASE FROM HOSPITAL, HOWEVER, STATED HE DISTRusted FBI AND WOULD HAVE NO FURTHER CONTACT.

END

FBI MP CLR

RXG
NR023 WA PLAIN
351PM NITEL 5-31-73 SLP
TO MINNEAPOLIS (70-6832)
FROM ACTING DIRECTOR (70-58411) 2P

PERSONAL ATTENTION

WOUNDED KNEE:

REBUTEL 4/20/73 AND BUTELCAL TO JAG MINNEAPOLIS 5/30/73
REGARDING BOND STATUS OF THE LEADERS AT WOUNDED KNEE (WK). ON
5/30/73 ASSOCIATE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL (ADAG) CHARLES ABLARD
ADvised DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL (DAG) JOSEPH T. SNEED DESIRES THE
FBI TO REMAIN ALERT TO ANY CHANGE IN THE BOND STATUS OR TERMS OF
THE RESPECTIVE BONDS OF THE WK LEADERS SET BY THE U.S. DISTRICT
COURT OR U.S. MAGISTRATE.

MINNEAPOLIS SHOULD FOLLOW THIS MATTER WITH THE APPROPRIATE
CLERK OF THE COURT AND U.S. ATTORNEYS INVOLVED WITH RELATION TO
THE FOLLOWING WK LEADERS: CLYDE HOWARD BELLEFON'T, CARTER

END PAGE ONE
MINNEAPOLIS SHOULD INSURE THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE FURNISHED TO INTERESTED OFFICES IN WHOSE TERRITORY SUBJECTS MAY PRESENTLY BE RESIDING OR VISITING. COVERAGE OF THE LEADERS' ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE THROUGH ESTABLISHED SOURCES AND IN THE EVENT IT IS DETERMINED ANY OF THE SUBJECTS ARE IN VIOLATION OF THE TERMS OF THEIR BOND, IMMEDIATE ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN TO HAVE INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED TO SUBSTANTIATE SUCH VIOLATIONS. SPECIAL AGENTS SHOULD BE IN A POSITION TO BE ABLE TO TESTIFY TO THESE VIOLATIONS WHEREVER POSSIBLE. ANY VIOLATIONS SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF FBIHQ FOR REFERRAL TO ASSOCIATE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL ABLARD. ANY SUCH VIOLATIONS SHOULD ALSO BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE APPROPRIATE U.S. ATTORNEY, U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE, OR U.S. MAGISTRATE FOR THEIR CONSIDERATION AS TO POSSIBLE BOND REVOCATION. ALSO INCLUDE THE BOND STATUS OF ALL THE ABOVE LEADERS IN EACH WEEKLY TELETYPING SUMMARY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

END

JRC FBI MP CLR
SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (157-1650) 5/31/73

SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (157-405)(P)

Ref: Pairelto SU, dated 3/30/73, captioned "WOUNDED INEL"; and WP let to SU, dated 4/13/73.

Referenced Minneapolis letter advised that on 2/22/73, [ ] Imperial 400 Motel (city not listed), advised checked into the above motel with [ ] Both represented themselves as members of KUTV Terevaoon, Salt Lake City, Utah. Both listed their address as [ ] and were observed driving a which is a leased vehicle for National Rent-A-Car, Rapid City, South Dakota, Airport. The car rental agency advised the vehicle was [ ] Utah. The above two individuals were present and stayed at the Imperial 400 Motel (city not listed) on 2/6/73.

Referenced letter also advised that RUSSELL HEAMS and DENNIS BANKS met with [ ] on 2/22/73 at 7:15 am, at which time HEAMS and BANKS were given one package of papers, contents not known.

According to [ ] are in [ ] and paid in advance for the night of 2/22/73.

Referenced letter also indicated that on 2/24/73 the Rapid City, South Dakota, Police Department received information that arrived in Rapid City on 2/22/73, representing KUTV, Salt Lake City, Utah, and interviewed Dr. LARRY LYDE, President, Rapid City Council,

3 - Minneapolis (RNG.)
(1--70-5832)
3 - Salt Lake City
(1--157-15)
RJS: rhe
(6)
2/23/73, concerning the American Indian Movement (AIM). Advised LYTLE that DENNIS BANKS had claimed residence in Salt Lake City approximately one month previously, and they were doing a documentary on AIM. The reason for this documentary was that word had been received that AIM was going to go to Salt Lake City sometime in the near future because of some race issue.

According to the Rapid City Police information, planned to interview the Mayor and Chief of Police of Rapid City before leaving.

Dr. LYTLE was also interviewed by (REU) RUSSELL, a representative of a Minneapolis, Minnesota, newspaper, concerning AIM. No further details were available regarding this interview.

Referenced Minneapolis airial indicated a review of the U. S. Marshal's log disclosed an entry at 1:09 am on 2/24/73 to the effect the Eagle Butte Police Department, South Dakota, observed a Registered to COTINALE LEASING, Rapid City, South Dakota.

This vehicle bore This vehicle bore

Subsequent investigation in Rapid City, South Dakota, revealed that the vehicle mentioned above was leased to Townley Rent-A-Car, doing business as National Car Rental, Regional Airport, Rapid City, South Dakota. In addition, during the period 2/22/73 through 2/28/73 the above

In view of the above, it would appear that the identified in referenced Minneapolis airial is probably identical with KUTV, Salt Lake City, Utah, who was in the Rapid City area concerning AIM activities.

Salt Lake City is continuing investigation under the caption of in compliance with Minneapolis letter to Salt Lake City, dated 4/13/73.
BOND STATUS

MEANS, Russell - $50,000 Cash or Surety dated June 1, 1973
Conditioned that he not leave the state of South Dakota unless prior order of this Court.

BELLECOURT, Clyde - $25,000 Cash or Surety dated May 9, 1973
Conditions: (a) Keep his attorney informed of his whereabouts at all times; (b) reside at 1817 Glenwood Avenue, Minneapolis Minnesota; phone: 612-377-8256; (c) not associate or travel with persons who possess weapons or unlawful incendiaries or explosive devices or ammunition and defendant shall not possess any of said items; (d) stay away from within 5 miles of Wounded Knee unless by prior arrangements of the Dept. of Justice; (e) defendant will file a travel itinerary, and place with clerk of courts at Rapid City 48 hours before he leaves his given address. OTHER: Refrain from personal conduct or conduct with others which causes an immediate danger of or results in damage or injury to the person or property of another. This condition is not to be construed to demean defendant's constitutional right of peaceable assembly or freedom of speech or petition for grievance.

BISSONETTE, Pedro - $5,000/10% deposit and $25,000/10% deposit dated June 1, 1973
Conditions: (a) Keep attorney informed of his whereabouts at all times; (b) reside at Pine Ridge; (c) not leave the state of South Dakota without prior written permission of Court; (d) defendant shall not approach closer than 5 miles to Wounded Knee; (e) not associate or travel with persons who possess weapons, etc. (same as c above)

CAMP, Carter - $25,000 Cash or Surety dated May 14, 1973
Conditions: (a) Keep attorney informed of his whereabouts at all times; (b) reside at his residence at 102 Lawry, Stillwater, Oklahoma; (c) not associate with persons who possess weapons, etc. not possess any himself; (d) stay away from limits and boundaries of S.D. until further order of this court; (e) may return to S.D. upon special written permission to consult with counsel.

BANKS, Dennis - $50,000, $50,000, $5,000 Cash or Surety
Fugitive

HOLDER, Stanley - $5,000 Cash and $25,000/10% deposit dated May 23, 1973
Conditions: execute an appearance bond of $25,000 and deposit in the registry of the Court $2,500 in cash or other security to be returned upon performance of the conditions of release, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3146; return to his home in Okla and remain in Okla except when necessary to make an appearance in court on either of the indictments referred to and shall not otherwise leave that state except on approval of the District Court; and report not less frequently then every 30 days to a federal officer to be designated by the District Court.

CROW DOG, Leonard - $25,000/10% deposit dated May 11, 1973
Conditions: keep attorney informed of his whereabouts, reside at Rosebud, S.D. and not associate or travel with persons who possess weapons or unlawful incendiaries or explosive devices or ammunition and defendant shall not possess any of said items.

ALL OF ABOVE RELEASED ON DATE INDICATED
Memorandum

TO: SA John McCarty

FROM: Wm. F. Clayton

DATE: 6/7/73

SUBJECT: Bond Status

Per your request enclosed please find a copy of the bond status on Russell Means, Clyde Bellecourt, Pedro Bissonette, Carter Camp, Dennis Banks, Stanley Holder and Leonard Crow Dog.
TO: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6832)
FROM: SA
DATE: 6/7/73

SUBJECT: WOUNDED KNEE

On 6/7/73, writer contacted [financial institution] of the U.S. District Court, South Dakota, Western Division, Rapid City, S.D., at which time she advised as follows regarding the files for various defendants in regard to the Wounded Knee incident:

CR 72-5102

On 5/28/73, [defendant] was released on 10 percent $25,000 bond.

Provisions of his release were for [condition] return to his home, which was reflected as [condition]. New Mexico, and to remain in New Mexico except as necessitated by orders of the USDC, Rapid City, S.D.

In addition, [condition] was not to otherwise leave New Mexico unless by prior order or approval of the USDC at Rapid City, S.D.

CARTER A. CAMP
CR 73-5065
CR 73-5033

CAMP was released on $25,000 bond on 5/11/73 after which $25,000 was deposited in the United National Bank, 14 St. Joe Street, Rapid City, S.D. [condition]. Attorney and Agent for the National Council of Churches of Christ in the USA, was reflected as depositing the $25,000

LLD: smo

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

JUN 11 1973
in trust at the above-mentioned bank.

Address for camp was reflected as 102 South Lowry, Stillwater, Oklahoma, and general conditions of CAMP's release were for him to reside at his residence and not associate or travel with persons possessing firearms, weapons, etc., and for CAMP not to possess the above himself.

In addition, CAMP was ordered to stay away from the limits and boundaries of South Dakota, until further ordered by the USDC at Rapid City, S.D. CAMP was authorized to return to South Dakota to confer with counsel for that specific reason upon written authorization from the USDC, Rapid City, S.D.

On 3/23/73, surety bond of $5000 was fixed in USDC and as released.

LEONARD CROW DOG
CR 73-5077

On 5/12/73, CROW DOG was released on 10 percent $25,000 bond.

CROW DOG reflected his address as Rosebud Reservation, S.D.

Provision of CROW DOG's bond was that he was not to associate or travel with persons possessing weapons or unlawful incendiaries and for CROW DOG himself not to possess said items.

PEDRO A. BISSONETTE
CR 73-5032

On 5/31/73, a 10 percent $25,000 bond was set for BISSONETTE and he was released on 6/1/73 on this bond.

Address for BISSONETTE was reflected as Pine Ridge, S.D.
Provisions of BISSONETTE's bond were that he not leave the State of South Dakota without prior written permission of the USDC and not to approach closer than five miles the hamlet of Wounded Knee. In addition, he was restricted from associating or travelling with persons possessing weapons, incendiaries, etc.

CLYDE BELLECOURT
CR 73-5064
CR 70-5031

On 4/16/73, surety bond in the amount of $25,000 was set for CLYDE BELLECOURT and he was released in the custody of a third party, PAUL A. BOE, Executive Director of the American Lutheran Church, Division of Social Services, 422 South 5th Street, Minneapolis, Minn. 55415, telephone 612-338-3821.

The $25,000 surety bond was in the form of U.S. Treasury bills which reflected the National Bank of South Dakota, Rapid City Branch, as holder.

Address for BELLECOURT was listed as 1817 Glenwood, Minneapolis, Minn., telephone 612-377-8256.

Provisions of BELLECOURT's bond were for him not to associate or travel with persons possessing weapons or illegal incendiary devices, etc. In addition, he was ordered to stay away from within five miles of Wounded Knee, S.D., unless by prior arrangement of the Department of Justice, and to file a travel itinerary listing time and place with the Clerk of Court, USDC, Rapid City, S.D., 48 hours prior to leaving his given address. In addition, he was ordered to refrain from personal conduct or conduct with others which would cause an immediate danger or result in damage or injury to the person or property of another.

Review of BELLECOURT's file reflected a letter filed by [Redacted] Wounded Knee Legal Defense/Offense Committee, addressed to the Honorable ANDREW Bogue, USDC, 6/1/73, and which reflected the following itinerary for CLYDE BELLECOURT for the period 5/31 - 6/6/73:

-3-
Thursday, 5/31/73
National Lutheran Indian Board meeting at Phoenix (BELLECOURT member of board)

Friday, 6/1/73
Fund meeting with AIM Board and National Church (can be reached at telephone 612-823-0093)

Saturday, 6/2/73
Home in_______ Minn to visit family who resides at_______
(it is noted that BELLECOURT listed his residence in Minneapolis at 1817 Glenwood)

Sunday, 6/3/73

Monday, 6/4/73

Tuesday, 6/5/73 or
Wednesday, 6/6/73
Return to Rapid City

DENNIS BANKS — FUGITIVE
It was noted by_______ that BANKS' outstanding bonds are set at $50,000, $50,000 and $5,000.

RUSSELL MEANS

The file for MEANS was, on 6/7/73, charted out to Judge BOGUE, who was at that time in Deadwood, S.D., but it was believed that MEANS was continued on $50,000 combined bond.

VERNON BELLECOURT — FUGITIVE
RONALD DANIEL PETITE
advised she did not have these files available at Rapid City, S.D.
A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that at approximately 8:30 PM, 6/11/73, Harvey Major, President of the American Indian Movement, announced the incineration of the files that had been taken place by the Iowa United Methodist Church Headquarters at Des Moines since 6/6/73, was being discontinued in celebration of a resolution passed by the convention of Iowa United Methodist Ministers at the above headquarters on 6/11/73.

This source advised, and it was later announced to the news media by Major, that Lorelei De Cora, the Iowa
NATIONAL COORDINATOR OF AIM, THAT THE UNITED METHODIST DELEGATES VOTED $85,000 FOR BAIL BONDS TO THE NATIONAL AIM ORGANIZATION. THESE DELEGATES ALSO PLEDGED $15,000 FOR DES MOINES AIM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIAN CULTURE. HIS SOURCE ADVISED THE $100,000 HAD COME FROM THE METHODIST MINISTERS RETIREMENT FUND.

SPOKESMAN FOR THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH ANNOUNCED TO THE NEWS MEDIA THIS CONVENTION PASSED THE ABOVE RESOLUTION IN ORDER "TO TAKE EVERY POSSIBLE STEP WITHIN ITS POWER TO ENSURE THE AMERICAN INDIAN FOR THEIR DAY IN COURT". THE SPOKESMAN INDICATED THAT AIM LEADERS IN DES MOINES HAD, ON JUNE 9, REQUESTED $136,000 FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE AIM NATIONAL FIGURE AND FUGITIVE IRENE BANKS.

MAJOR, IN HIS ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PRESS, ERRONEOUSLY IDENTIFIED BANKS AS BEING ONE OF THE FBI'S TEN MOST WANTED FUGITIVES AND STATED BANKS "IS IN HIDING BECAUSE..."
OF FEAR THAT HIS LIFE MIGHT BE IN DANGERED IN THE PRO-
CESS OF INCARCERATION AND BECAUSE OF THE PROSPECT OF
AN EXCESSIVELY HIGH BOND."

THE CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE MENTIONED ABOVE ADVISED
THAT ACCORDING TO HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FROM
RON PETITE, A NATIONAL AIR FIGURE WHO HAS BEEN IN THE
BACKGROUND OF DES MOINES AIR ACTIVITIES IN RECENT
WEEKS, BANKS IS CURRENTLY BELIEVED TO BE STAYING
IN CUSTODY OF

SOURCE ADVISED THAT THERE IS NO INFORMATION AT THE
PRESENT TIME INDICATING DES MOINES AIR MEMBERS INTEND
TO BEGIN SIMILAR ACTIONS WITH OTHER LOCAL CHURCH GROUPS
AS DESCRIBED ABOVE.

SOURCE ADVISED IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THIS DATE,
LORELEI DE. CORA WILL BE TRAVELING TO RAPID CITY, SOUTH
DAKOTA, TO MEET ON OR ABOUT 6/13/73, WITH RON
SABIDEAUX, AIR ATTORNEY. THIS MEETING IS ALLEGEDLY AT
END PAGE THREE.
THE REQUEST OF RUSSELL MEANS, NATIONAL AIM LEADER, WHO DESIRES DE CORA TO DISCUSS WITH RABIDEAUX TO COORDINATE THE DISPENSING OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED BOND MONEY AND METHODS FOR RAISING ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR THE WOUNDED KNEE DEFENSE FUND. DE CORA'S TRAVEL IS BELIEVED TO BE VIA UNITED AIR LINES TO OMAHA, NEBRASKA, DURING EARLY PM THIS DATE, WITH CONNECTING FLIGHTS FROM OMAHA TO RAPID CITY. EXACT SITE OF THE ABOVE MEETING UNKNOWN.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE OMAHA NITEL TO THE BUREAU, 6/6/73.

SOURCE UTILIZED IS [ALL LOGICAL] LOCAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES ADVISED OF THE ABOVE.

LEAD:

OMAHA AT DES MOINES, IOWA.

END PAGE FOUR
ON LOB-3746 SUB C

PAGE FIVE

WILL MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH THE ABOVE MENTIONED
SOURCE IN THIS MATTER.

END

FBI MP REG CLR
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882) (P)       DATE: 6/13/73

FROM: SA

SUBJECT: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS, aka CIR - BURGLARY; ET AL

On 6/8/73, Mr. Tradewinds Motel, 420 East North Street, Rapid City, South Dakota, advised as follows:

The Holiday Inn called on the evening of 6/7/73 to determine if he had any rooms. Shortly thereafter female Indian in her early 20's, arrived and registered for two double rooms. She furnished the address of Oklahoma. She was driving a and did not say how long she would be staying. The rooms are adjoining and are occupied, as best as can determine, by and another female Indian in her early 20's. There are apparently three male Indians in the rooms, including RUSSELL MEANS, PEDRO BISSONETTE and Several telephone calls have been received for RUSSELL MEANS and MEANS has apparently made several calls, mostly to local numbers. Calls have also been received for BISSONETTE and RUSSELL MEANS is not sure of first name for alleged

Local calls made to numbers in the Rapid City area are as follows:

Two calls made to (someplace in South Dakota). All calls made evening of 6/7/73 or morning of 6/8/73.

2-70-6882 (MEANS)
1-70-6867 (BISSONETTE)
70-6869 (CAMP)

RGF/MDW (6/73)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
overheard some of the conversations and
RUSSELL MEANS is supposed to have a press conference at
an unknown place in Rapid City at 11:00 a.m. 6/8/73. He
also heard mention of a meeting of some type at Yankton,
South Dakota date and place of meeting in Yankton not
known to

At approximately 11:30 a.m. a collect call was
made to Call received from area code and
phone number call made from given as Call lasted
two minutes.

Mr. advised that the Rapid City Police
Department had been advised that MEANS and party were at
the motel. stated he would be alert for any in-
formation of value to the FBI and would immediately
furnish same to the FBI.

The above information was furnished to SAs
ALTON BRAMBLETT and of the Intelligence
Squad.

At 11:45 a.m. and 1:50 p.m. on 6/8/73 a
was observed parked on the east side of the motel
in front of

Mrs. advised on
afternoon of 6/8/73 at approximately 1:00 p.m., 6/8/73,
a message was received for RUSSELL MEANS to call telephone
number

At 8:30 p.m., 6/8/73, Mr. telephoned the
FBI Command Post and advised that a call was just received
for RUSSELL MEANS who was not in his room. The uniden-
tified caller left a message for RUSSELL MEANS to call
CARTER CAMP at 918-623-2234 and stated MEANS should call
as soon as possible as it was rather important.
South Dakota, advised that he assisted in the construction of the Wounded Knee Trading Post when it was being built by [illegible] on the night of February 27, 1973, when the city was taken over by members of the American Indian Movement (AIM). He stayed in Wounded Knee until March 8, 1973, when he left with some personal belongings to return to Wounded Knee but was not allowed to re-enter by the AIM militants.

[illegible] stated that he is [illegible] to CLYDE BELLECOURT.

While in Wounded Knee, he observed and conversed with STANLEY HOLDER, CLYDE BELLECOURT, CARTER CAMP, DENNIS BANKS, and RUSSELL MEANS.

He considered that the number of hard-core militant combatants who participated in the takeover of Wounded Knee on February 27, 1973, to number 45. 20 members of this group were referred to by leaders as the Assault Unit. He stated that in his personal opinion, these 45 individuals would have fought to the end with any law enforcement officials, either local or Federal, who attempted to arrest them. He observed them armed with shoulder weapons and handguns and felt they were dedicated to armed conflict.

As the occupation became longer in time, non-Indian individuals joined the AIM occupants of Wounded Knee. Originally, the occupants were almost exclusively Indian. The later arriving whites were referred to by the militants as the aftermath. This group numbered approximately 45 to 50 male and female individuals.

[illegible] heard STANLEY HOLDER mention they were going to form five platoons. The first and second platoons were Security Units; the other three platoons were assigned perimeter guard duty and later on manned bunkers.

Interviewed on 6/1/73 at Wounded Knee, South Dakota. File # MP 70-6832

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The Sacred Heart Catholic Church housed many women and was the First Aid - Medical Center.

In the early stages he observed that the militant AIM Indians did not have personal weapons. The weapons were used by several different individuals and quite often the weapons stayed in the defensive position while the personnel on duty changed. He observed one .300 Weatherby rifle which had a scope mounted.

Numerous phony, fake weapons were built by the AIM occupants. They build fake rifles by putting a piece of pinewood shaped like a rifle stock on a piece of pipe. They also built two devices which appeared to be machine-guns mounted on a tripod. One was much larger than the other and was to simulate a .50 caliber machinegun and the other a .30 caliber machinegun. The larger of the two machineguns had an automobile axle to simulate the barrel. The smaller of the two machineguns is now in the possession of the Wounded Knee Museum and Trading Post, and the larger of the two machineguns has been destroyed. also has in his possession about 35 of the 50 fake rifles made by AIM. These fake weapons were located in a shed belonging to

[Table]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
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<td>Sex</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of birth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Height</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
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<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Blue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>(place of birth Minnesota, Chippewa Indian, AGNES GILDERSELEE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military service</td>
<td>National Guard, Duluth, Minnesota, United States Navy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2
TO: SAC, CHICAGO

FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6832)

DATE: 6/14/73

SUBJECT: WOUNDED KNEE

OO: Minneapolis

On 6/8-12/73, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that during that period, or during a portion of that period, RUSSELL MEANS, PEDRO BISSONETTE, and [redacted] an Indian female, furnishing her residence as [redacted] Oklahoma, along with other individuals, resided at the Trade Winds Motel in Rapid City, South Dakota. [redacted] stated that the following four vehicles were observed in the vicinity of these individuals' rooms and that these vehicles were apparently used by these individuals:

2 - Chicago
2 - Denver
2 - Jacksonville
2 - Kansas City
3 - Oklahoma City
7 - Minneapolis (70-6832)
   (1) 70-6882 - RUSSELL MEANS
   (1) 70-6867 - PEDRO BISSONETTE
   (1) 70-6869 - CARTER CAMP

(18)

Search
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
70-6882 - 270
In addition, the above individuals called the following telephone numbers:

Receiving offices are requested to ascertain subscribers of above telephone numbers, search indices re numbers and subscribers and supply Minneapolis Division with any pertinent information.

In addition, receiving offices conduct arrest checks re subscribers and, if appropriate and feasible, contact informants and sources for background information.

LEADS

CHICAGO
AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Conduct investigation as outlined above for area code 312 telephone numbers.

DENVER

AT DENVER, COLORADO

Conduct investigation as outlined above for area code 303 telephone numbers. It should be noted by Denver that the above telephone number was the number a call was received from at the Trade Winds Motel.

JACKSONVILLE

AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Conduct investigation as outlined above for area code 904 telephone numbers.

KANSAS CITY

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Conduct investigation as outlined above for area code 913 telephone numbers.

OKLAHOMA CITY

AT OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Conduct investigation as outlined above for area code 405 telephone number.

AT TULSA, OKLAHOMA

Conduct investigation as outlined above for area code 918 telephone numbers. It should be noted that the 918 area code telephone number was a number that was left for RUSSELL MEANS at which he was requested to contact CARTER CAMP.
MINNEAPOLIS

AT KYLE, SOUTH DAKOTA

Conduct investigation as outlined above regarding telephone number [redacted]

AT MISSION, SOUTH DAKOTA

Conduct investigation as outlined above regarding telephone number [redacted]

AT PINE RIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

Conduct investigation as outlined above regarding telephone number exchanges 342, 343, and 348 of area code 605 calls.

AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

Ascertain registration to [redacted] and review Minneapolis dives re tag and owner of vehicle and supply pertinent information to Wounded Knee Special at Rapid City, South Dakota.

It is requested that the above-requested investigation be conducted on an expedite basis inasmuch as these matters are being handled under a Special status.
TO: SAC, Minneapolis (70-6882)  
FROM: SA

DATE: 6-15-73

SUBJECT: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS
CIR- Burglary, Larceny, etc.
00: Minneapolis

On 6-15-73, SA Bismark, North Dakota, RA, advised the following:

_________________________ Criminal Investigator, BIA, Ft. Yates, North Dakota (Standing Rock Sioux Indian Reservation), advised that subject was supposedly at the Play-More Club, Bismark, North Dakota, on the night of 6-14-73. MEANS and VERNON BELLECOURT, are supposed to be at the reservation at 1:00pm, 6-15-73, in Ft. Yates. Added that a LEON CROOK, CLARENCE SKEE, and VINE DELORIA, author of Custer Died For Your Sins, are also supposed to be with MEANS.

_________________________ of MEANS' current bond restrictions, of CLYDE BELLECOURT's current bond restrictions, and of VERNON BELLECOURT's fugitive status, in connection with an indictment returned by a FGJ at Cheyenne, Wyoming. Info re C. BELLECOURT was furnished in case he should appear instead of V. Bellecourt.

_________________________ advised that he would contact the Denver Division to obtain the details re VERNON BELLECOURT, and would make attempts to verify presence of above individuals in North Dakota.

Copies:
2 - 70-6882 (Means)
2 - 70-6866 (Clyde Bellecourt)
2 - 176-353115
1 - 157-1460 (Means)
1 - 157-1459 (Vernon Bellecourt)
392 Federal Building, U. S. Courthouse
110 South Fourth Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401

June 13, 1973

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

Dear Sir:

In response to your request made on June 13, 1973, attached are copies of newspaper articles regarding Russell Charles Means and additional background information.

On Page 416 of Minneapolis FBI report of Special Agent [redacted] dated May 18, 1973, descriptive data for Means can be found. On Pages 409-413 of above report, criminal background information can be located.

Newspaper articles and other media releases concerned with Means' activities at Scottsbluff, Nebraska, during January, 1973, are currently under review and will be sent to you by separate communication.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

JOSEPH H. TRIMBACH
Special Agent in Charge

(ENC.)
Minneapolis, Minnesota

June 18, 1973

RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS

The following description obtained through investigation and records is set forth:

Name: Russell Charles Means
Sex: Male
Race: Indian (Oglala Sioux)
Birth Data: November 10, 1939
Pine Ridge, South Dakota
Height: 6 feet 1 inch
Weight: 180 pounds
Hair: Brown, long
Eyes: Brown
FBI Number: 877 277 C
Social Security Number: 569-54-5463
Scars and Marks: 3-inch and 4-inch scars on forehead and eyebrows
Education: College
Last Known Residence: Cleveland, Ohio

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.
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882)  DATE: 6/18/73

FROM: SA

SUBJECT: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS

CIR

Criminal Investigator, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Fort Yates, North Dakota, stated on 6/15/73 that RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS attended a meeting at the Tribal Building, Standing Rock Sioux Indian Reservation, Agency Headquarters at Fort Yates, North Dakota, which began at 1:00 P.M., 6/15/73. The meeting concerned the Indian's claim to the Black Hills area in South Dakota and was an attempt to get Indians other than the Indian Claims Commission interested in the issue. MEANS was scheduled to leave Bismarck, North Dakota, for Rapid City by chartered aircraft at 6 AM, 6/16/73.

United Tribes Employment Training Center, Fort Lincoln, Bismarck, North Dakota, stated on 6/15/73 that at the direction of WARREN MEANS, Director of UTETC, and cousin of the subject, he picked up the subject and TED MEANS, BILL MEANS, (FNU) BEAR GHOST, and LOLA (LNU), at the Bismarck Municipal Airport at 2:30 P.M., 6/14/73. The subject and his companions had arrived by chartered aircraft, a single engine Cessna, according to stated the group stayed at the Town House Motel, Bismarck.

Town House Motel, Bismarck, stated on 6/15/73 that the following listed individuals, believed to be American Indians, stayed at the Town House Motel during the night of 6/14-15/73; all checked out during the morning of 6/15/73:

- RUSSELL MEANS, Wounded Knee, South Dakota (2 persons)
- TED MEANS, Porcupine, South Dakota (2 persons)

BIA, So. Dak. 2 - Minneapolis

WWW (2)

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

70-6932

JUN 9 1973

EPL MINNEAPOLIS
Mr. [redacted] stated RUSSELL MEANS and TED MEANS had their charges at the motel billed to the United Tribes Employment Training Center. Charges incurred by the BIA employees were paid by personal credit card or check.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882)
FROM: SA ALTON BRAMBLETT
SUBJECT: RUSSELL MEANS
CIR - BURGLARY, ET AL

Frontier Airlines, Rapid City, South Dakota, furnished the following information on June 18, 1973:

Three tickets were purchased for their flight to Phoenix, Arizona, leaving at 6:58 a.m. on June 18, 1973, and also for return to Rapid City, date not indicated. These tickets were paid for by a check drawn on the account of Wounded Knee Legal Defense/Offense Committee, 1563 Kellogg Place, Star City, Rapid City, South Dakota, at the First National Bank, Rapid City. This check was signed by RAMON ROUBIDEAUX. The first ticket was for RUSSELL MEANS and another person. The other two tickets were for ROUBIDEAUX and and MEANS but did not see ROUBIDEAUX and

Minneapolis
AB:sk's
(2)

FOIA/PA
DO NOT DESTROY SERIAL
PRIOR TO 11/84

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Pay
Memorandum

TO: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS
FROM: SA
DATE: 6/13/73

SUBJECT

On 6/11/73 __ was contacted at Rapid City, South Dakota, by Special Agents ALTON BRAMBLETT, at which time he advised as follows:

He had previously advised that RUSSELL MEANS along with PEDRO BISSONETTE, __, RUSSELL MEANS, and possibly __ were staying in __ at the __ in Rapid City. In addition, __ advised that one __ an Indian female, had been with the above individuals along with other individuals in __ from 6/7/73 to 6/11/73.

__ stated that he had ascertained that BISSONETTE was allegedly going to reside at __ had ascertained to be on South Dakota.

__ had also heard BISSONETTE comment that he was going to Scottsbluff, Nebraska, in the near future.

__ stated that the following numbers were called while the above individuals were occupying the rooms at the __

1-70-6867-BISSONETTE
1-70-6869-AMP
1-70-6882-MEANS

LDD: sks

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Pay
stated that the following vehicles were observed in the vicinity of [Redacted] and [Redacted] and it was relatively certain that these vehicles were utilized by the individuals occupying [Redacted].

stated that on 2/11/73 at approximately 2:00 p.m. RUSSELL MEANS and AIM Attorney RAMON ROYDÉNAY were observed to enter the motel office at the [Redacted] and it was believed that these individuals checked out or had been checked out at that time.
stated that he had heard that the motel bill for was in access of $200 and that approximately $50 of these charges were for telephone calls.

was able to ascertain that this motel bill was paid partially by cash and the remainder by a $50 check drawn on the Wounded Knee Legal Defense/Offense Committee Bank Account Number 44-323-661, at the First National Bank of the Black Hills, Rapid City, South Dakota, and that this check was believed to have been signed by RAMON ROUBIDEAUX and

Source concluded stating that he was unable to ascertain the itinerary for MEANS but that if he developed any additional information regarding the activities or whereabouts of MEANS, BISSONETTE, or other individuals mentioned by the interviewing agents, would immediately notify the FBI.
JOE AFRAID OF HAWK was interviewed in the presence of United States Attorney WILLIAM F. CLAYTON, who was present during a portion of the interview. He furnished the following information:

On February 27, 1973, he was in Pine Ridge, South Dakota. His mother had worked for the GILDERSEELE

On about March 7, 1973, he went to a roadblock on the Big Foot Trail with Officer______ to visit his mother. At the roadblock, the U. S. Marshals let him through when______ vouched for him. He stayed at his mother's until the roadblocks were lifted, at which time he left Wounded Knee, then returned the same day to Wounded Knee.

The National Council of Churches brought food into Wounded Knee for the local residents. He personally rarely left his mother's house, and has little knowledge of what took place in Wounded Knee.

He did see RUSSELL NEAKA, DENNIS BARKS, CLYDE BELLECOVER, and PEDRO BISSACETTE, all of whom he recognized, in Wounded Knee during the confrontation.

He did not see any cattle shot and knows nothing of this, except he heard some had been shot. He heard there was a machine gun in Wounded Knee, but never saw it. He heard no talk about an FBI Agent being shot. He did hear a Marshal had been shot, but heard he was shot "by his own bullets." By this, he assumes it was a Marshal's bullet, because he heard that when it was removed, it was discovered to be the same caliber as the ammunition the Marshals used.

AFRAID OF HAWK said about all he knows is there was a lot of shooting at night. He himself was not in Wounded Knee when FRANK CLEAR and LAURENCE LAYONT were shot, and he has no knowledge of those incidents.

Interviewed on June 4, 1973 at Deadwood, South Dakota

by SA JOHN E. MCCARTY

Date dictated June 7, 1973
AFRAID OF HAWK examined a photo album and identified the following persons as persons he recognized as being in Wounded Knee:

- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota
- South Dakota

DENNIS BANKS, CLYDE BELLE COURT, PEDRO BISONETTE, CARTER CAMP, LEONARD CROW DOG—see attached

Wounded Knee, South Dakota

RUSSELL MEANS, a resident of Porcupine, South Dakota

see attached
He also identified the following Wounded Knee residents as being in the area during the confrontation:
South Dakota, was located at Hot Springs, South Dakota, and advised as follows:

He was directed to assist in the construction of the Wounded Knee Trading Post. He was residing across from the Trading Post in Wounded Knee, South Dakota, on the night of February 27, 1973, when the city was taken over by militant members of the American Indian Movement (AIM).

He resided in Wounded Knee as a hostage of AIM until March 8, 1973, when he was allowed to remove some of his personal belongings from Wounded Knee, South Dakota. After leaving Wounded Knee, he attempted to return but was informed by members of AIM that he could not re-enter.

He is AIM militant leader CLYDE BELLECOEUR. His BENCIS BANKS is a Chippewa Indian and so are BELLECOEUR and BANKS.

Because of his relationship with BELLECOEUR and BANKS, they seemed to offer the privileges not extended to the other hostages. These other hostages included CLIVE and AGNES GILDERSTEEPE.

He was first aware that there was a problem in Wounded Knee when at approximately 10:00 p.m. he saw several individuals approach the Trading Post. Some of these individuals, whom he recognized to be young Indian males, went to the front door and others appeared to go to the back. In addition, it appeared as if several armed Indian males were attempting to locate Mr. and Mrs. In his opinion, the were extremely unpopular with the Oglala Sioux and he had the distinct impression that these young Indian males were attempting to locate to do him bodily harm.
He observed an individual he later came to know as CARTER CAMP walking in front of the Trading Post and breaking out the lights in the gas pump with the butt of a rifle.

After being held hostage for a day, he met CLYDE BELLECOURT, DENNIS BANKS and [ ] at the home of AGNES GILDERSLEEVE. They were aware that he was and also seemed to know that he spent his childhood in Northern Minnesota and had a very close relationship with the Chippewa Indians in the vicinity of the Nett Lake Reservation near Duluth, Minnesota.

In addition, they were aware that he was a retired member of the U.S. Navy and had a broad variety of experiences, some of which were counter-insurgency training. He also had been a member of the Minnesota National Guard in the early 1960's. During the above meeting with these AIM leaders, [ ] requested his opinion concerning the location of the AIM defensive bunkers. He also discussed in detail the construction of the bunkers. The proper construction of the bunkers was planned to defend against the use of CS and CS gas.

He and [ ] agreed that in order to be affected by either of these tear gases, the bunkers should be over three feet deep and should have lateral trenches which run off at 90° angles. It was [ ] opinion that both types of gas would not sink below the three-foot level. Anyone on the bottom of a trench which was three feet deep or deeper would not be affected.

He stated that he had some misgivings about discussing the construction of bunkers, the chemical makeup of gases and other military topics with these individuals, but he felt for the personal safety of his wife and child he should and decided he would attempt to gain their confidence by discussing these matters.
It was his impression that the AIM militants had approximately 45 Indian males to form an assault or defense team. They were formed into four squads. Each squad was led by a young Indian who qualified by having two tours in Vietnam.

He was guarded when he was a hostage by [redacted] who said that several members of the first platoon had attended the Weathermen Guerrilla Warfare School which was located somewhere in the State of New Mexico and lasts for eight weeks. He asked directly whether or nor any of the AIM militants had attended a Weathermen's School and [redacted] implied that they had, but also told him he was sticking his nose into something that did not concern him.

He was not positive that [redacted] were being truthful concerning Weathermen Training received by the AIM members and he was aware that there was a possibility that they were simply trying to frighten or impress him. He also considered the possibility that these individuals knew he would be interviewed by law enforcement officers and they wanted to feed inaccurate information back to law enforcement agencies.

He overheard CLYDE BELLECOURT mention that he would like to form a National organization along the lines of the organization they had at that time at Wounded Knee, South Dakota. National areas would be called Battalion Areas and they would be located as follows:

1. Minnesota and Wisconsin
2. Washington and Oregon
3. Ohio and Michigan
4. New Mexico, Arizona, and California
5. Omaha - Scottsbluff
Formulating school milk programs such as sponsored by the Black Panthers was also mentioned during this conversation. In his opinion, DENNIS BANKS was in overall charge of the Wounded Knee takeover. BANKS is the leader of the militant section of AIM. His headquarters are located in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

VERNON BELLEFORT's responsibility was to obtain funds and develop backing for the AIM militants by speaking to Universities, and church groups.

RUSSELL MEANS was the Number 2 man in the Wounded Knee takeover and it was his impression that he was also the Number 2 man in the militant AIM organization.

STANLEY HOLDER was in charge of internal security at Wounded Knee and appeared to have an overall intelligence responsibility.

PEDRO BISSONETTE was the organizer of the Oglala Civil Rights Group which really was a militant AIM operation engaged in activities on the Pine Ridge, South Dakota, Reservation.

They also sought to enlist support from the Chicaño Movement headquartered in Denver, Colorado. Some Chicanos did appear during the later stages of the Wounded Knee Occupation; however, he received information to the effect there was strong antagonism between the Indian males and the Chicanos. They found it almost impossible to live and work together.
The AIM leaders also discussed earlier Indian Movements, such as the Crazy Horse Power Group, and Red Power. They indicated that the AIM movement originated at Stillwater or Sandstone Prisons in Minnesota in 1968. It was originated by VERNON and CLYDE BELLESCOURT and DENNIS BANKS. They took political science courses sponsored by the University of Minnesota for convicts at these prisons, and used the militant Black Movement as an outline for their future militant activities.

In overhearing conversations by STANLEY HOLDER, it appeared that the first platoon has an internal security responsibility. The second platoon maintained the bunkers in front of the Trading Post, which would be on the south side of Wounded Knee. The third platoon was assigned the bunkers on the west side of town and the fourth platoon on the Porcupine Road bunker. The fifth platoon faced the Denby Road. The Sacred Heart Catholic Church was utilized as a headquarters for the First Aid Medics and was used as a mess hall. On occasions it was used to store weapons and was used for a dormitory for women and children at night.

The men manning the AIM bunkers did not have individual weapons but utilized weapons left in the bunkers as squads changed.

The maximum number of people he observed in Wounded Knee was 300 and of the 300, he believed 50 males were extremely militant and would only understand use of force.

He advised because his wife is still concerned about militant AIM members she is residing at the Airport at Rushville, Nebraska.
Indictments Returned April 19, 1973

Re: Wounded Kneee

Defendants 26

No Bills

Defendants 13

73-506

Stanley Mack Neptune - Impeding Fed. Officers During Civil Disorder
18 U.S.C. §231(a)(3)
Assaulting Federal Officer
18 U.S.C. §111 & §1114

73-505

Harvey Kills in Water - Impeding Fed. Officers During Civil Disorder
18 U.S.C. §231(a)(3)

73-502

Jess Large - Impeding Fed. Officers During Civil Disorder
18 U.S.C. §231(a)(3)

73-501

Marlin Clifton Sun Bear - Impeding Fed. Officers During Civil Disorder
18 U.S.C. §231(a)(3)

73-500

Patrick Brendan Rogers - Impeding Fed. Officers During Civil Disorder
18 U.S.C. §231(a)(3)

Stuart Ervan Oakie - Impeding Fed. Officers During Civil Disorder
18 U.S.C. §231(a)(3)

Richard John Garnier - Impeding Fed. Officers During Civil Disorder
18 U.S.C. §231(a)(3)

Dennis Banks - Assaulting Fed. Officers (2 counts)
18 U.S.C. §111 & §1114

Russell Means - 
18 U.S.C. §11153 & SDCL §22-32-9; 18 USC §1153 & §661
SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6832) 6/19/73

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-8873) (RUC)

WOUNDED KNEE
(Pine Ridge)

OO: MINNEAPOLIS

Reunited 6/22/73. Weighed one California, had been in contact by mail with RUSSELL MEANS.

is 6'0" and weighs 155. He appears to have Indian blood. His Stanford University, has brown eyes and brown hair, was born 1/28/50, is 5'4" and weights 120. She also appears to have Indian blood.

Office indices and established sources are negative on both and could furnish no information as to any reason why they would have been in contact with MEANS. RUC.

Police records also are negative. RUC.

(2) - Minneapolis (REG)
(1) - San Francisco (157-8873)

WIK: whk # S3

(3)

70-6832 4-279

Scanned INDEXED
SYNTHETIZED FILED
JUN 30 1973

McCarty
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<td>- not identifiable</td>
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Requested by

Squad

Extension

File No.

Searched by

(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical 

? - Not identifiable

NI - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference

GPO.1972-471-961
American Indian Movement

On 6/22/73, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised he learned AIM GROSSER on Winnebago Indian Reservation in Nebraska, who refers to himself as

On 6/21/73 telephoned one (1) person at St. Louis, Missouri, from Sapulpa, Oklahoma, also telephoned one (1) person in Winnebago, Nebraska. From either of both above calls, learned a meeting of high level AIM officers is scheduled for Saturday night, 6/23/73, at Winnebago, Nebraska. Purpose of meeting to determine action to be taken concerning report AIM leader Clyde Bellecourt has absconded to Italy with AIM money, and a report on Bellecourt, AIM leader, possibly has also fled.
INFORMANT ADVISES ALSO LEARNED RUSSELL BEAHM. NATIONAL "LEADER" PLANS ATTEND FRY DAY AT ABOVE WINDRUSH RESERVATION IN WEEK OR TWO TO SPONSOR A YOUTH MOVEMENT. BELIEVES THIS A VE OR PART OF MEANS TO REGAIN FAVOR WITH FANS FOLLOWERS.

INFORMANT:

SOURCE CONCEALED IS WHO PRESENT WITH AT TIME OF CALLS, THEREFORE, EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE TAKEN IN ANY DISSEMINATION ABOVE DATA.

URGENCE OR ORANGE, INFORMANT WILL PROCEED FROM OKLA. TO ATTEND MEETING AND WILL BE REIMBURSED UNDER SAG AUTHORITY.

USED WHICH REPORTEDLY IS DENVER AREA CREDIT CARD GOOD TILL 1/74. SOURCE ADVISED TELEPHONE NUMBER CALLED AT AMERICA, SIOUX CITY, LTH AND AT MINNEAPOLIS, LEADS.

DENVER, CONTACT TELEPHONE COMPANY ESTABLISHED SOURCE TO ERNEST SUBSCRIBER TO ABOVE TELEPHONE COMPANY CREDIT CARD AND AMOUNT OF UTILIZATION BY AMIR.

PAGE TWO
OAHU REQUESTED TO VERIFY SUBSCRIBERS ABOVE TELEPHONE

ACK FL-50 TO TALK
MEMO: RE: U. S. V. RUSSELL MEANS

FROM: WILLIAM F. CLAYTON, U. S. ATTORNEY

June 21, 1973

Judge Nichol had set June 21, 1973, at 9:30 A.M. in Sioux Falls, as the time for an informal conference with the defendant's attorneys and the United States attorneys, for discussion of the motions and related matters.

* * * * * * * * * * *

One of the first matters considered by Judge Nichol at the request of defendant's counsel, who made an oral motion that the travel restrictions on the defendant Russell Means be removed in order that he could confer with his attorneys and raise money for his defense, was then considered. The Court modified the former restrictions to the State of South Dakota for the defendant Russell Means, and substituted the following conditions:

1. Defendant is required to file an itinerary of his proposed travel.

2. The itinerary shall be filed once every two weeks with Chief Judge Nichol, the Clerk of Courts and the U. S. Attorney's Office.

3. Defendant will obey all laws, local, state and federal.

4. The itinerary is subject to disapproval of the Court after it has been filed.

This in no way modifies any other amounts of the previous bonds previously set.

The defendant signed a copy of the conditions, and a copy of the bi-weekly itinerary will be filed with our office also.

CHANGE OF VENUE MOTION

There was a general discussion about the change of venue motion under Rule 21. The Court has requested us to produce copies of any press releases by the Justice Department and the Interior Department.
The Court has also required the defendants to produce any press releases they may have.

Specifically, we are to produce:

(1) the communication or releases
(2) what media it was released to and delivered
(3) the number of copies disseminated.

The Court requested that the Government produce all FBI files in regard to press clippings which they might have that would relate to the request for a change of venue prior to the date appearing on that request. In connection with the change of venue, Judge Nichol asked defense counsel if they would agree to try the case in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and they declined that suggestion. The United States declined the offer of defense counsel to try these cases in the Twin Cities, that is, Minneapolis or St. Paul, and indicated we will resist and are going to resist the motion for the change of venue from the State of South Dakota.

Mr. [Blank] made a serious charge that the Marshals and the FBI had disseminated John Birch Society tracts or pamphlets, and advised the Court he would follow this up with an affidavit as to the Government's involvement. We protested that this was not done by the Government, and [Blank] claimed that although he believed it was done without our knowledge, that these tracts were still disseminated by Marshals and FBI. No date for oral argument was set on the motion for change of venue.
DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR CONSOLIDATION

The defendant advised the Court that a motion for consolidation of the leadership cases, that is, BANKS, BELLECOURT, BISSONETTE, CAMP, CROW DOG and HOLDER, would be filed with the Court, and August 6, 1973, at 9:30 A.M. was set for the time for hearing on consolidation in Sioux Falls. The Court ordered briefing schedule as follows:

The defendant 10 days from time of filing motion
Government, 10 days from date of receipt of defendant's brief.
Defendant's reply brief, 5 days.

The defense emphasized that any question of conflict between representation of lawyers of the various defendants could better be resolved after the motion for consolidation was considered by the Court; and that their motions, that is, for discovery, bill of particulars, motion to dismiss due to grand jury process, motion for change of venue, could follow after the decision on the motion for consolidation.

BRIEFING SCHEDULE

The Court indicated that all motions must be filed within 30 days after the decision on the motions for consolidation, and would be after August 9, 1973. The Court did not indicate how soon the decision would be made after argument on the motion for consolidation.

MOTION TO DISMISS AND GRAND JURY SELECTION

Counsel for defendant indicated that oral testimony would be presented in regard to the selection of the grand jury system, grand jury makeup and the plan that had been approved by the 8th Circuit, U.S. v. Bass, 472 F.2d, 207; U.S. v. Ruckensteine 475 F.2d, 1131.
A motion in regard to grand jury selection has, in part, been decided by Judge Nichol, in view of a prior motion to quash all subpoenas and to enjoin the United States Attorney's Office from proceeding with the grand jury, which was heard by the Court on March 13, 1973. We will have to be prepared to meet this evidence once a date is set on that motion.

RE: U. S. V. RUSSELL MEANS

No specific trial date has been set for the Russell Means case. We do not anticipate that a trial date can be set prior to August 9, 1973, and it is questionable whether a trial date will be set at that time.

ORDER FOR CONSOLIDATION OF THE MEANS INDICTMENTS

The defendant's attorneys, and the defendant, agreed that an order may be entered consolidating the two indictments against Russell Means for trial. A motion had been filed by Mr. Hurd, but an order had not been entered, and one will be entered pursuant to the agreement to consolidate.

ARRAIGNMENTS OF NON-LEADERSHIP CASES

Judge Andrew Bogue has set July 20, commencing at 9:00 A.M. as the time set for completion of arraignments of those indictments in the non-leadership Wounded Knee cases, in Deadwood. He has ordered us to send out notifications to all counsel as to the arraignment times and those will be sent out commencing June 25, 1973. Copies will be furnished to the FBI, the Marshal and the Court, in addition to defendant's counsel and the defendants.
Memorandum

Mr. John E. McCarty, Special Agent
To: Federal Bureau of Investigation
    P.O. Box 1309, Rapid City, S.Dak.

William F. Clayton
From: U.S. Attorney

DATE: June 22, 1973

SUBJECT: Re: U.S. v. Russell Means

Enclosed is copy of a Memo regarding the "informal conference" held on June 21, 1973, regarding the various motions which have been filed in the Russell Means case.
Judge Lifts Travel Restriction
As Condition Of Bond For Means

By KEITH ADAIR
Argus-Leader Staff Writer

Russell Means, the American Indian Movement (AIM) leader charged in federal indictments with 11 counts in connection with the occupation of Wounded Knee, has had the travel restriction, imposed as a condition of his release on bond, lifted.

Chief U.S. District Judge Fred J. Nichol granted a motion at a preliminary hearing in Sioux Falls Thursday afternoon to allow Means to travel outside South Dakota to raise money for his defense and confer with his attorneys.

Means is required to file a biweekly itinerary of his travel with the clerk of courts.

Nichol reserved his ruling on a motion by Means' attorneys to grant a change of venue outside the South Dakota Federal Court District for his trial on the charges that include conspiracy, civil disorder, assault with a dangerous weapon, breaking and entering, theft and arson.

A motion to consolidate Means' indictment with indictments charging other AIM leaders with the same offenses was made by Means' attorneys at the hearing. Nichol instructed Means' attorneys and the attorneys for the government to file briefs and continued the matter to Aug. 6.

Ramon Roubideaux, Rapid City attorney who appeared at the hearing with Means, requested that Nichol's decision on the other motions presented be reserved until after he had made a decision on the consolidation motion. Nichol granted the request.

Other motions made by Roubideaux, Minneapolis attorney Kenneth Tilson and California attorney Luke McKissack include the request for a change of venue, a motion to dismiss the indictment on the grounds that the grand jury had not been selected in conformity with the Constitution and a motion requiring the government to supply a bill of particulars giving specific evidence which led to Means' indictment.

On the motion requesting a dismissal of the indictments, Tilson said he was not questioning the make-up of the grand jury that indicted Means but rather the process used by the district of South Dakota to obtain jury members.

Nichol dismissed a similar motion at a hearing March 14, stating that the number of Indians represented on the jury panel was proportionate to the Indian population in the state.

The South Dakota district uses voter registration lists to draw up their list of potential jurors. At Thursday's hearing Tilson argued that Indians in lower economic groups have a tendency to stay away from the polls and that voter registration lists, therefore, do not properly represent the American Indian population.

William F. Clayton, U.S. attorney, and R. D. Hurd and David Geinapp, assistant U.S. attorneys, resisted the motions made at the hearing.

Date: June 22, 1973
Edition: Daily
Author: Keith Adair
Editor: Anson Yeager
Title:

Character: 70-6882
Classification: Minneapolis
Submiting Office: Being Investigated
**Memorandum**

**TO:** SAC MINNEAPOLIS  
**DATE:** 6/19/73

**FROM:** SA ALTON E. BRAMBLETT

**SUBJECT:**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Dates of Contact</th>
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<tr>
<td>6/11/73</td>
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- **File #s on which contacted (Use Titles if File #s not available or when CI provides positive information):**
  - 157-1460 (RUSSELL MEANS)
  - 70-6882 (RUSSELL MEANS)
  - 70-6867 (PEDRO BISSONETTE)
  - 176-207 (RUSSELL MEANS)

**Purpose and results of contact**

- □ NEGATIVE
- □ POSITIVE
- □ STATISTIC

**Information herein obtained confidentially; informant's name is not to be disclosed in report or otherwise, unless it has been decided definitely that he is to be a witness in a trial or hearing.**

**Isn't assignment given (Ghetto only)**

- □ Has informant shown any indication of emotional instability, unreliability or furnishing false information?

- □ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact, including information concerning narcotics.

**PERSONAL DATA**

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<tr>
<td>1 - 70-6882</td>
<td>1 - 176-207</td>
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**Coverage**

- [Signature]  

**SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED**

- JUL 6 1973
A confidential source furnished the following information:

RUSSELL MEANS, PEDRO BISSONETTE, an Indian believed to be [BLANK] and an unknown Indian girl in her early 20's, checked into the Trade Winds Motel, 420 East North Street, Rapid City, South Dakota. They were assigned [BLANK] which are adjoining rooms. They checked out of the motel on June 11, 1973. After they had checked out the following was left in

One Rifle Raffle Ticket [BLANK] in the amount of $1.00 for the benefit of the Oglala Sioux Dancers, signed [BLANK] (scratched through); drawing to be held February 17, 1973.

Numerous sheets of paper with the letterhead of Rielley's Tree Service, Rapid City, South Dakota, telephone 605-343-1729

On a piece of paper: [BLANK]

Approximate 3x5" piece of spiral white paper containing the following:

Single plate, dry clutch and linkage"

On the reverse side of the above piece of paper was contained: [BLANK]

Interviewed on 6/11/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota

FILE #

SAs ALTON E. BRAMBLETT and [BLANK] Date dictated 6/15/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Also contained on the above piece of paper was:

One scrap of paper containing: "TIME 25L
1\frac{1}{2} 2:24
Record."

Rifle Raffle Ticket for the benefit of the Oglala Sioux Dancers for drawing
February 17, 1973, signed by

On the reverse side of the above ticket was the following:

Scrap of paper containing
Guest Check in the amount of for
food signed "MEANS, Trade Winds"

Drivers copy of a receipt from Marv's
Wrecker Service, 231 St. Joe, Rapid City, South Dakota, telephone 605-348-2288, dated June 9, 1973 at 12:30 a.m. indicating that

which was located in the at an ex-

pense of to the Rapid City Police Department

A blue in color stub portion of a group ticket, for an "Amphitheater" indicating adult price of $2.00 and children's price of $1.00

A white piece of paper with the Rielly's Tree Service letterhead, containing the notations:
An appointment slip for PEDRO BISSONETTE for June 4, 1973, at 1:00 p.m., indicating scheduled appointment with 

A scrap of paper containing 

A Paramount greeting card signed: "All my love, [signature] and "I'll be there in August. In the meantime take care- and know how much I love you"

The above greeting card was contained in an envelope addressed to Mr. RUSSELL C. MEANS, c/o Mr. RAMON ROUBIDEAUX, 37292 West St. Patrick, Rapid City, South Dakota

The above envelope was marked "Personal" and "Urgent" and postmarked June 5, 1973 P.M., at Cleveland, Ohio

The above envelope contained the return address of 

Ohio 44111

Also contained in the above envelope was a letter dated June 3, 1973, addressed to "RUSS" and signed "All my love, [signature]"

The contents of this letter are as follows:

"I spoke to RAMON and he said that he would deliver this to you. He sounded so much more optimistic than the first time I called. The news about the bail money gave me a good feeling inside - to know that people do care. At least some. It gives me hope -

"The thought of you being where you are is too much to take - I hate it - I hate all of it. They'll pay somehow for it, though, and it will be a pleasure to watch it happen. The smug - self-righteous fools! Give them a little more time and they'll all kill themselves with their neat, shiny plastic world. [signature] had the right idea!"
"Is there anything you need? Anything I can do? Just let me know somehow. You know I would do anything for you don't you? I hope so - You're the most important thing in my life, and I'm here whenever you want or need me.

"I'll be in South Dakota the first part of August - to see the Sun Dance I hope - but to see you especially. OK? We can see each other then, right? If everything is OK by then. (by OK, I mean bail)

"I love you RUSS - I know that alot of girls tell you that all the time - but know that no one Indian, white or black could love you as much or as deeply as I do. (and I know how damn mean & crochity you can be) and besides - you promised me a baby!

"I'll never leave you and I'll never stop caring for you and all Indian people. They're my people too, now. White is only skin color and a state of mind, and I want no part of it.

"All I want of life is a little land where I can stand and look around and see trees and grass - no houses or buildings - no people - except ones I love and care about. That's all I've wanted for as far back as I can remember.

"Well, someday - I made myself that promise. You're welcome to share it - if you want to. I'll feed you and wash your clothes and love you with all my heart forever.

"When things are cleared up a bit and the bail comes thru, call me and let me know. (collect is OK) Just to let me hear your voice and know you're okay.

"Please?

"Take care my love - and be safe.

"Remember, I'm here.

"All my love,
Legal size yellow lined paper containing the following:

"RUSSELL call CARTER CAMP at (918) 623-2234 tonight. It is urgent that he speak to you!"

Piece of paper with Rielly's Tree Service letterhead containing the following:

"RUSS call CARTER CAMP, important, 918-623-2234."

Portion of a white piece of paper containing the "Gambles" letterhead with the address:

Co. 80751" on the reverse side of the above piece of paper was the following:

Sterling.

Rifle Raffle Ticket for the benefit of Oglala Sioux Dancers, drawing to be held February 17, 1973, and signed by ____________________________

A business card torn in two, reflecting the following: "JOHN E. HUSSMAN, Director, Project Recovery, Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, 'EYAPAHA', Office 605-867-5138, Ext. 27, P.O. Box 379, Pine Ridge, South Dakota 57770."

The reverse side of the above card reflected the following: ____________________________

Calif. 408"

Piece of white paper containing Rielly's Tree Service letterhead and containing the following and the amounts 56.27 and 51.30

Also contained on the above piece of paper was the number ____________________________ which is listed three times and the name ____________________________

Also contained on the above piece of paper was
Business card reflecting the following: "Reverend JOHN P. ADAMS, Liaison Representative, Wounded Knee Project, National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., 100 Maryland Avenue Northeast, Washington, D. C., 20002 546-1407, 547-4937"

Contained in the lower left-hand corner of the above card was "P.O. Box 586, Chadron, Nebraska 69337, 308-432-4524"

Contained in the lower right-hand corner of the above card was "P.O. Box 300, Pine Ridge, South Dakota 57770, 605-867-5270"

Approximate 8x10" lined spiral white notebook paper addressed "To: CROWN DOG or SY", and reflecting the following: "Three messages from the Media people - Please send us the $80 you borrowed as soon as possible (c/o Wounded Knee Legal Defense Committee) Box 147 Rapid City, South Dakota." "Don't use JOANNA's red Volkswagen for parts - she's coming down to fix it." "Please send us JOANNA's blue wool scarf. It's about 4-5 feet long and has snowflake designs on it. Red Bone had it last." "Hello to everyone at Rosebud." "/s/ LOU and JOANNA."

White slip of paper bearing Rielly's Tree Service letterhead with the following:

"Introducing Intention Feasibility Break Even Analysis Cash Projection Summary"

Typed approximate 8x10" white paper containing the following "Proposal to WILLIAM D. RUCKELSHAUS, New Chief of the FBI. To End Wounded Knee Hostilities," signed and dated April 29, 1973 on the signature line and containing the following text:

"The following brief proposal was advanced verbally at 9:30 AM EST Saturday 28 April 1973 to Mr. JAMES BARNES the assistant to Mr. WILLIAM D. RUCKELSHAUS Chief FBI. Mr. BARNES is located in the White House."
"As an interested party it is believed that if the FBI and related forces at Wounded Knee would immediately withdraw and terminate the blockade and not impede the flow of medicines, food and other non-combatant supplies to and from Wounded Knee - that RUSSELL MEANS et al AIM leaders would immediately come to Washington to undertake, discuss and negotiate terms to ensure prevention of further hostilities and to begin negotiations designed to alleviate the source of today's problems."

"The above proposal would be contingent on RUSSELL MEANS being allowed freedom of movement ostensibly to travel to Washington to conduct negotiations."

"In addition the undersigned volunteered to assist RUSSELL MEANS in implementing the above plan should the government desire to comply with these terms."

"Mr. BARNES stated that the plan sounded plausible and that he was expecting both the Attorney General and Mr. RUCKELSHAUS within a few hours and that he would review the proposal to them at that time. He further indicated that he would 'most likely' take up the undersigned offer and would be calling later on in the day with Mr. RUCKELSHAUS' response."

Matchbook from Jack and Jill Food Center

Ten season passes, Greyhound Racing, Black Hills Greyhound Racing Association, June 1-September, 10

Matchbook cover from B & C Drive-In, Rapid City, South Dakota

Note on white lined paper: "Dear Mom,

"I'm doing alright down here so don't worry about me. I just want to ask you if you can send me some cigarettes - a carton if you can, tell sister I said hi."
On yellow lined paper:

On Reilly's Tree Service memo paper:

"Dearest JOAN,

"I haven't received your letter yet, but I anticipate that it will contain nice things."

On Reilly's Tree Service memo paper:

On yellow lined paper:

Medical need

[ ] Sunday 12 noon

Food - Medical

at the request of A.I.M. we went to Chicago to a push MTZ today. He then goes on to Omaha. I have his contact #s there.

[ ] Nebr.

[ ]

PAUL BOE 612-338-3821
Business card for

Center for Constitutional Rights

On a white card: "745-4101 - hospital, ext. 216
Quarters -4A-Bed 28"

On piece of white paper: "interprize P.D.M.
10497 Santa Clara
3440 Laffetty"

On reverse side of piece of white paper:

"PEDRO A. BISSONETTE

515
323/7700/150U302 Kansas City Street
Rapid City, South Dakota

JOE
27714 Pampano

Receipt from: Stewart, Inc.
225 East 11th
Sioux Falls, South Dakota
#03933
with the name Mrs. MANN (PH)

Matchbook cover from Wall Liquor Store, owners
WES and GLADYS WILBURN, Wall, South Dakota

A small piece of white paper containing the following: "4 o'clock 1017 Dilger 343-2027
3rd dr back"
Memorandum

TO: SAC MINNEAPOLIS
DATE: 6/24/73

FROM: SA ALTON E. BRAMBLETT

SUBJECT: Dates of Contact

6/19/73

File #s on which contacted (Use Titles if File #s not available or when CI provides positive information)

157-1460 (RUSSELL MEANS)
70-6882 (RUSSELL MEANS)
176-207 (RUSSELL MEANS)

Purpose and results of contact

□ NEGATIVE
☒ POSITIVE
□ STATISTIC

Information herein obtained confidentially; informant's name is not to be disclosed in report or otherwise unless it has been decided definitely that he is to be a witness in a trial or hearing.

□ POSITIVE ASSIGNMENT GIVEN (Ghetto only)

Has informant shown any indication of emotional instability, unreliability or furnishing false information? ☐

Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact, including information concerning narcotics. ☒

Coverage ☒

PERSONAL DATA

1 - 157-1460
2 - 70-6882
1 - 176-207
ABB/nc
(4) whe

70-6882-285

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED
A confidential source furnished the following information:

On June 19, 1973, RUSSELL MEANS and [redacted] checked into the Trade Winds Motel, 420 East North Street, Rapid City, South Dakota, and were assigned [redacted] On June 20, 1973, they checked out of the motel. After they checked out, the following letter addressed to RUSSELL MEANS with the return address of California, zip code 90213, was found in the room:

"June 11, 1973

"Dear RUSSELL, RAMON and [redacted]

"I was not too happy about the phone call yesterday. It left too much unsaid. I'd like to explain my position in this mess.

"I supported Alcotraz and [redacted] with money as I was working full time then. I joined UNA but nothing ever happened with Brightmon to support except the South-Western Museum takeover, which I helped with. I joined AIM in L.A. when it started but it has been a series of rip-offs with not one thing accomplished. But I kept going to meetings, hoping we'd get it all together eventually. Then W.K. happened. Our chapter seemed to respond at once, we held press conferences, contacted out congressmen, slept on the Fed Bldg steps for 5 days, hustled whatever was ask of us in way of supplies, money, etc. We felt that if we couldn't be inside the Knea, the best we could do over here was work. And this we did. Then our medical-food caravan was busted in Las Vegas. I formed the "concerned physicians for W.K." immediately

Interviewed on 6/20/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File #

by SA ALTON BRAMBLETT Date dictated 6/23/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
to protect the seizure and to gain public support for our cause. It was very successful and the FBI got very bad P.R. from it and the charges were dropped. Then all of a sudden VERN BELLECOURT came to town, set BLACK DOG up as So. Calif. Coordinator fund raiser, etc. BLACK DOG is from Montana but lives here in L.A. area in Semu's "Red Wind Foundation Camp". Red Wind's group came once to the Fed Bldg. protest and never supported us again. They refused to bring their drum to our huge rally for W.K. I was kind of surprised when Semu came to the Jail to see you but I know why he did it. The second day BLACK DOG was here ARCHIE FIRE came to me and said he couldn't work with BLACK DOG. I ask why, but ARCHIE just said he couldn't. I have my differences with ARCHIE but I like him and he does help Indian people. He often promises more than he can deliver. I tried to work with BLACK DOG but he was rude to people, didn't keep speaking engagements, etc. Then [ ]

It was confusing what they were doing here. The four were ripping off the L.A. money and we thought it was going for W.K. supplies so we didn't say anything. It was confusing because they were proud that they weren't AIM members but Independents. Then BELLECOURT ask all AIM embers and supporters to go to Rapid City. I questioned this as it took money away from bail and supplies (you were in Jail and Wounded Knee was still on) but I went along with it. BLACK DOG flew up with cash. Then I heard from [ ] that UCLA Indian group had to pay for VERN's one week stay at the Bel Air Sands Motel and that the bill was $3,000.00, this was outrageous!! We needed this money for bail, supplies, [ ] purchases, etc. I began to follow ARCHIE's thinking and watch BLACK DOG with different eyes. He had opened an-account
and only he would sign on it. He would get checks made out to the account and cash them at the bank where they were issued from. What he did with the money I don't know. Then he told me that the concerts were for seed money to have more concerts and eventually there would be money for bail and legal defense. One day I heard he was going to get $400.00 from someone and I said "send it over to get [ ] out, as his bail is only $500.00". He refused to send the entire amount, saying he was sending half to [ ] for their planned event. I protested this and we fought. He said the guys in jail understand and don't want out and they want the movement to go on. I said by getting the guys out we actually helped the movement keep going. The next night he had a meeting with all the support groups that we had formed in L.A. and he outlined how they should work under him. I questioned how the money raised was to be spend and he exploded. He refused to say and left the room. As most of the groups had formed to support W.K. they wanted to know if they were supporting something new while W.K. was still in trouble. He was furious and called me dirty names and wanted to fit me. I maybe a semi-retired Indian woman doctor with heart trouble but I stood up to him. That was almost 4 weeks ago and I haven't seen him since. I worked at my home on your bail, The Yankton Sioux check, RON PETITE's bail (gave $700.00 of my own towards his $2,500.00) and now DENNIS. I have spent several thousand dollars of my own money on W.K. and I'm not sorry except on the part that went to Denver as I know now that it just supported VERN BELLECORUT. Since we have been ripped off so many times here in L.A.
I guess I'm super sensitive about it. When mentioned to me that the newspaper
ad money would be divided up (15% place, 15% Red Wind, 30% W.K. and 40% elsewhere), I lost my cool. I feel very strongly that we must have excellent legal defense. Whatever may be said about the different AIM leaders, the movement is on trial. After our successful trials we can change the leadership or whatever but the money must go to handle these politically sensitive trials. We can win and all Indian groups will be helped. And if money is left over it should be used to purchase land at W.K. and get rid of the white owners and let the medicine men rule that land. I had a crazy dream over a year ago and its too long to relate here but the main part was that we formed non-profit corporations or churches and we got land donated to us and we purchased all our sacred sites (as churches there are no taxes). We had our medicine men teach and live on these lands and our language and religions were brought back again as a major part of our lives. If we have our religion and our language we will have strength and identify and we can at least be sovereign on these lands as they will be owned and run by traditional leaders. I kept hearing the words of my people about not forgetting the night hawks (the Sacred Cherokee Keetop Web Society). So, I got together with and we formed a non-profit corporation church and started to look for land. We had just gotten our California incorp. papers when W.K. started. So we dropped everything. Now, we shall start to work on that again.
"I'll continue to support the struggle of the Oglala people even though I am Cherokee-Chockto. But I feel that if any money is left over from the legal defense it should not be given to BLACK DOG or but the Oglala Sioux people to acquire land. We must remember who we are supposed to be helping.

"Tell hello for me and to have strength and courage. We shall overcome (if we keep our languages and our religions).

"6 p.m. Monday -

just called and said it wasn't the news ad that he was referring to but a T.V. show that BLACK DOG was doing on his own and those are the percentages from the T.V. show. If the show is about W.K. why can't it be 100% W.K.? I just can't believe that BLACK DOG would have had this opportunity to do a T.V. show without the occurrence of W.K. We'll see.

 sounded much nicer today so perhaps RUSSELL's talk helped to bring unity again. I wish we could get DENNIS surrendered, bailed out and then all the leaders get together. We need a united front.

"Russ - please find time to call Mrs. and thank her for putting up her land. Her name is A girl from Okla. named FREDDA come to town and said to tell Mrs. hello

"Here is a check the new L.A. AIM co-chairman gave me for some posters he sold. JOHN ALOYSUS ADAMS (from Rosebud) and JOSEPH GESHICK (ALOYSUS from Wisconsin) are the new co-chairmen. They plan on sending 2 representatives to Okla. the 1st week of July to the AIM national convention.
A portion of the contents of a black attache type briefcase which was removed from the closet of the bedroom of the residence of South Dakota, at approximately 1:00 p.m. on May 10, 1973, by Special Agent was reviewed by Special Agent on June 25, 1973, at Rapid City, South Dakota, and results of this review are as follows below. The above described attache type briefcase was noted to have "STAN HOLDER" etched upon the frame under the handle of the briefcase:

ITEM NUMBER 3

Assorted notes, a portion of which is as follows:

8 by 10 inches of lined paper dated March 22, 1973, containing the following:

"3-22-73 Meeting with the Community

3-22-73 Meeting. O.S.C.R.O. (Time P.M.

Intro. 

Subjects State Charter.

If State Chartered, State can pull us out of here.

(1784) 1789 (1794)
1846 - 1848 Incorp.
Catarogus and Allegainie Senecas.
Sioux Nation + Stick to the 1868 Treaty (and not a new nation)

Make a Redeclaration of Soveriegntry to the Gov't. Because the U.S. Gov't did not live up to agreements. Their proceders were illegal. This concerns the Gunnery Range, etc. When you charter you are giving up your soveriegnity and Turned over to State jurisdiction gradually.
Economic Development.
Any corporation moving into Oglala Sioux nation, comes in Tax free, under 99 yr lease.

Force the U.S. Fed. Gov't to come into our Soverign nation and listen to us. And if we are stopped on any issue, call the Federal Gov't into the nation and get the view point and be sure it is correct.

Give yourself time for negotiations.

The main issue as the Treaties and the leader must meet everyday.

Declare your sovereignty and Keep open for negotiations.

Let every one in the Indian nation be
The invitation to the 6 nation Confed. to be in writing.

Wrong.

To be a citizen of the Oglala Sioux Nation do not make a citizen by writing. Adopt the person, wishing, to join the Oglala Sioux nation, by adopting him through the Indian ceremony. And to have chiefs for leaders instead of Chairman, etc.) Never adopt white people. Hang a name on temporarily."

A portion of a lined yellow sheet of paper containing the following:

California,

Sheet of yellow lined legal size paper which contained the following:

"NCG Team entering 1:30 PM Monday
The provisional government and the subsequent recognized government.

5 by 7 inches unlined piece of paper dated March 12, 1973, containing the following:

"Talk to Kathy about her husband's arrest at Pine Ridge today."

5 by 7 inches sheet of yellow lined paper containing the following:

"March 12, 1973

Personal Memo to: Russell Means
Dennis Banks
Security

We believe that you should be on the lookout for Fed. Marshalls on horse back.

The government blockage in full operation at intersection.

Porcupine is without men or defenses, I wish to take delegates out of Porcupine to Denver for their protection.

Please reply yes or no with messenger."
5 by 7 inches lined piece of paper containing the following:

"to Mr. Quinn/From Banks & Means
take what ever steps for the supply of the emasiars
this reply to your memo regarding safe passage of delegation
repeat: affirmative"

5 by 7 inches lined piece of paper containing the following:

bring back brown note book

1. Make citizen I.d.'s and forms
2. Ident. for Press temporary (2 wk)
3. Viras: 30 day run
   60 "
   90 "

lists: time
names
where at
pass ports"

On the above note written above and to the right of item number one was was "Gerry". To the right of item number two was written "Mickie". To the right and below item number three was written "Marilyn". Lower right hand corner was the following: "To go out Stanz Security".
Three lined yellow in color legal size sheets of paper addressed to Russel Means, Dennis Banks, Carter Camp and signed [Blank] containing the following:

"Russ - Dennis - Carter

The demonstration at Rushmore is on for Saturday noon. (If you give us the go ahead) [Blank] and other anti war religious leaders will hold religious services in a plea for peace and a solution to your grievances. Would it be possible to have an Indian Religious Leader (medicine man) lead the march and services? Give me your ideas & wishes!!!
There's a meeting tonight a 7: p.m. at Mother Butler with local Indian leaders, Ministers, white support anti war leaders, etc.
We've received permission from federal pigs to use amplitheater and sound equipment for services and songs by entertainers at Mt. Rushmore.
We need a name for the Coalition were forming - possibly the Lakota Coalition. Send word back as to the name that you feel would be most beneficial.
Some of the people were contacting for entertainment

How about [Blank] where can we find him
How about Crow Dog singing
Send info as soon as possible!!!

We need someone from your group to dictate your needs and wants to us so we don't fuck up and do something that would detract from the situation in Wounded Knee --

We've been coordinating with [Blank] is this OK?
Where should we ask for donations to be sent?

Dennis - I will be down tomorrow to discuss more militant ideas to go along with the peaceful theme of the March. If at all possible send us some one for this meeting tonight at Mother Butler.

The response out here and back East as well as west is tremendous. Melinda the girl delivering this is OK
MP 70-6868

8 by 10 inches sheet of lined white paper dated April 18, 1973, containing the following 20 listings:

11. 5 reporters
12. Mrs. Nickels Kid 6 yr old

19. Mrs. White Wolf

One sheet of yellow lined legal size paper containing the following:

"The Onodaga Council of Chiefs
Fire Keepers of Haudenosaunee
Six Nations Confederacy
Nedrow, N. Y.

U.S. Justice Dept.
Chicago #312-353-4386 or
(CRS) 312-353-5256 Emergency.

Assistant to the bishop -
UMDA Aberdeen, So. Dak.

N.C.C.
C.R.S.
Ramon Roubideaux, Rapid City, A.I.M. legal counselor
Home # 343-6022, office # 343-0122

American Indian Community House
40 East 35th St.
New York, N. Y. 10001

One white 8 by 10 inches lined paper dated March 22, 1973, containing the following:

"Wounded Knee
S.D.
To Whom it May Concern.

I, of the Oglala Sioux Tribe of Pine Ridge S.D. do here by, make my statement as follows:

We the grass-roots Indians have had all we can take from our Tribal Gov't and B.I.A. So we made up our minds on Febr 27, 1973 to invite the American Indian Movement for support as well as any one else who would support us. Now since that time the Gov't has thrown road blocks and surrounded us with high powered machine guns, APC and every thing the Gov't has on hand to KILL us Indians. Since we have been here we have been denied food, our rights."

Two sheets of lined white paper containing two pages of hand writing which is addressed to "Petro" and signed

"The information they are feeding you is entirely wrong, concerning me, I was a Dew's and we tried to get some money, to help get things in But we found out they are fooling the people and are trying to hoard all the money in Denver Colo., Belcourt wanted me suspended because I was checking into all the money (we are getting took) rip off - wake up Petro, you know me and Esther and the boys are behind you 100%, So don't let them split us. I will be starting the Crazy Horse Power Movement going and I will be working to start another train of supplies to you, you take charge of it, all I get in will be directed to you also banks face removal by Belcourt for charges placed against him for use of guns against Indian people. Belcourt went to several people from Dace bud..."
to control the situation for him. I did nothing to hurt the Civil Rights group with that meeting up here and it would have helped in final talks at Wounded Knee. Please stay with me and I will not let you and Lou Bear down never. We will try to start food in by Monday. We have to get our own, since Belcourt grab all of what we had. Petro, Civil Rights group are the only ones that will be permitted to use our place and will have too get our own money, AIM is hoarding the rest, if you can come out to the house for a conference and bring Dennis if possible I would like to meet with both of you.

Four sheets of (apparently xeroxed or other similar type copy) a hand written memorandum with one page approximately 8 by 14 inches containing the following:

"To the United States Department of Justice, which is currently negotiating with [redacted] and others who are falsely claiming to be spokesmen for the original inhabitants of Wounded Knee. Neither [redacted] are original inhabitants of Wounded Knee nor do they speak for us.

We, the original inhabitants of Wounded Knee, demand that the [redacted] roadblock be removed at once. that the Department of Justice arrest [redacted] and the others who are illegally preventing food, medicine, doctors and lawyers from reaching our friends, neighbors and relatives who have remained in Wounded Knee.

And we demand that we, the original inhabitants of Wounded Knee, be permitted to return to our homes in Wounded Knee at once.
19. Patrick (last name illegible)
Sophine (last name illegible) and children
Amanda
Windna
Two sheets of green colored paper containing the following:

"A STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN THE U.S.A.

There has been another night of shooting. The dark hours were filled with fear and danger, injury and the
risk of death. But this is a day of hope -- and negotiations will continue.

Today the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. proposes to sponsor a negotiating session between the US Government and the American Indian Movement. The session will be held this afternoon at the Tipi Chapel Church of God Mission, east of the Trading Post in Wounded Knee.

Representatives of the U.S. Government who are being invited to the meeting are: Mr. Harlington Wood, Special Assistant to the Attorney General; Mr. Wayne Colburn, Director, United States Marshal Services; and Mr. Dick Hellstern, an assistant to Mr. Wood.

The Representatives of the American Indian Movement who are being invited to the meeting are: Mr. Russel Means, Mr. Dennis Banks, Mr. Carter Camp, Mr. Clyde Belcourt, Mr. Stanley Holder; Mr. Ramon Roubideaux, Attorney; and Mr. Hank Adams, special legal assistant.

The session will be both chaired and observed by the lead liaison in Wounded Knee for the National Council of Churches, the Reverend John P. Adams. It also will be observed by Mrs. Mary Powers of the Catholic Committee on Urban Ministry.

The press will be invited to photograph all participants for fifteen minutes prior to the beginning of the session. The length of the session will be determined in the initial negotiations.

The Community Relations Service of the U.S. Department of Justice will escort the government's participants to the site of the session and will maintain radio contact with the federal command post in Pine Ridge. The American Indian Movement will provide safe passage for the government's participants at all times.

The National Council of Churches is fully convinced that meaningful negotiations cannot be delayed any longer for whatever reason. Each night of delay is a deadly one, and consequently, the discussions must become deadly serious. Last night another man was wounded. In the heavy exchange of gunfire, a medic of the American Indian Movement fell with a stomach wound -- and it is nothing short of a
miracle that no one was killed as the two forces fired into each other's positions.

It is frequently recited, in this country, that, "Revolution cannot come at the end of a gun". But neither, really, does law and order, justice and stability, come at the end of a gun. These simple facts have been proven again here in this place.

The National Council of Churches' representatives have become even more clearly aware of the suffering to which the American Indian has been subjected since the white man came to this continent. The United States Government has in previous administrations over a long past made agreements that purported to guarantee benefits and rights to the Indians in perpetuity. The Government has not kept many of these agreements -- agreements signed as official treaties by authorized representatives of the United States. The broken promises have caused broken lives. Agreements not kept have robbed many peoples of their cultures, their identities, and their security.

In Case 362, US 99 (1960): Federal Power Commission v. Tuscarora Indian Nation, Justice Black, writing the dissenting opinion said, "Great Nations like great men should keep their word." The government, in fact, did take 22% of the Tuscarora Indian Nation's land, which action was challenged in that famous case -- but again the Indian had taken from him then that which had been given to him, in compensation, by our government in another time.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., once said, "Violence is not only immoral. It is impractical." It is for all of us to create the practical alternatives to violence -- options that create meaningful social and political change in our time. If social change proceeds slower than the needs then there will be violence -- not because men wish to kill and destroy, but because they see no hope or meaning in their lives.

Dr. King died by the violent act of a white man even though Dr. King was non-violent; here at Wounded Knee, the other night, Dr. Ralph David Abernathy, his successor as the President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, said: "This nation cannot tolerate more violence, but it must have rapid and significant social change if it is to avoid it."
The National Council of Churches has demonstrated that it is dedicated to non-violent and significant change, and it is for this reason that the NCC has been present in this place. The NCC's representatives have sought to work here in ways that would help keep communications open, furnish constructive alternatives to violence, and demonstrate the common faith that ultimately all of us hope must have in one another -- if this country is to face a future filled with hope and justice.

The Tipi Chapel, Church of God Mission, is being used by the National Council of Churches for the negotiations with the full permission of the Board of Church and Extension and Home Mission of the Church of God (Anderson, Indiana)."

On the reverse side of the second page of the above statement was the following:

Central Revenue Service

3-18-73.

Write all names of people from Wounded Knee, who want their mail out of Pine Ridge S.D. Post Office.

3-18-73 Debate on what to do with prisoners held in Wounded Knee.

Hobart Keith -

(Election for Officers 3-18-73 - 9 P.M.)

President - Pedro Bissonette

31)

12)

6)

Sec.
MP 70-6868

Critic

Treas.

3-23-73.

Thursday 9:30 P.M. Prisoner to answer to Spirits

8 by 10 inches green sheet of paper containing "AMENDMENT TO ARRANGEMENT FOR THE RESOLUTION OF THE CURRENT SITUATION AT WOUNDED KNEE, SOUTH DAKOTA, OF MARCH 17, 1973' and which contained a statement approximately two-thirds page in length. The statement is as follows:

"In response to the discussions of March 18, 1973, between Assistant Attorney General, Harlington Wood, the local residents of Wounded Knee and the AIM leadership, and as a show of good faith to effectuate a full airing of all problems raised by the local residents of Wounded Knee and to effect an equitable solution to the current armed situation at Wounded Knee, the Government further proposes:

1. That Marvin L. Franklin, Assistant to the Secretary for Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, today, March 19, 1973, meet with the local residents of Wounded Knee in a suitable mobile accommodation to be furnished by the Government and located equidistant between the Government's roadblock no. 1 and the Wounded Knee roadblock. The local residents of Wounded Knee will be taken by the Community Relations Service to this location in automobiles provided by CRS and returned therefrom in like manner. The Government and the AIM leadership guarantee safe passage to and from the meeting for the local residents. Neither AIM members nor non-residents of the Pine Ridge Reservation will accompany the local
residents to this meeting and no Government law enforcement personnel will accompany Mr. Franklin to this meeting. Mr. Franklin stands ready to meet any other residents of the Pine Ridge Reservation from without Wounded Knee at this meeting so that they can also air their grievances.

2. The Community Relations Service will maintain personnel in Wounded Knee on a 24-hour basis in order to assist in creating an environment of fair treatment as the Arrangement for the Resolution of the Current Situation is implemented.

3. The Government will recommend to the court and will move for the reduction of the bond on Siebert Young Bear to $5000 on own recognizance.

4. The Government will request the Red Cross to render immediate assistance to the local residents of Wounded Knee.

5. To effect the above, the local residents of Wounded Knee and the AIM leadership have agreed in principle to the contours of the Government's proposal of March 17, 1973. The subsequent negotiations related to the details of the March 17, 1973 proposal will be intensely negotiated and the final arrangement reached by March 26, 1973. During this period of time a strict ceasefire will be effected.

The following was written in ink in longhand below the above:

Pageboy - (crossed through)

Fish,

Washington, D.C. car

Day

U. Methodist Church
Aberdeen
312-353-5256
Justice Dept.
312-353-4386
Cable Code
USNSER-TLXJWUI 64216
Approximate 8 by 14 inches coral in color sheet of paper containing the type written caption: of "RESOLUTION OF THE NATIVE AMERICAN WORKSHOP" and containing a statement approximately two-thirds in length:

"This thirty-third convention of the National Lawyers Guild recognizes the following:

1. Of the oppressed peoples in the United States, the Native Americans have been the first victims of white racism, the first to be robbed of their land, the first to be slaughtered, and the first to have their culture sacked and suppressed.

2. Of the oppressed peoples in the United States, the Native Americans have endured and suffered the longest under the oppression of United States capitalism and imperialism.

3. That there has been a recent surge of struggle among Native Americans for self-determination and for cultural autonomy that has politicized and stirred the Native American communities. A new quality of struggle against their oppression has begun."
4. That the National Lawyers Guild has been asked to provide legal assistance by the leaders of this new development in the Native American struggle. In the past four months we have been asked to defend Native Americans on criminal prosecutions arising out of the confrontations in Custer, South Dakota; Scottsbluff, Nebraska; Flagstaff, Arizona; Gallup, New Mexico; Fort Richardson, Nebraska and the B.I.A. in Washington, D.C.

5. That the level of struggle has so intensified that no longer can it remain the responsibility of only a few lawyers, legal workers and law students from a few chapters to relate to the Native American struggle.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:
That this convention create a committee to respond to the call of the Native Americans for legal assistance to the best of our ability with the power to set up a national structure for the coordination and implementation of this assistance. AND THAT the following people be appointed to that committee:

EAST: Tim Coulter, Maryland
NORTHWEST: Marti Bick, Washington
SOUTHWEST: Bill Hazleton, Colorado
Jerry Gerash, Colorado
Ella Natonabah Jones, New Mexico
Stan McKnight, Oklahoma
Lee Rohn, Texas

WEST: Ted Goodwin, California
Aubrey Grossman, California
Walt Palmer, California

Further information: NLG of Colorado
1450 Pennsylvania Ave.
Denver, Colorado 80203"

The following was written in pen along the borders and below the above statement:

Wounded Knee
867-5682

Hobert Kieth - 867-5539
Rapid City Journal
342-0280 before 10:00 a.m.
MP 70-6868

On the reverse side of the statement the following was written in ink:

I. Under International Law the Indian Nation is sovereign.

II. We are not citizens able to prove it precedents, etc.

III. Therefore, the Justice Dept. has no jurisdiction. Only president, secret Interior and Congress.

IV. Two sets of laws for two types of Indians
   1) faithful to Indian nation.
   2) trying to become citizen of U.S.

V. Vitally - Procedings thus far are illegal.

VI. Unless you admit citizenship of State or Country or going under civil rights.

Approximately 5 by 8 inch white unlined sheet of paper with the following written in ballpoint pen:

Rutgers University, New Brunswik, N.J.

Below the above names the following was written in pencil:

"One day only. March 22, 1973"

Approximately 8 by 10 inch sheet of lined white paper containing the following handwritten declaration in ballpoint pen and pencil:

"I declare openly and without coercion that I am a legitimate member of a medium and am not a member of any law enforcement agency nor am I an informant for any U.S. government agency - federal, state, county or city."
MP 70-6868

The news I collect will be given to my medium as a part of my employment and to no U.S. government investigative or law enforcement agency. Any information gathered as far as the informant is concerned.

Signature

Medium AND

Three sheets of yellow lined paper 5 by 8 inches containing the following unsigned:

"Memo to: Russell Means
Dennis Banks

Re: Letter of authorization

This is to introduce as persons having recorded documents thus far and are further authorized to keepers of records. I find them trustworthy and faithful and acquainted with the working mechanism of international procedure. Please set up a working area for them as they have dedicated themselves to this cause. They will be recording incidents beginning with the shooting yesterday such as the bags involved, to keep a log of newsmen, important information such as time of arrival and départure, records of the changing of the guard, etc.... Your cooperation deeply appreciated.

A brother to the cause"

Sheet of yellow 5 by 8 lined paper containing the following:

"Notice"

When people want to leave they must be cleared by or R. Means."

5 by 8 yellow lined paper containing the following:
"Porcupine Community Center 867-5475.
Any messages 5357.
Meeting Daily 11:00 a.m. at Trading Post.
Evening Meeting at 7:00.
Present pass at gate to leave with reason + no. 6".

One yellow lined sheet of paper approximately 8 inches by 10 inches containing the following on both sides of the paper:

"U.S. Justice Dept.

Chicago 312-353-4386
(CRS) 312-353-5256 Emergency

Ass. to the Bishop

UMDA
Aberdeen

Utah

Community Relations Service 7-5794

N.C.C.

R. Roubideaux Home 343-6022
348-0122
A portion of the contents of a briefcase which was removed from the residence of [redacted] in South Dakota, at approximately 4:00 p.m. on June 25, 1973, by Special Agent [redacted], was reviewed in South Dakota, and results of this review are noted below. The above described attache type briefcase was noted to have "STAN HOLDER" etched upon the first section of the handle of the briefcase:

ITEM NUMBER 4

Y.I.E. Journal, pages 1 - 40 inclusive contain various entries, and pages 41, 43, 45, 47 contain various entries.

In addition, pages 93 - 94 inclusive contain the following 90 "Journal entries" for "Dina" Declaration of Citizenship:

"0001
0002
0003
0004
0005
0006
0007
0008
0009
0010
0011
0012
0013
0014
0015
0016
0017
0018
0019
0020

RUSSELL MEANS - dated 3-13-73
MILO GOINGS - dated 3-16-73
PEDRO BISSONETTE - dated 3-16-73

Interviewed on 6/25/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota. File # 76-70-6868.

by SA [signature] Date dictated 6/26/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
South Dakota, when militants took over that village on February 27, 1973, was interviewed and he furnished the following information:

On the morning after militant Indians took over the Trading Post at Wounded Knee, February 28, 1973, he went down to the Trading Post to see what was going on. He heard DENNIS BANKS say "Get everything you need - we expect the pigs any time now." BANKS was wearing a sub-machine revolver at that time. TEDDY NISSAUN-ETTA was also there and was wearing a revolver. He heard RUSSELL MEANS say that they should take everything they want except Indian-made stuff.

On Sunday, March 11, 1973, the day the FBI Agent was shot, he decided to drive to Murdo to get some groceries because the Federal road block surrounding Wounded Knee had been taken down. At about 10:00 a.m. while on the way to Murdo, he saw the orange and white U-Haul van and a couple other cars parked where the U.S. Marshall's road block had been earlier on the road to Murdo. He asked him where he was going and he told him he was going to Murdo for groceries. He said, "Just as he was about to pull out on the Mandaree Road, the orange and white U-Haul van came by traveling from Mandaree toward Wounded Knee at a very high rate of speed. He was driving the van. He went on to his normal speed and then decided to drive to Rapid City. He started north on the Porcupine road and traveled that way until he saw the Federal road block had been set up there. He turned his car around and tried to get to Rapid City by the Mandaree road and was stopped at the federal road block on the Mandaree road. He learned from BIA Police Officer that an FBI Agent had been shot. He stated that he would be willing to testify to the above information.

Interviewed on 7/13/73, Pine Ridge, South Dakota
by SA ROBERT J. KING

Data dictated 7/16/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
A review was made of seized evidence taken from the property of [Name redacted], Michigan, which was seized at the time of arrest by Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) on or about April 11, 1973, at Pine Ridge, South Dakota. The following information is an exact, quoted account of a diary log which is revealed in a black bound book, 1973 Daily Diary, which makes up item number 15 of a bulky exhibit in file 70-6832-1890. This diary makes up part of the items seized from the personal property of [Name redacted]. The diary is further described as follows:

Approximately 5 inches x 8 inches in size with a black cover and white pages with "A.I.M., TRAIL OF BROKEN TREATIES" written on its outer most edges. The following is an accounting of information disclosed in the aforementioned diary.

It is to be noted that some writing contained in this diary is not readable and will be marked illegible (ill) and further that the indications in the diary are not designated a.m. or p.m.

February 9, 1973
5:00 "Left Cape Kroer for Detroit"
12:00 "Left Detroit for Rapid City, South Dakota"

February 10, 1973
11:00 "Car broke down 60 miles from Chicago"
11:30 "Car was able to run so we continued for Chicago"
4:00 "Car broke down again (this time for good). Called Vickie to pick us up and Charles stayed with [Name redacted] and I stayed with Vickie and Ralph"
February 11, 1973
8:30 "Stayed in Chicago"
9:30 "Bought 60 Pontiac from
4:30 "Left Chicago for Rapid City Butch, Carlein,

February 12, 1973 "1st day"
2:30 "Arrived in Rapid City, South Dakota"
7:00 "Stayed around Mother Butler Center I and
my sister were recognized by AIM members,
Dennis Banks introduced us"

February 13, 1973 "2nd day"
1:30 "Pulled raid on American Indian Mission
outside of Rapid City, Carleen (ill),
(ill), others from Michigan loaded up blankets
into car. I went in building with
(ill), (ill) (ill) and rewired (ill)
telephones"

February 14, 1973 "3rd day"
2:00 "Appointed to head up AIM patrol in Rapid City"
4:30 and I met with city police to set
up AIM patrol - city police agree"
7:00 "Sent out 4 cars to patrol city"
12:00-3:00 "I rode with police car through city no trouble
at city all night long"

February 15, 1973 "4th day"
2:00 "Went from Rapid City, to Hot Springs, another
(ill) down, about 150 AIM members attended
rally in front of city county building"
5:00 "Talks between AIM members and town officials,
had no trouble although we were surrounded by
piggs"
7:00  "Began patrol in Rapid City"
7:30  "(Details recorded by [Redacted])"

February 16, 1973 "5th day"

3:00  "Did work for legal aid Rapid City"
7:00  "Began patrol Rapid City"
7:30  "(Details Recorded by [Redacted])"

February 17, 1973 "6th day"

11:00  "Carleen, Lindy, and Rickey, Rucrd (ill) - gone back to Mich"
6:00  "Ponwon (ill) - Mother Butler Center"
7:00  "Began patrol Rapid City"
7:30  "(Details recorded by [Redacted])"

February 18, 1973 "7th day"

2:30  "Started for a tour of Black Hills, Daves car broke down"
3:30  "Stayed at Gias'y (ill) house until patrols began"
6:00  "Pow wow held Mother Butler Center"
7:00  "Began patrol in Rapid City (patrols recorded by [Redacted])"

February 19, 1973 "8th day"

11:30  "woke up - got word we will be going to Pine Ridge this Friday"
"Carleen and __________ arrived in Detroit. I was calling from Rapid City"

1:00 "Called Mother and Val"

6:30 "Called Carleen"

7:00 "Meeting - count of all men - women, also setting up instructions of group"

4:00 am thru 8:00 am "I went on back of bldg security"

February 20, 1973 "9th day"

8:00 "Got off security and went to bed"

11:15 "At 11:15 - Vernon Bellcourt asked our patrol to drive him to the Huperwall (ill) 400 Motel - when we arrived, are car was stopped by pigs, we were forced out of the car, dropped our clubs, made to lay on ground, stood against wall - put together with AIM members talked to by owner of motel - mayor of city - then let go"

12:00 "Woke up and had lunch"

1:30 thru 4:30 "Took over Rapid City Educational Bldg."

"Shared (ill) away, police, surrendered their car and started writing AIM all over it later Veron, __________ & I followed copes (ill) around area, our version of harrassment (ill)"

6:30 "Called Carleen and Val"

7:00 __________ went on patrol"

7:30 "Meeting with town officials - to negotiate some kind work able plan between Indians & non Indians could not reach any kind of agreement"
10:00 - "NOTE of tonight's patrol"

11:15 "After meeting with town officials Pon-won held Mother Butler Center"

2:00 am "After last night's attack (ill) from Rapid City Piggs & Mayor AIM is calling back every one they can so the last few days will probably be used for regrouping forces"

February 21, 1973 "10" day

11:30 "woke up"

12:00 "ate lunch"

2:00 "Called Carleen at A.I.D. called Val - Judy answered."

2:30 "Took shower - walked to store from I aia (ill). As [redacted] and I walked to store we noticed cowboys were still carrying guns in their trucks"

7:30 "Pow-wow Mother Butler Center"

12:00 - 4:00 "Patrolling outside of building"

February 22, 1973 "11th day"

11:00 "woke up"

12:00 "Had lunch - D. Banks came into room told us to pack up our gear - possible would be going to Pine Ridge and have it out with Federal Marshals"

2:00 - 5:30 "Spent the rest of the day waiting for word to move into Pine Ridge"
4:30  "Received call from Val - move (ill) has been set"
6:00  "Ate supper"
6:30  "Went over and picked up Jina (ill)"
7:00  "AIM meeting - re-register - preparing for move into Pine Ridge. Time for moving into Pine Ridge still uncertain still call back people, Dennis Banks talked - History of Indian Revolution (ill). Dennis Banks wanted me to drive him to his place"
1:30  "Could be within next few days"
2:30  "Police picked up down the street from AIM headquarters - fight between AIM and police almost"

February 23, 1973 "12th day"

"Stayed up all night"
8:30  "Ate breakfast"
9:00  "Went to Sturgis to attend court hearings for Withthrop (ill) accused of murdering white woman"
11:00 "Left Sturgis came back to AIM headquarters"
12:30 "Went downtown to buy a few things"
3:30 "Slept rest of day"
8:30 "Had meeting - we will be moving on Pine Ridge Sunday evening, action should be taking place Monday 2/26/73. Will be meeting (strategy) tonight, 12:00 pm"
12:00 "Had secret meeting lasted until 2:00 a.m., no one is to leave building"
February 24, 1973 "13th day"

12:30 "Got up - sat around with [ ] talking and smoking cigarettes"

2:00 "Restriction taken off AIM headquarters"

2:30 [ ] Giva (ill) and I all went over to Gives (ill) house to take showers - also went shopping"

8:30 "Came back from Gives (ill) - someone shot at by passing car - Giva (ill) got call from baby sitter, was having trouble with guys, so we all went back to Gives, left Gives house 2:00"

"Called Val and worked on AIM flag"

February 25, 1973 "14th day"

12:00 "Woke up and went to get Giva (ill) her house"

1:00 "Giv (ill) and I went shopping"

"Gery (ill) AIM headquarters working on flag"

3:00 "Gisa (ill) and girls went to work clothes"

3:30 "Finished flag - waiting for word to move down to Pine Ridge"

7:00 "Had meeting with all Chippuros, Vernon Bellcoute suggested the Chippeaus (ill) of AIM pay last respects to Black Elk on Pine Ridge - left 9:00 for Pine Ridge returned 3:00 am. Friendship (ill) between Gisa (ill) and group comes to end. She felt what the Chippeaus did was wrong"
February 26, 1973 "15th day"

7:00    "Woke up had breakfast"

8:00    "Told we would be pulling out by Monday"

9:00    Gina and I went to Pine Ridge to
        attend Ben Black Elk's funeral"

11:30   "Left Pine Ridge for Mother Butler Center
        we are to leave for Pine Ridge by 12:00"

1:00    "Had car (flat tire) trouble 16 miles
        outside of Rapid City"

2:30    "Finally got back to Mother Butler Center
        caravan (ill) had already left - 1 hour
        before we got back. [_____] was waiting at
        center - we picked up our stuff and tried
        to catch up to caravan 44 (ill) other guys"

5:00    "Arrived in Pine Ridge caravan (ill) was in
        Calico hall had meeting and pow wow -
        still uncertain what we are going to do"

6:30    [_____] checked out area"

7:00    "Meeting with District Chairman 18th District
        of the PR Res. all agreed to accept AIM
        backing to oust Wilson - Tribal pres. Lymen
        (ill) BIA Supt. for PR and Wymen Bobby
        - area Director BIA area office - Aberdeen, S.D."

11:00   "pow wow ended we stayed at [_____] al Church
        (ill) Calacho (ill) hall, [_____] Slept by
        Altes (ill) - [_____] slept in car - [_____] slept in
        church basement."
February 27, 1973 "16th day"

8:00 "Woke up had breakfast"
9:00 "Guys started having shooting pratice by church"
9:30 "Went into Pine Ridge - needed cigarettes"
10:30 "Spent rest of morning around church (ill) playing football"

2:00 "Meeting continued from yesterday - still trying to figure out what move AIM will take next - might leave (ill) out for Oklahoma"

4:00 "Meeting of old people - some coancel - AIM leaders sent into closed meeting - while we ate"

5:30 "Declared war on United States"

6:00 "Between 6:00 and 7:30 meeting was done - we still told to form caravan and move to Porcupine only car (ill) was stopped at Wounded Knee - we raided trading post for guns, ammo, food and clothing, then went top of hill to Sacred Heart Church. We captured (ill) church with no problems. Then set up roadblocks. To the main entrance to valley - finally we had secured whole valley - engaged (ill) of gunfire went on for the first 4 hours, finally cops set up roadblocks on other side of hill we won this round. [ ] and I patrolled (ill) behind church - I have double-barrell shotgun Regines (ill) had trouble with the girls secured room in church for us. Regives (ill) and I have the only bed in place. If any car get back (ill) from her it would (ill)."
February 28, 1973 "17th day"

12:30  "Woke up and listened to Russell Means and Banks talk, went down the hill to trading post and did some free shopping. Spent rest of day digging foxholes."

3:00  "Ate for the first time since yesterday"

4:00  "Patroled entrance (ill)"

March 1, 1973 "18th day"

(no information recorded on this day)

March 2, 1973 "19th day"

6:00  "Alerted to get up - AIM patrol had fire fight with pigs on east hill - when I got up outside I told girl with [ ] to leave car so him and I could go help - she wouldn't listen so I didn't go. Trouble in squad."

10:00  "Had special meeting - squads were rebuilt - interior - exterior - I was put on duty around church"

12:00  "Man seen walking towards us from S.W. side - we thought we seen him drop something "UED (ill) picked him up - looked for what he dropped couldn't find - tuc Indians walked through barriers"

2:00  "Took shower"

2:30  "AIM patrol shot local cowboy's cow"

3:00  "Reports came over shortwave radios - coboys are going to attack our camp tonight"

5:00  "Went to mid (ill) headquarter for sleep"
7:00  "Had to get up - we were under fire from U.S. Marshals - later I tried to get more sleep. Woke up again - fires were in the fields all around us - the pigs - were also setting up flares"

9:00 "We (AIM) bunker opened fire on them. Bullets flew all around - I got a slight wound in head"

March 3, 1973 "20th day"

"Short wave radio report several attempts of AIM people trying to break through police barriers, last night and early morning. Tried to get up a couple of hours after I went to bed - serious meeting forming other AIM patrols. I was put in care of one of the squads patrolling (church) AIM headq. patrolled yesterday - last night & today, used high power telescope from front of headquarter could see cars and U.S. Marshals SW on top of hill, directly south of us were marshals and Army Personnel Carrier (1) - east of us there was also APC on top of hill"

3:00 "Today APC fired upon AIM camp"

6:00 "Got off patrol ate supper - until 12:00 tonight couldn't sleep - been up too long - checked out my patrol - went to meeting in church"

7:30 "Reports of Canadian Indians trying (fighting) to get through, sick man in room - woman couldn't come in room"

March 4, 1973 "21st day"

"Last night a squad got trapped over enemy lines - had to spend night there - they couldn't get back. They finally got back today"
6:00 "Got off duty - just before I came in we heard people calling from far away - there were about six people walking in from the east - one was "Slept all day except to check on my squad - to see who was on duty"

10:30 "Today there were meetings with AIM leaders and federal people"

12:00 "feds said they would let people leave tomorrow between the hour of 8:00 am - 6:00 pm - one of the conditions would be - leave your name and guns with them - proposal was turned down by AIM - proposal then was burned and will be sent back to feds."

6:00 "Got up and ate supper"

7:00 "Meeting held in church - one of leaders was a head figure in Chicano Morel (ill) meant there was a lawyer who defended the Chicago 7 - also "

March 5, 1973 "22nd Day"

"Patrols was pretty quiet - last night, a few skins got through pig lines brought pretty good fire power"

6:00 "Look for replacement of duty couldn't find finally around 6:30 squad (ill) some ore - Regier (ill) and I had big to do about me calling her a Rosebud Sioux"

9:00 "Slept - while sleeping it snowed - not much but it sure was nasty (muddy)"

10:00 "Woke up - tried to fix one of the digging machines we confiscated from construction site"
1:00 "Spent a little time working on my clothes the pants need patching"

2:00 "Had security meeting down by the store"

2:30 "(Heard [ ] will be in tonight)"

3:00 "My squad was turned into AIM combat engenerening - our purpose is to secure and build up bunkers. Also we in trainer (ill) roads leading to church. Also build other bunkers, as diversions to pigs. Cleu starts tonight - worked only 20 minutes (ill)"

6:00 "Ate supper"

6:30 [ ] and I took battery from [ ] car and went down to store to hot wire truck - came back to [ ] car and went to sleep"

9:00 "Woke up had coffee and cigarettes, trying to decide should I go upstairs - or stay away"

March 6, 1973 "23rd Day"

"Came up to room with birthday cake"

3:00 "Told we were being fired upon - went outside - was already on duty - it was pretty dark - but flares were being fired up on all sides of us, there was a lot of exchanged firing - went to my room polished my boots"

3:00 "Another alert - firing was pretty tough - I was walking around with a skin from Indian Voices (ill)"

9:00 "Stayed up until 5:00 am"

March 7, 1973 "24th Day"

9:00 "Woke up cleaned out car. most people were already gone to local housing project to see who wanted
to leave valley. Government is trying to get AIM to tell their young and old women to leave by tomorrow afternoon 4:00 pm"

1:30
"Had security meeting showed us how to use dynamite"

5:00
"Set up manned guards - for"

6:00
"I stood along guard road ______ spoke with leaders in teepee - later I stood guard as ______ came to trading post - respoke there - then went into closed meeting with Banks and Means - I shook his hand as he left"

March 8, 1973 "25th Day"

9:00
"Security meeting - expect fight this evening on alert all day"

2:00
"Another security meeting before evening hit us"

4:30
"Deadline for people - women and children to leave Wounded Knee"

5:00
"Expect trouble around 6:00"

5:30
"Cease fire is recalled - by Feds"

6:00
"Two men shot right after firing was to have stopped"

6:30
"Mylow - shot in knee"

12:00
"Went on duty - bunker (by bridge) ______ and I came back to camp on duty in front of church. Early in morning sat on hill looking for Indians trying to get through."
March 9, 1973 "26th Day"

6:00 "Came in from duty and went to sleep"
12:00 "Had visitor waking us up"
2:00 "Security meeting at local church"
2:30 "Helped _______ get his car running had to
pump gas by hand"
12:00 _______ and I went on duty - out back -
church and housing project set fire??
Didn't know who did it - found three skins
hiding in back - 12 skins walked in later"

March 10, 1973 "27th Day"

6:00 "Came in from duty - couldn't sleep - too
many people sleeping in room including
my (?) bed"
8:30 "Couldn't sleep so hung around store down
hill"
9:00 "Stayed around church waiting to see what
Regina plans to do - she"
10:30 "Finally decided to walk down to store and
sleep in _______ car. his car ran out of
gas the last night"
1:00 "Attended meeting at Wounded Knee housing center"
1:30 "told us Federal pigs left roadblocks -
everyone celebrates - victory half won"
2:30 "fought field fire"
3:00 "Came back to church - alot of people have
started pulling in - the whole grounds are
filled with people - I see old people crying
for joy"
5:00 - I drove people to Porcupine. We got back just before it got real dark we drove along hill tops you could see all kinds of lights in valley

7:00 - "Pow-wow held at trading post"

7:30 - "Our group stayed at pow-wow for awhile and then we came back to room. We heard car pulling away fast outside - hitting two cars - turned out to be white cowboys both cowboys were caught"

March 11, 1973 "28th Day"

"Later we heard shooting outside - people said it was some (ill) - shots were right outside from us"

6:00 am - "Came in from duty went to bed"

10:00 - "Had meeting (security) at round church - APC - was spotted near camp"

11:00 - "Had regular in trading post set up regular positions for people - security - medical registration supplies - cooks - "

12:30 - "Another security meeting set for 3:00 - I came back to room and went back to sleep I'll have to join up with a squad later"

3:00 - "While I was sleeping went to Rapid City also Cathy went"

4:30 - "Trying to figure out what feds are going to do next"

6:00 - "Woke up - pretty cloudy - so is everything else including myself"
March 12, 1973 "29th Day"

7:00  "Heard Federal Pig was shot earlier. Gina wrote me a letter"

7:00  "After Give (ill) kept me up all night until 5:00 I finally woke up"

8:00  "Went with Clifford (from Iowa) to get parts for his car. We took parts of the white dudes who caused trouble other night - also went up to hill and got parts from other car - was with us then - while we were up there Clifford shot rabbit"

11:00  "Had meeting at trading post - which is now called this country's headquarter - had to register - because now Wounded Knee is separate country (at least temporary & a sovereign country)"

1:00  "Official announcement will be made at meeting 7:00 tonight"

1:30  "Went and stood watch out back for awhile helped Clifford fix his car"

2:30  "Wondering if ___________ is alright or if he got busted - announcements of people still being busted (ill) in P.Ridge and Rapid City other places."

4:00  "Federal pigs began setting up roadblocks again - there are also the APC back in the old positions"

5:30  ___________ has been on duty since this afternoon took a couple of flashlights back to where ___________ is on watch (in bunker out behind church)"

7:00  "Saw flair from Fed Pig - meeting starting down at store"

7:30  "I decided to clean foot sore - and not go to meeting"
8:30 "Just heard what went on at meeting. lately I've been feeling something wrong - tonight a 5 mile speed limit - 6:00 curfew and other petty things were made law. Its became a prison only we've done it our self - what about police surrounding us - I would rather fight them than build myself a prison - Russell also calls 11:00 meeting every day."

March 13, 1973 "30th Day"

7:00 "Got up - ate - went looking for crew"

8:00 "Called - home - everyone is still working heard"

9:00 "Had security meeting - old museum. I am still working on construction crew - but I got gun from head security 22 automatic - left 10:30 took crew and started loading 2 by 4s from shed to front of church."

11:00 "Broke for 11:00 meeting meeting didn't start until almost 12:00 - [ ] got 22 rifle."

12:00 "Meeting started - Marshalls & Feds having feud between them. both heads were suspended - because of almost total war between government and Indians"

2:00 "Wood - Assistant Attorney from Washington came to talk to AIM leaders - we were all set up along road - both sides while he walked into Wounded Knee - held meetings in home - across from store."

4:30 "Took crew to pick up more 2 by 4s at construction site - came to room - cleaned gun - got dressed warmer and went out back"
6:00 "Got back from outpost curfew starts at 6:00 tonight - ate supper"

7:00 "Started raining and got real cold"

7:30 "Some guy is in our bed so we slept on mattress on floor had about 10 blankets on us"

March 14, 1973 "31st Day"

10:00 "Woke up cold as hell - everyone in awhile you can feel the church move"

11:00 "Went down store to eat"

12:00 and I bundled up and walked through the 6 mi blizzard to an outpost in back. Clifford was up and another couple were still asleep. We heard there was (ill) full of coffee - Clifford went hunting"

2:30 and I stayed there on guard"

3:30 "Still wondering what happened to and Cathy."

4:00 "Went down to bunker behind out post"

4:30 and I are in - found stick of dynamite don't know if any good"

5:30 "Came back to church - put dynamite in car"

8:25 and I went to back bunker - Wind was still blowing - took food (meat) stayed a couple of hours - came back went to bed"

March 15, 1973 "32nd Day"

8:00 "Woke up - had coffee"
9:00  "Took walk to back bunker - also took Clifford's truck back to him"
10:00 "Stayed there most of the day Clifford and I started to go hunting but did other things most of day until 3:00"
3:00  "Clifford and I went hunting - checked out house down by hill from bunker no one there"
4:30  "Came back to church went to bed"
6:30  "Gina came in bed"
7:00  "Meeting of all Chicongo's - some time during the day Chicongo's was killed trying to bring guns into Wounded Knee - Chicongo's going to call Colky and want brown (ill) to tear up Rapid City - or we will - 8:00 I went down to store for meeting - came back"

March 16, 1973 "33rd Day"
12:00 "Woke up - _______ and I went back to outpost - seen Clifford decided to hunt for rabbits - ended up way past our DMZ - tried to shoot some prairie dogs - dodge helicopter"
5:00  "Came back to church"
6:30  "Ate supper"
9:00  "Went to back outpost - seen people walking in - stayed out until 11:00 _______ came back and stayed with (ill)."

March 17, 1973 "34th Day"
9:00  "Woke up went down to head security building"
9:30  "Registered for dule citizenship into the new Oglala Nation"
11:00 "Called home - talked to mom - told me of the guys from Canada - Alex and 49 others who left a couple of days ago from Canada"

12:30 "Heard rumors of alot of Canadians being busted in Porcupine & roadblocks"

1:30 "Talked to lawyer Roeubiodox to know if he could find out anything - he will check and let me know - went down to meeting - instead ended up in front roadblocks"

4:00 "Talked to people from Natwana (ill) Canadian broadcasting"

5:00 "On duty till 6:00"

6:30 "Came to room tried to sleep"

7:00 Nancy and I went down to store"

7:30 "Called ma again talked to her asked for money - came back to church"

8:00 "came into room - said there was heavy firing going on - went out to front bunker could see tracers being fired from pigs - heard lots of firing from both sides - stayed in front bunker long time - then moved to back outpost - caught 4 people walking in, 3 girls - 1 man - came back to church about 5:00 went to bed."

March 18, 1973 "35th Day"

12:00 "Woke up Gina brought me something to eat"

12:30 "Got dressed - went out"

1:00 "and I went down to store - ended up guarding U-I-P (one was head marshall of Feds (ill) has us surrounded -"

2:30 "Posted guard around meeting - cold as hell"
3:30 "Guarded U-I-P back to front roadblock"

4:00 "Came back to church - Regina was cleaning up room/hung around"

7:30 "Ate supper - got dressed went to back bunker alot of people there so I came back - went to Lone Wolf's house"

10:30 "Went then to kitchen - Banks and others sitting around writing"

2:01 and I went to Manderson roadblock - stayed until 8:50"

March 19, 1973 "36th Day"

8:30 "Came in from duty on Manderson roadblock"

9:00 and Cathy came in sometime this morning sleeping in my bed - so I went to sleep in car"

12:00 "Woke up - started working on car"

12:30 "Went down to store security office"

1:00 wanted to register for citizenship to Oglala Nation"

2:30 "Walked around all day in daze - not knowing what the hell I'm doing."

4:00 "Banks had drill practice protecting - nurses picking up injured people also practiced hand to hand combat lineup marched around to store"

6:00 "Everyone dismissed from drill - came back up to church ate supper, official ball rig (ill)"

7:00 "Went down to meeting at store six native (ill) people gave real good talk meeting lasted"
until 11:00 then started giving out citizenship ID - left because too late. Gina and I having trouble getting together and talking went to sleep about 3:00. People who came in tonight says people from Canada will be in tomorrow night."

March 20, 1973 "37th Day"

1:00 and I went down to head security building picked up citizenship ID" 

2:00 "Hung around store - trying to figure out where I can put up Canadian skins"

2:00 "Hung around store - trying to figure out where I can put up Canadian skins"

4:00 "Another drill led by Banks - official bell ringer"

6:00 "Supper served - Cathy Nancy Linda and one man are leaving around 8:00 tonight."

8:00 "Cathy and others left - dark as hell out"

9:00 and I helped other guys chase cow into corral"

10:00 and I went on duty out back outpost, 3 men went to burn down building on other hill"

March 21, 1973 "38th Day"

"Heard from people who came into valley - Canadians won't be in until tomorrow night"

2:00 am and I came to church from back bunker was sleeping in car/for coffee"

March 22, 1973

12:00 and I went on duty on back post checked out house in back village - got a cassette tape - real clear night - moon was bright alot of yelling and shooting from Indians and pigs (ill).
March 23, 1973 "40th Day"

6:00 "Nine of us went after cows - 2 APC trailed us from ridge - re fir - back tracked across road and got cows - no one seen us - drove cows down by church"

10:00 and I and a couple of others drove cows down across from store - put them in corral"

11:00 "Cows got out of their corral - I and another guy drove them back"

12:00 "Went to sleep"

5:00 "Regina let some guys from Wisconsin come into room to wash up"

7:30 and I went out back had stake"

11:00 came back to church, and I stayed on duty firing opened up - and shooting at spotlight - put it out could hear dynimete being used, came back to church. and I standing outside of church firing started on us. ran to basement (ill) by church and I ran around back of church. Later (ill) we and I went to bunker on top of hill by church stayed there until 5:00"

March 24, 1973 "41st Day"

1:30 "Woke up - cold as hell in room slept with 7 blankets to keep warm - came in and woke Dennis Banks up - so and I got up."

3:00 "All of us went down town - raining and cold"

3:30 "Telephone not in use for us only top people to use phone -"
"Came back to (fry bread (ill) hill)"

and I went to back post and picked up kid's"

"Stayed there for awhile - could see A.P.C. have moved in closer even through light fog"

"Hung around church basement"

"Went to (ill) meeting at store - Canadians staying in Rosebud will be moving in tomorrow afternoon - big fight will probably happen"

March 25, 1973 "42nd Day"

"Canadians should be coming in"

"Woke up - Canadians did not come??"

and I took Regina - Angie and other girl to get flower and other cooking stuff needed from back houses."

"Patrols are out putting mines around area"

"Came back to church with stuff sat around drinking coffee - some people leaving for California - others are leaving to left at his house"

"Heavy fire broke out and I standing by Fry Burned (ill) hill church put under real close shots"

March 26, 1973 "43rd Day"

"Went to Porkchop Hill"

and I seen man running towards pigs on hill - we went to try and get him - lost him found his hat on way back to bunker - we were put under heavy machine gun fire - I was pinned down behind car everyone thought I was shot - Clifford came down hill to get me - I was alright."
March 27, 1973 "44th Day"
  "Went to sleep in new house"
March 28, 1973
  5:30 "woke up"
March 29, 1973
  "(Porkchop Hill)"
  6:00 [ ] and I got off duty Clifford slept all night"
  8:00 "Regina, [ ] and I went down to small church to eat breakfast. This church ran out of gas so [ ] and I brought stove from our house and put it in the basement we also took a couple of logs of bunker - used for firewood"
  12:00 "woke up"
  1:00 [ ] and I went on duty at Porkchop Hill "fired up flood light for spot light"
March 30, 1973
  6:00 "Came in off duty. [ ] was off duty since 1:00 last night Regina - 2 other girls and I went down to village to check out for food or any other thing we could find."
  9:00 "Found alot of stuff"
  10:00 "Stopped by church in back (Porkchop Hill) - helped carry some of the thing we got - back to the church (Fry bread hill"
  11:30 "Cleaned up went down stairs for awhile."
South Dakota, was interviewed concerning her knowledge of the activities of the members of the American Indian Movement (AIM) and others during the occupation of Wounded Knee. She advised that she is presently at Pine Ridge, South Dakota. She provided the following information:

She advised that her home, therefore, she volunteered to provide us with any information she may have concerning the above mentioned activities.

She advised that during the time she was living in Wounded Knee, she saw MILG GOINGS carrying a rifle around the village of Wounded Knee. She advised that she did not see him go into any houses nor did she see him hold any hostages. She stated that the only thing she saw him do was walk around carrying the rifle. She stated that she observed GOINGS during the occupation of Wounded Knee.

After the occupation started, she said that nobody bothered them. She advised that she saw DENNIS BEAMS and RUSSELL MALI walking around talking to people. She advised that she did not see either of them carrying weapons. She stated she saw CARTER GARP during the occupation and she only observed him talking about meetings. She said that GARP was not armed when she observed him.

The informant advised that she would not be able to identify anyone else associated with the occupation of Wounded Knee, South Dakota.
File—Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

File ___________________________ Class. ___________________________ Case No. ___________________________ Last Serial ___________________________ Date ___________________________

Serial No. 201 Pending □ Closed □ Description of Serial Brave 302 ne Hruhlke

Date Charged 7/27/77

[Signature]
Employee

RECHARGE

Date ___________________________

To ___________________________ From ___________________________

Initials of Clerk

Date ___________________________

[Signature]
Employee

Location ___________________________