

McVEIGH'S SECOND TRIAL

Part IV

I would urge you to read all of Trooper Hanger's testimony as it is critical to understand McVeigh's state of mind at the time of his arrest, his cooperation and what was and wasn't found during the arrest, i.e. no dates on notes and signs.

McVeigh has been placed in Junction City, Kansas before the bombing with a yellow Ryder truck. A few days later, close to the cut-off to Arkansas, but traveling north instead of south if he were going to take the cut-off, he is pulled over by Trooper Hanger. He tells Trooper Hanger that he was moving to Arkansas, had taken a load of stuff there and was on his way back to Arkansas.

We have more sightings: There is another witness who saw McVeigh in OKC after the bombing displaying some very strange behavior not consistent with someone 27 years old who likes to watch cartoons. This McVeigh came off as one would expect from a cold blooded killer. This is an excerpt from Carol Howe's trial:

DIRECT EXAMINATION of Germaine Johnston

BY MR. THURSCHWELL:

Q. Good morning, Mrs. Johnston.

A. Good morning.

Q. Mrs. Johnston, are you employed by the federal government?

A. Yes, I am.

Q. Were you in the Murrah Building at 9:02 a.m. in the morning on that day?

A. Yes, I was.

Q. Were you injured in the blast?

A. I was -- I had some glass embedded in my scalp, and I had some cuts, and I had some ear and lung problems right afterwards; but my injuries were very minor, relatively.

Q. What -- the ear and lung problems, do you know what that was caused by?

A. I think it was caused by the pressure of the bomb forcing things into my ear and then - the lung problem, I had pleurisy several times, was caused by the walking down the stairway and inhaling all of the glasses and pulverized concrete and all of those things that were in the stairwell.

Q. Were you treated that day for your injuries?

A. Yes.

Q. Were you released that day?

A. Yes.

Q. Ma'am, I'm going to show you what's been previously admitted as Government Exhibit G940. Now, were you able to get out of the Murrah Building that morning?

A. Yes.

Q. Could you show the jury on the map, using the pen that's connected to a wire on your desk -- there should be one -- that's the one. And then if you reach under -- You have to reach under and actually touch the screen.

A. Oh, okay.

Q. Can you show them where you emerged from the Murrah Building?

A. Right here on the south side out of the east stairwell.

Q. Okay. And onto the plaza area there?

A. Yes. Out onto the plaza area.

Q. Do you know what time you got -- managed to get out of the building?

A. I'm not sure. I think it was 5 or 10 minutes after the blast.

Q. Okay. Now, did you have a particular concern when you emerged apart from your own injuries and --

A. Well, first, our first thought was that we were supposed to go over to where our group would meet. We had evacuation drills for emergencies; and when we would leave the building, we were supposed to go across on Robinson -- this is going up a little bit here -- we were to go across on Robinson and meet in a certain spot. So Bob Smart and I walked over there to meet people, and there was nobody else there from our agency.

Q. When you got there, did you eventually decide to try to find your husband?

A. Yes. Well, not from there. From there we walked up to 5th Street and over in front of the Y. We thought maybe some of our people might be over here. And we walked over there, and there were medical people set up and things like that.

But Bob's wife, Terry Rees, had worked in this part of the building, and he was concerned about her; and she was killed. But he decided he was going to go back over in front of the building and see if there was word about her. And I decided that I needed to go down to the Kerr-McGee building where my husband works and find him.

Q. Okay. Now, then can you pause. Can you see -- is the Kerr-McGee building marked in any way on this -- I'm sorry.

A. No, it's down here. It's down here on the McGee Avenue.

Q. And is it actually on that block?

A. Oh, is it on -- it's right here.

Q. It is. Okay.

A. Uh-huh.

Q. Tell the jury how you proceeded to go to that building.

A. Okay. There's an alley -- there's an alley that doesn't show on this map. You can see it up here between 5th and 6th Street, but -- right here.

Q. Can you show --

A. You can see it right here. But it actually goes all the way through here.

Q. How far --

A. Between the two Southwestern Bell buildings and to the Kerr-McGee plaza; and from where I was, that would be the shortest way to get to McGee Tower.

Q. Did you take that route down the alley?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. Did you have an encounter with someone that stood out in your mind?

A. Yes, I did. When I got down here, to the Southwestern Bell property, there was a car sitting facing north, and there were two *young* men standing by it. And as -- approached them.

Q. Let me just stop you there and try to get a time.

A. Okay.

Q. Do you know about how long after the bombing that would have been?

A. My estimate would be that it was 20 or 25 minutes afterwards. I think between 9:25 and 9:35 or something like that.

Q. Okay. Now, you said that there were two young men that you saw?

A. Uh-huh, there were two men standing by the passenger side of this car. It was yellow car. It was parked in the alley, close to this building right here, facing north; and they were standing by the driver's door.

Q. It was -- could you show -- point in the direction? Which direction is north on this map?

A. I can't figure out how this thing works here. That's north.

Q. Okay. The direction of the arrow?

A. Uh-huh.

Q. Now, did you recognize the type of car?

A. It was a Mercury.

Q. How do you know that?

A. My husband and I used to drive a Mercury, about that same age and about that same color.

Q. What model, year model was your Mercury?

A. '77.

Q. What color was this Mercury?

A. It was faded yellow.

Q. Okay. Was it a four door?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, the two young men that you mentioned: Did you get a look at either or both of them?

A. I'm not -- not that I could describe them in detail; but one -- one was tall and one was shorter.

Q. Did you have any conversation with either of them?

A. Yes. As I -- as I walked -- as I approached them, it was obvious that I had come out of the building because I was covered with pulverized concrete, I think, and I was wet because the pipes had broken. My hair was wet and everything. It was obvious I had come out of there. And as I got close to them, the tallest one said, "What happened?" And I said, "There was an explosion in the federal building."

Q. And what did he say?

A. And he said, "A lot of people killed?"

Q. And how did you respond?

A. I just -- I said I didn't know. I said, "I don't know." And just walked on.

Q. Did anything strike you as unusual about that exchange at that time?

A. Yes. Because I thought he was going to ask me if he could help me or if I was okay or something, which several people had already done that. And it really surprised me that he just wanted to know how many people were killed.

Q. From what you could tell, did he appear to be concerned about the number of people killed?

A. No. No. He just wanted to know.

Q. Okay. From that position that you marked on the map, can you see the Murrah Building?

A. Yes. There is a clear view from right here. There is a clear view over to the Murrah Building.

Q. Is that true from the entire length of that alley?

A. No. You'd have to be just about in that spot to be able to see the Murrah Building. If you get further back, it's blocked by buildings.

Q. Mrs. Johnston, did there come a time when you realized that you could identify the individual who you had some conversation with?

A. Yes. When I saw Timothy McVeigh on television, it just instantly -- I realized that he was the person I had talked to in the alley.

Q. You were immediately struck with that thought?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, could you describe the other individual that you saw that day?

A. Not in -- not in any detail. Just that he was shorter and darker.

Q. Shorter and darker than Mr. McVeigh?

A. Yes.

Q. Okay. Do you remember anything about his build?

A. Not really.

Q. Do you recall speaking to the FBI about this interview -- about this encounter in August of 1995?

A. Yes.

Q. If I showed you a report of your interview, might that refresh your recollection as to your picture of the individual?

A. It might.

MR. THURSCHWELL: Your Honor, I'm showing the witness 302 9458.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. THURSCHWELL: And I'm indicating the fourth and final paragraph on the first page.

THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.

BY MR. THURSCHWELL:

Q. Does that refresh your recollection as you sit here today about the appearance of the individual?

A. No.

Q. Okay.

A. But that was two years ago. So that must be what I remembered then.

Q. Okay. If it doesn't refresh your recollection today, we won't ask you about it.

MR. THURSCHELL: A moment, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

BY MR. THURSCHELL:

Q. Mrs. Johnston, did you eventually see on television sketches of other -- of another individual or individuals that were commonly referred to as John Doe No. 2?

A. Yes, yes, I did.

Q. Did -- to the best of your recollection, did you have the same shock of recognition about the other individual when you saw those?

A. No.

Q. But you did when you saw the photographic image of Timothy McVeigh?

A. Yes.

MR. THURSCHELL: Nothing further, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Ryan.

MR. RYAN: Thank you, your Honor.

* * *

You can look at McVeigh's car here:

<http://www.okcitytrial.com/content/current/April/exb412.jpg>

<http://www.okcitytrial.com/content/current/April/exb413.jpg>

<http://www.okcitytrial.com/content/current/April/exb414.jpg>

You will notice on the driver's side of the car, there is huge discoloration and rust. There is no mention of this in Mrs. Johnston's testimony above because she is standing on the passenger side of the car and probably did not walk around the other side to see this distinguishing discoloration. There was no mention in her testimony of doing so.

Tom Manning, who sold McVeigh the Mercury, did not testify in court, it was done through a video deposition. After a year and a half, he changed his original statements. Since we do not have access to the video deposition, we can't see if he spoke of the color discoloration on the car. Information on this testimony can be found at:

<http://www.okcitytrial.com/content/dailytx/052997p/CLOSINGARGUMENT29thMaypm12.html>

<http://www.execpc.com/~jfish/na/030397n3.txt>

The car now becomes a very important piece of evidence.

The other *critical* statement during Mrs. Johnston's testimony that must be considered is this:

She states that she approached this yellow '77 Mercury approximately 20-25 minutes after the bombing. That would make it somewhere between 9:25 am and 9:35 am in her words. That is her testimony.

These are very, very important minutes. Why? Because Trooper Hanger stated in his testimony that he pulled McVeigh over, it was approximately 10:20 am. According to his log for that day, it says he called in the arrest at 10:22 am:

<http://www.okcitytrial.com/content/current/april/exb415.jpg>

On May 20, 1995, I drove from the Murrah Building to the spot where McVeigh was arrested. According to the feds, McVeigh drove it in 75 minutes.

McVeigh allegedly left the Ryder truck at 9:00 am, walked quickly away and *1 hr and 20 minutes later*, he was pulled over. That can be done if you drove straight as the crow flies.

Even if McVeigh walked straight to his get-away car, the Murrah Building was not sitting next to the freeway on-ramp. Precious minutes would be eaten up getting to I-35 north. Trooper Hanger says McVeigh was not speeding when he approached him. Could he have been speeding before that? Certainly, but it would not have been wise to attract the attention of any law enforcement in the area.

Now, let's go back to Mrs. Johnston. She says she spoke with McVeigh and another man at roughly 9:25-9:35 am. She testified that she approached them, they were just standing there on the driver's side. She spoke with them and then moved on. What a minute? Less?

The question is *how long* did this McVeigh and the other unidentified man *continue to stand there*? Did *they* get in this yellow car and leave? Did the unidentified man leave then and then this McVeigh get in his car and take off? *We don't know.*

One thing I do know: If it was 9:25-9:35 am and McVeigh was standing around near the building, there simply is *no way*, without traveling at a high speed all the way, that McVeigh could have made it to marker 202-203 where Trooper Hanger stopped him at 10:20 am. Remember, Trooper Hanger says he stopped him at 10:20, but he passed

McVeigh first and then dropped back. All this eats up precious minutes before his stated pull-over time of 10:20 am.

McVeigh would have had to leave the minute Mrs. Johnston walked away, hurry to I-35, which would have drawn a lot of attention, some one fleeing instead of sticking around to help, and race up I-35 to travel 75 miles in the 45 minutes left to him based on Mrs. Johnston's testimony. *Could you drive 75 miles in 45 minutes?* This means getting to the freeway through the massive mess and heading out at a very high speed.

The time line doesn't work. Mrs. Johnston was a victim. It's unlikely she would want to mislead anyone during her testimony to protect McVeigh. *This not only establishes very reasonable doubt, it also puts us once again with two McVeigh look-alikes.*

More than 10,000 signatures were collected so that former Oklahoma State Rep. Charles Key could convene a county grand jury to investigate this bombing. He was skewered by Gov. Frank Keating and every newspaper in town for attempting to get to the truth. 10,000 people in the city where this horrific act of terrorism smelled a rat after the bombing and just wanted the truth. Could all of them be anti-government, right wing wackos?

Below is a memo from survivor, Jane Graham. Why has the government consistently refused to conduct a real investigation into the bombing?

November 15, 1996

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

SUBJECT: MURKIN BUILDING BOMBING/INFORMATION AND MIS- INFORMATION
WHAT IS THE REAL TRUTH, WHY ARE PEOPLE NOT BEING PUT
UNDER OATH? WHY IS INFORMATION BEING FORWARDED TO
DEFENSES THAT IS NOT OATH TO THE PUBLIC AND GIVEN TO
DEFERENT? WHY DOES THERE APPEAR A UNIFORM CONFIDENTY TO
ONLY GIVE PART OF THE FACTS/STATEMENTS/TRUTH ABOUT THE
MURKIN BOMBING?

FROM: JANE C. GRAHAM
PUBLIC HOUSING SPECIALIST - FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
PRESIDENT, AGE LOCAL 3138

This is my statement regarding the above. Approximately the last week of August, 1995, I contacted the FBI and spoke with a Mr. Joe Schwabe regarding the bombing and the fact about events which I was aware of the week before the bombing. I made an appointment with him for Tuesday the 5th of September. He never showed up. I again called and set up another appointment for the following week and that was never kept.

On September 12, (I believe this is the correct date), I had an interview with a female agent in the office of Native Americans/HUD at 500 N. Main, OKC. There were several agents there asking a set series of questions regarding the bombing as she explained to me. These same questions were asked to everyone within a 10 block radius.

The questions were very basic, and few. When we were finished she said that was all and I said it was not finished. I told her of the previous report I had given Agent Schwabe and I wanted to know why no one asked questions about the week before the bombing and if anyone saw anything suspicious. APPARENTLY THE FBI WAS NOT INTERESTED IN ANY TIME OTHER THAN THE MONDAY OR TUESDAY THE WEEK OF THE BOMBING!!!! AND ONLY IF THE RESPONSE POINTED DIRECTLY TO McVEIGH.

My question is why is it that they (FBI) were only interested in information was related to McVeigh? It appears that the FBI had an agenda which was to only target McVeigh and Nichols. The FBI conveniently dropped John Doe 2. Does the FBI believe that I as a citizen and a government employee and a survivor of the bombing,

When I first told my story the only question asked was "Was one of the men McVeigh?" I told the agent absolutely not. Then I was asked can I positively identify the three men? I told him I didn't think I could be positive, and NO ONE HAD ASKED ME TO VIEW ANY PICTURES OF ANYONE. I WOULD BE VERY INTERESTED IN SEEING WHO WAS STOPPED BY THE ATF, FBI AND SECRET SERVICE PRIOR TO THE BOMBING AND IF THESE MEN I SAW WERE EMPLOYED BY ANY OF THESE AGENCIES.

I believe they were afraid I might be able to identify someone they did not want me to identify. I do have a good memory and I will continue to seek out and watch for these men to reappear and when I do I will confront them. This is not over.

Also, Germaine Schabert, who also works for HUD and spoke to McVeigh perhaps as much as 10 minutes after in the alley where he was "parked" sitting outside his car on the ground around on the passenger side along with John Doe 2. McVeigh asked her if anyone got into his car and drove off by himself. John Doe 2 departed on foot. Now I ask you, does that sound like a man who was running? I don't think so. It sounds like a plan that went awry or something he did not know was going to happen.

These are just simple stories which can be told and have not been given to the defense attorney. I DID FORNISH BY TESTIMONY TO JONES AS WELL AS FBI. GERMAINE FURNISHED HER'S TO THE FBI. SHE DID NOT GIVE THAT INFORMATION TO JONES. BUT HE HAS BEEN TOLD ABOUT IT AND SHE WILL BE INTERVIEWED BY ONE OF HIS ASSOCIATES.

THE IMPORTANT THING IS: THE TRUTH SHOULD COME OUT AND YOU HAVE A DUTY TO CALL A GRAND JURY TOGETHER TO SEE WHY MIS- INFORMATION IS BEING GIVEN AND SO MUCH OF THE TRUTH IS BEING HELD FROM THE PUBLIC.

THE GOVERNMENT MUST AND I SAY MUST TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR STING OPERATION GOING SOUR. YES, THEY HAVE A FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SUFFERING THEY HAVE CAUSED. DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT OF PEOPLE. WE ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR CARES. TRUST AS GSA INSTALLED PLATE GLASS WINDOWS A COUPLE OF YEARS BEFORE THE BOMBING TO SAVE SOME MONEY, LOOK AT HOW MANY PEOPLE THAT WERE KILLED BECAUSE OF COST SAVING MEASURES. THEY SHOULD BE HELD RESPONSIBLE ALONG WITH THE FBI AND ATF FOR THEIR STING OPERATION GOING SOUR -- OR DID THEY HAVE THERE WAS A STING WITHIN A STING OPERATION TO ELIMINATE AGENTS WHO KNEW TOO MUCH.

having been in the building at that time when it occurred, is so naive that I can't see through what has and is being orchestrated by Washington?

I contacted the FBI first by phone then by letter to inform them of three (3) men who I saw on the 2nd level of the parking garage the week before. The 2nd level of the parking garage is that level which is directly below the street level and customer parking.

These three men were standing just west of the double doors leading to the elevator, behind an older station wagon parked on the south side. They had a set of plans which appeared to be of the Murrah building. The reason I assumed the plans were of the Murrah building is they were obviously disagreeing on something and pointing to areas in the garage. Two of the men were approximately 5'8" and one man 5'1 or 2". Two men were brown hair, the tallest had grey dark hair almost black and a mustache. He was wearing black cowboy boots, jeans and jacket and a cowboy hat. His hair was collar length. The other two men wore jeans one had a brown plaid short sleeved shirt and obviously lifted weights.

At first I thought as I studied them they were with the phone company because I saw what looked like telephone wiring. Cream colored but short pieces. He also had a paper bag with something in it. He had been having some telephone difficulty off and on in the building and that was the first thing that popped in my mind. But then I thought why would they be in the garage? They are always on a floor at the closest area when they are fixing a problem and would not be in the garage. Next I thought they must be with the gas company. There have been over the years gas leaks and maybe they were there for that purpose. As I studied these 3 men they were also watching me. At that time the man in the brown plaid shirt said something to the other man and he went to the station wagon and put the sack and wiring in the wagon behind the driver's seat and returned to the group. They watched me until I went through the doors to the elevator.

I had first thought of going up to them but thought they must have approval to be there in the building and they did have plans which they were discussing. The man in the brown shirt obviously knew what he was doing and was in charge even though you could tell there was disagreement among them. He reminded me of a surveyor or construction foreman except that I doubt that they would have been in that good of shape. These men were definitely physically well trained. I had intended to go to GSA but since I was in a hurry to get to work, I let it go by. Respectably I wish now I had taken the time to go to GSA or to have gone up and talked to these men.

I now rest on this point. The court transcripts will lend further doubt as to whether or not Timothy James McVeigh was in Oklahoma City that morning, er, which Tim McVeigh was that now?

Motive

This has been covered to the point of ad nauseam. McVeigh hated the government. He hated what happened at Ruby Ridge and Waco, so he set out to murder a bunch of innocent people to send a message to the government. He read "anti-government" literature, which included copies of the U.S. Constitution and other historical writings. He went to gun shows. The media saturation on this defendant with the intention of demonizing him and his political beliefs is well covered in the trial transcripts, so there's not much to add here except to comment on the Eloim City connection.

Much of the speculation about this bombing has focused on this group of people. While I find their religious and political beliefs despicable, it's the way they believe and under the First Amendment they have the right to believe what they want. My question is: How come the feds have left these potentially dangerous people alone?

Actually, the vast majority of the American people have heard very little about the OKC bombing and even less about this Eloim City. Huh, you say?

Most of America heard the coverage from *ABC*, *CBS*, *NBC* and *CNN* the day of the bombing and for about a week thereafter. They followed what was printed in their local newspaper. They saw McVeigh in his orange jump suit over and over, just like the Rodney King beating film. Most of America heard a snippet here and there about McVeigh's trial, conviction and sentencing, because that's how the compromised media feeds America the spoonfuls of what they want them to see.

In the Denver, CO., area where McVeigh's trial was conducted, we got heavy coverage on the evening news, but it was mostly the same regurgitated film clips with some commentary. Upon McVeigh's conviction, most breathed a collective sigh of relief that another anti-government right wing wacko was going to "get what he deserves."

Most of America saw the survivors and families of the victims with their raw hurt and anger. Our hearts bleed for them. Most of America saw the saturation coverage of McVeigh's execution. From these carefully chosen snippets served up daily, America rests comfortably tonight knowing that the self-confessed OKC lone bomber is now dead and justice has been served.

While it's hard to estimate a percentage, I would say that a few million people have closely followed OKC as well TWA Flight 800, Ron Brown and other "tragedies." If you're not up to speed on the Eloim City/Howe saga, I would direct you to the URL below. It is an accurate compilation of the Eloim City crowd and the ATF and FBI's informants who, unbeknownst to either agency, both had undercover snitches inside. Rev. Robert Millar for the FBI. Carol Howe for ATF.

http://www.thenewamerican.com/tna/1997/vol3no19/vol3no19_howe.htm

Here is some of Ms. Howe's testimony during her trial:

<http://www.okcitytrial.com/content/dailytx/121097a/CarolHoweCrossExamination1.html>

<http://www.okcitytrial.com/content/dailytx/121097a/CarolHoweDirectExamination.html>

The FBI had the good Rev. Robert Millar on their team. He's was the spiritual guru there at the time. During Carol Howe's trial, the courtroom went nuts when a senior FBI agent confirmed that Millar was a CI (confidential informant). Oh, my. I don't know what the good Reverend does these days since I have no interest in that crowd other than wishing they would go away.

Eloim City is described as a para-military group that hosts very nasty Neo-Nazi types. As long as they do not break any laws or hurt anyone, hopefully their sick ideology will die out with them. We should also be concerned how the feds are using this group of undesirables and have crimes been committed by these jokers and covered up by the feds? That whole situation stinks to high heaven.

At the same time the role of Rev. Millar is exposed, we find out that the ATF has a Ms. Carol Howe in the same group hunkered down in the mountains. Ms. Howe took her under cover work so seriously, she had a big old Nazi tattoo done on her arm. As we all know, tattoos are very difficult and painful to remove. But then again, Ms. Howe herself admits to being a former believer in the white supremacy bilge. She apparently slept around with several of these men at this community.

I would say that Ms. Howe took her confidential informant duties very seriously if she was willing to have such an ugly tattoo placed upon her body, as well as have sex with key players. I wonder why, after she became an un-believer of white supremacy, didn't she just go away and get on with her life? Why volunteer herself as an ATF snitch for money?

The URL below is pretty harsh about Ms. Howe and I *only* use it as a reference for the photos of how Ms. Howe looked undercover. The host of this web site does not like Ms. Howe and so I have discounted his rantings. I personally have some problems with Ms. Howe and leopard's changing their spots. She was paid to be a CI. This Eloim City operation had no legitimate income sources that I have ever found, although I am told that some of the residents are long haul truck drivers. This I cannot confirm. We should ask the FBI or ATF.

Ms. Howe went to extraordinary lengths to make her illusion real. Ms. Howe's adoptive parents are quite wealthy, so if she was doing her thing at Eloim City as a patriotic mission and her parents have big bucks, how come she took money from the ATF? *The snitch in the World Trade Center bombing got a million bucks of our money from the FBI*

to help train those terrorists. I doubt Ms. Howe was getting that kind of dough, but it would be interesting to see just how much the ATF ponied up for her information.

<http://www.johnnyleeclary.com/carolhowe.htm>

We also have conflicting accounts of where McVeigh was during the same time period: One from Ms. Howe and one from Lori Fortier who was trying to keep herself out of a federal pen when she testified during McVeigh's first trial (see below). Howe was later accused in a federal indictment of recording a bomb threat on a racist hot line. The former fiancé, James Viefhaus Jr., 31, was convicted, but she was found not guilty in a separate trial. She told jurors during her 1997 trial that she believed herself to still be an undercover informant. Well, I believe in Leprechauns, don't you ken? How could someone as savvy as her, who reported every thirty days, not know if she was still on the payroll? If she had any doubts, before she called a racist hot line to make a bomb threat, you'd think she'd make real sure her backside was protected. But, Ms. Howe is a very pretty young woman and the jury believed her and that's that.

Was Millar's duties for the FBI to agitate and entrap others at Eloim City? Well, he was doing *something* for the feds, wasn't he? Ms. Howe was trying to "save her country from these bad people" by working undercover for the ATF. One thing I find odd about this whole confidential informant deal with Ms. Howe and Eloim City: She was undercover for quite some time. Let me just give you a quote here from the coverage of her trial:

http://www.thenewamerican.com/tna/1997/vol3no19/vol3no19_howe.htm

Undercover: The Howe Revelations

by a very talented write and meticulous researcher, William F. Jasper

Investigating WAR

"On August 30, 1994, Agent Angela Finley filed her preliminary report on Carol Howe (CI-183) and ATF Investigation No. 53270-94-0124-B. Entitled White Aryan Resistance, W.A.R., it states: "This is an opening report in the investigation of the White Aryan Resistance and the violation of federal firearms and conspiracy laws in various counties in the Northern Judicial District of Oklahoma."

For all the time and money spent by the ATF, how come nothing ever came of their investigation? They scored big at Ruby Ridge. We know the FBI also had a snitch inside, how come nothing there? Strassmeier is alleged to have known McVeigh up in Kansas. Our boy, Andreas, certainly gets around for an illegal that the FBI and ATF *knew* all about. The ATF put out a bulletin to pick up Strassmeier after the bombing. They should have called the FBI, they knew where their boy was.

Somewhere along the way, we have the son of a high ranking cabinet member in the German government with very shadowy ties and background, who finds this closed

community out in the sticks and gets real friendly with them. Gosh, how do all these people meet up anyhow? Well, we won't know from McVeigh because he's dead.

We can't put Strassmeier on the stand because *the U.S. government made sure* he got out of the United States and back to Germany. *You can take money to the bank that neither Colin Powell nor John Ashcroft will ever lift a pencil to get him extradited.* After all, we wouldn't want to jeopardize our good relations with the German government over something so inconsequential as bringing one of the masterminds of this bombing back to stand trial, now would we?

My opinion is that this whole aspect of the mystery is a diversion. Andreas Strassmeier wormed his way into white supremacist organizations. There was a reason for that. No one in that organization has the muscle to keep the mystery of the bombs removed from the building covered up to this extent. Dennis Mahon, a player in the Eloim City bunch, is a real piece of work. I think he believes he's a legend in his own mind. What can you say about these people who are so stupid?

One thing I can say, and it's strictly my opinion. Strassmeier got into this country, stayed in this country and was a protected asset of some government black operation.

An inquiry was made by the U.S. Department of State about Herr Strassmeier:

<http://www.busprod.com/hellion/okc/docs/STATED.GIF>

I would ask you to go and read these reports from the ATF's snitch inside Eloim City:

<http://www.busprod.com/hellion/okc/docs/strassr1.htm>

The feds *knew*, and how could they *not* with a CI for the FBI and a CI for the ATF in the same group, who Andreas Strassmeier was, where he came from and that he was in the country illegally? The ATF's own CI reports (see URL above, 1.11.95) states they knew he was here illegally. They knew everything that was going on, including what kinds of weapons and other toys these boys had. Yet, they never touched them. Why? What other documents *haven't* been released about Eloim City?

Why the kid gloves with this potentially dangerous group? Because I believe that in the end, it would be much easier to sell a connection between McVeigh and these crazies, than any other explanation of why this young, decorated former military soldier went berserk. Remember: On April 19, 1995, an important execution, as far as these racists who belong to this WAR organization were concerned, went down. Richard Snell, their former grand Pooh Bah was executed that morning in Arkansas.

Snell apparently shouted at the 11th hour that the governor and everyone would pay for his execution. Again, we have these kooks who are potentially dangerous, the feds have infiltrated the joint. They know Snell is going to be executed that morning, April 19th,

Patriots Day. Waco Massacre Day. An attempt was made during the trial to connect McVeigh with these people through calling cards.

However, if you read the documents cited in the URL above from CI Carol Howe, how come this big, important player, McVeigh, is never mentioned? From 11.24.94 - 1.11.95, no mention of McVeigh, yet according to the feds at McVeigh's first trial, he was all wrapped up with these dudes. The '94 time frame is when McVeigh and Nichols allegedly were purchasing all this bomb material stuff. There doesn't appear to be any cross-over, just wishful thinking by the federal prosecutors during the trial.

J.D. Cash and a few others have focused on this Eloim City group as an integral part of the bombing. I say this is a smokescreen. Was there a Middle Eastern connection? I believe so and I mentioned this earlier. If anyone had the ability to put something like that together, it was Andreas Strassmeier. Herr Strassmeier's family connections and his documented desire to work in American intelligence or DEA, reeks of a set-up.

We should not underestimate Herr Strassmeier and his ability to operate the way he did in the U.S. and his knowledge of arms and explosives. What a perfect side show to be available after the building is blown, the bad guys are long gone and Kirk Lyons, who ran an organization called CAUSE back then, helps spirit Strassmeier out of the country. *The feds knew every move these people were making.* You think they didn't know where Strassmeier was and how he was planning to get out of the country?

Very little has been heard of from the group at Eloim City since Dennis Mahon testified at the county grand jury years ago. I believe that he bragged when he came out of the building after testifying, that he "couldn't be touched." I wouldn't know, but things have been awfully quiet down there since the bombing. I wonder what's really going on with these people and what kind of games the feds are playing with them this week?

I'll give Stephen Jones credit, he did rip apart the government's tale about phone cards and the accuracy of those things as it relates to tracking calls made. McVeigh's connection to Eloim City as far as I can find in all these many hours of research, is the calling card and mention by Carol Howe during her trial, under oath in December, 1997:

Q. Now, are you familiar with what Timothy McVeigh looks like, Ms. Howe?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you seen photographs of Timothy McVeigh?

A. Yes, I have.

Q. Did you ever see Timothy McVeigh at the Eloim City compound?

A. I *believe* I did.

Q. All right. When did you see him?

A. It was in *July of 1994*.

Q. Okay. And where did you see him?

A. He was at a section of the compound walking across a lawn near the church building.

Q. And was he accompanied by any other individuals who you know?

A. Yes, he was.

Q. And who were they?

A. A man named Peter Ward and a man named Andreas Strassmeier.

Q. About how far away were you when you believe you saw Timothy McVeigh?

A. Approximately 70 feet.

Q. At the time that you saw him, did you know his name was Timothy McVeigh?

A. No, sir.

Q. You subsequently came to learn his name was Timothy McVeigh?

A. Correct.

Here is where I maintain we have a problem with the whereabouts of Tim McVeigh. Carol Howe, a paid ATF informant, says she saw McVeigh at the Eloim City area in July of 1994. She was fighting for her freedom during her trial. During her post- bombing de-briefing, she *thinks* she saw McVeigh:

<http://www.busprod.com/hellion/okc/docs/fbidoc.htm>

You're the jury, what do you think about this confusion of who saw who and when?

Please note in the document cited in the URL above, this is after the bombing de- briefing and after the ATF has done lots of reports on CI-183, Carol Howe. In this 4.21.95 debriefing, Strassmeier is spelled Straysmeyer. Mahon is spelled Mehaun. A Dr. Peter Lipron of Lawton, OK, supposedly supplied the Eloim City crowd with some money, communication equipment and medical supplies. But, I think the most relevant sentences in this *after the bombing report* is this:

"Although some EC members have suggested that they should strike the government first, Carol has heard of *no specific plans* for vengeance."

This is two days after the bombing. These legends in their own minds are still breathing fire and rhetoric, but no plans are underway for a specific strike. Lots of bluster going on here. So how did these people mesh with McVeigh, wire the Murrah Building with charges on the columns inside the building -- all without the knowledge of this well-placed snitch?

Lori Fortier testified at McVeigh's trial for the prosecution. She was fighting to stay free under an immunity agreement with the feds. Mrs. Fortier stated the following under oath on April 27, 1997:

Q. Do you recall your next contact with McVeigh after that telephone call?

A. Yes.

Q. When was it, approximately?

A. Approximately the first part of February.

Q. What year?

A. '94.

Q. How is it that you recall that approximate date?

A. Because I remember that Tim was not there for the Super Bowl of 1994.

Q. How do you remember that?

A. Because the Bills were playing in the Super Bowl and that was his favorite team.

Q. Buffalo Bills?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you recall who they played?

A. They played the Cowboys.

Q. And you recall watching the game?

A. Yes, I do.

Q. He was not there in that area?

A. No, he was not.

Q. All right. How do you recall *when he arrived*?

A. Because he was there for our daughter's first birthday party, which would have been *Valentine's Day of 1994*.

Q. Do you recall how long he stayed during this visit?

A. *Through the next summer*.

Q. When he first arrived, where did he stay?

A. He stayed with us *approximately for a few weeks*, and then he got his own like house.

Q. When you say he got his own house, what do you mean?

A. He rented a house.

Q. Where did he rent a house?

A. It was a block house out in Golden Valley, about 10 miles outside of Kingman.

Q. Which direction from Kingman is Golden Valley?

A. South, I believe.

Q. Is that a smaller community, small city? What is that?

A. Yeah, it's like a suburb of Kingman.

Q. And you referred to a block house. What's a block house?

A. Like a concrete-block house.

Q. During the time that McVeigh had rented this block house in 1994, did you ever visit him there?

A. Yes, we did.

Q. Do you recall your first visit?

A. The first time we went to visit him, Terry Nichols was there.

Q. How long had McVeigh lived in that block house, approximately?

A. *A few weeks*.

Q. And do you recall what happened when you visited him?

A. Yes, Terry cooked us dinner.

Q. Anything else that you remember?

A. No, not that I remember.

Q. Did you ever see Nichols in that block house again?

A. No, I did not.

Q. And do you know where Nichols' wife and child were then?

A. They were in the Philippines.

Q. Was his wife, by the way, from the Philippines?

A. Yes, she was.

Q. Do you recall her name?

A. Marife.

Q. Do you recall his daughter's name?

A. No, I do not.

Q. Do you have any idea how long Nichols stayed in the Kingman area?

A. I'd say a couple weeks.

Q. Why do you know that?

A. Because Tim said that they were fighting and Terry moved out.**

Q. During this period of time in the -- I was going to say the middle of '94, but you said it was sometime beginning *before Valentine's Day of '94 and continuing through a good portion of the summer; is that right?*

A. Yes.

Q. So during those *months of 1994, when McVeigh was living in the Kingman area*, did he have any employment?

A. Yes, he did.

Q. Where did he work?

A. He worked at Kingman TruValue, also.

Q. Same place as your husband was working?

A. Yes.

Q. And do you know what his job -- what McVeigh's job was?

A. He worked out back.

Q. Meaning what?

A. He worked in the lumberyard part of the store.

Q. Okay. What was your husband doing at that time?

A. He was working as a bookkeeper in the office.

Q. *How often did you see McVeigh during this period of time, several months in 1994, when he was living in the Kingman area?*

A. *Weekly.*

Q. And for what occasions did you see him?

A. Pretty much social, just socializing.

Q. Did you consider him to be a friend at that time?

A. Yes.

Q. And did you include him among your friends for various social activities?

A. Yes, we did.

Q. What kind of things did you do together in which you included McVeigh?

A. We'd go see Michael's brother and we'd go see my friend Norma and we'd rent movies, stuff like that.

Q. Do you recall whether McVeigh had a telephone in that block house?

A. No, he did not.

Q. Do you know how he made phone calls?

A. He'd come to our house and make phone calls.

My comment here: Ms. Howe says she *thinks* saw McVeigh at the Eloim City area in July 1994. Where was this Eloim City located? This is Ms. Howe's description of driving directions during her trial:

Q. Ms. Howe, in the fall of 1994, were you present on numerous occasions at the area known as Eloim City?

A. Yes, I was.

Q. And if I showed you a map of the state of Oklahoma, could you identify for the jury where it's located?

A. Yes, I could.

MR. THURSCHELL: I'm going to show the witness and the jury what's been previously admitted as D1801.

BY MR. THURSCHELL:

Q. Now, can you -- let me back out. Do you recognize this map as a map of Oklahoma?

A. Yes, I do.

Q. Okay. And I cut it off a little bit here, but I'll extend it. And focusing in, can you see that this is Oklahoma City where I'm pointing right here?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now -- and then this would be Tulsa, which is where you live?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Okay. Now, in relation to Tulsa, what we see here -- can you point on this map to where Eloim City is located?

A. It's right around in this area somewhere in there.

Q. I'm going to focus in on that area. It's going to change where your marks are, but tell me if I still have the right area. Do you see -- do you see a town that -- where Eloim City is located and a post office address?

A. In Muldrow, which is right there.

Q. And is Muldrow -- what is that major highway that's indicated running right next to Muldrow?

A. Interstate 40.

Q. And if you go east on Interstate 40, where do you get to? What's the first state you reach?

A. Arkansas.

Q. Okay. And if you -- what's the first major city you get to if you travel west on I-40?

A. Sallisaw, Oklahoma.

Q. And after that?

A. Oklahoma City.

Q. Oklahoma City. Okay. Thank you very much. I-40 runs directly through Oklahoma City?

A. Yes, sir.

I got out my Atlas map and took a look to see where this place is and it's relationship in driving distance to Kingman, Arizona. Sallisaw and Muldrow are very close to the Arkansas border, clear on the *east* side of Oklahoma. Kingman, Arizona is two states to the *west*, with Kingman being farther to the west. The driving distance from Eloim City to Kingman is *considerable*.

Carol Howe says she *thinks* she saw McVeigh at Eloim City in July, 1994. Lori Fortier says he was living and working in Kingman, Arizona at the same time, and in fact, she and her husband saw and socialized with him weekly. So who do we believe? Could McVeigh have decided to drive to Eloim City from Kingman, Arizona in July of 1994? Sure, anything is possible. Maybe he flew out there in July 1994, although he didn't have two nickels to rub together. The important thing is to find out which story is accurate.

But, you have conflicting testimony here that no one has bothered to look into and Ms. Howe didn't give specifics. Although, she could have in one of her reports to her handlers at the ATF, but we the jurors aren't likely to see those documents any time soon are we?

McVeigh worked at a TruValue store during this time. You could check his employment records to see if he had a window of opportunity to drive to the Arkansas border from Kingman in order to validate Ms. Howe's placing McVeigh at Eloim City during the targeted time period.

Terry Nichols owned a farm in Herington, Kansas where he was arrested. *He turned himself in when he discovered that he was someone the feds wanted to speak to about the bombing.* Again, there seems to be some confusion as to dates and who lived where. Recall what Lori Fortier says about Terry Lynn Nichols living with McVeigh: McVeigh got to Kingman sometime around Valentine's Day and thereafter, Nichols came to live at McVeigh's rented house. Lori Fortier claims Nichols lived at McVeigh's house for a few weeks, but then left because they were fighting with each other. Yet, during Nichols trial, the prosecution states this during his opening statement:

<http://www.cnn.com/US/9703/okc.trial/transcripts/November/110397.am.txt>

"Instead, by early 1994, Tim McVeigh had settled in Kingman, Arizona, a small town near the western border of Arizona and Nevada. Terry Nichols lived briefly with Tim McVeigh in Kingman and then in early 1994 moved to Marion, Kansas, central Kansas. But as you will learn, distance did not separate these two men for long. In fact, during the late summer 1994, Tim McVeigh traveled from Kingman to Arizona -- excuse me -- to Kansas and lived with Terry Nichols and his family.

"Tim McVeigh was still there in Kansas in mid September of 1994 when Terry Nichols' wife and his daughter left this country and returned to the Philippines. His wife and daughter did not return to this country for the next six months. Their departure left Terry Nichols and Tim McVeigh alone and together in Marion, Kansas, and that combination of time and place begins a series of events spelled out in the grand jury's indictment.

"September 1994 marks the time and central Kansas marks the place where Terry Nichols and Tim McVeigh took their first steps in their plan to attack the federal government. They began with their commitment to each other and Tim McVeigh's attempt to recruit a third person, a man named Michael Fortier, into their plan."

* * *

We have some jumbled time lines here between Carol Howe, Lori Fortier and the feds during Nichols trial. We also have the ATF 30-day reports of Howe's activities inside the Eloim City. Lots of fiery talk. A German national illegally residing in the states; an individual with a very suspect background and desire to work in the shadowy world of government intelligence, for the U.S. government.

Jane Graham, who I have spoken about before, states in her live affidavit that she saw a McVeigh in the Murrah Building the day before the bombing. You saw in one of my prior pieces, an uncanny photo comparison of McVeigh and an unidentified ATF agent (scroll down about half way):

http://www.devy.com/graham_20010526.html

Strassmeier allegedly, and long after the fact, claims he met McVeigh at a gun show. I can't tell you how many people I have met at guns shows while collecting signatures for ballot initiatives.

Apparently McVeigh once got a ticket about 20 miles from the property marked off by the Eloim City people and that is something I cannot explain except to say recall what Trooper Hanger said during his testimony: McVeigh told him at the time of the arrest that he was moving to Arkansas, had taken a load of stuff already and was on his way back. It could be that he got that ticket while looking for where he wanted to move to in Arkansas. There are lots of reasons. Unfortunately, we'll never know because the one person who could tell us is dead.

Whether getting a ticket years earlier near Eloim City translates into being part of a conspiracy and blowing up a building, you will have to decide for yourself. From all that was written about the Eloim City people, they appeared to do a lot of huffing, puffing and threatening about blowing up federal buildings, especially OKC, but a lot of this comes from Carol Howe. I have seen and heard a lot in the past ten plus years. A lot of huffing and puffing out there in America. I have not seen the threatened violence materialize and hope I never do from any of these people.

In any event, there was a lot of activity regarding this group of people. The feds, both agencies, apparently felt it was more fun to play games with them than anything else. I believe that the upcoming report by Charles Key places a large part of the focus on Eloim City and the players, but I have only read the summary to date since it is not yet released:

http://www.camorsepublishing.com/summary_okc_investigation.html

Charles Key and his dedicated researchers and investigators have spent years on this murder. They have access to information I do not. I have not read this report, but will get a copy when it becomes available. It may change my mind on the importance of the Eloim City crowd. It may not. But, every clue, every participant, every oddity, all *must* be taken into consideration when you're attempting to solve mystery. It is my understanding that when a jury considers evidence in a case based solely on circumstantial evidence, if one link in the chain is broken, the circumstantial case is broken.

These groups like Eloim City are prime fodder for the compromised media and the alphabet soup agencies of the government. Their mouthpieces, along with the compromised media, go to great lengths to make connections between "anti-government" groups and violence. How transparent, yet the average Joe out there who gets all their "news" from the big networks (*ABC*, etc.), swallow this bilge like a kid with a slurpee.

Carol Howe:

<http://www.busprod.com/hellion/okc/docs.htm>

Others Who Claim Government Had Prior Knowledge/Additional Information on bombing:

<http://www.4bypass.com/archives/July-99.htm>

<http://www.4bypass.com/a-closer-look.htm>

<http://www.uscfr.com/sum.htm>

Did you read anything in Hartzler's opening statement of the first trial about Eloim City? How come the government ignored all the activities and goings-on there during McVeigh's trial? How come Judge Richard Matsch would not allow Carol Howe to testify at McVeigh's trial? A man's life was at stake. The defense had a right to attempt to show that someone else could have been responsible. No. Instead, the feds come up with this drifter, because basically that's what McVeigh was, who is a "political animal." He's broke, always living here and there. He has a military background. He has a friend who owns a farm and the two of them cook up this weapon of mass destruction and their key, star witnesses are a pair of losers and dopers to boot: Lori and Michael Fortier.

The issue of Andreas Strassmeier is a very important one. Stephen Jones should have fought all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court to force Janet Reno's Department of InJustice to get this guy extradited back to the United States. Should Strassmeier be found guilty in a court of law, those who assisted in getting him out of the country should be charged with obstruction of justice. Strassmeier is a key player and a very bad, ugly person. Information on this man:

<http://www.jps.net/triumph/gaa21.htm>

Was there a Middle Eastern connection? I believe there was, simply for the purpose of using individuals from terrorist cells who could get in and out of the U.S. and never be traced back to the masterminds behind the bombing. I believe, and you can make up your own mind, that the Eloim City crowd was used. They were infiltrated. They were supplied weapons and training on how to use them. They had snitches, baby-sitters, on the inside. It was a grand old time for these "leaders" who think so highly of themselves and their racist agenda.

But, the placement of explosive charges inside that building was not done by a bunch of fat, weekend warriors who live out in the sticks playing grand Pooh Bah's of the racist underground. *This murder was well planned and well timed to achieve maximum results.*

Stephen Jones did file a Petition for Writ of Mandamus of Petitioner-Defendant, Timothy James McVeigh and Brief in Support, March 25, 1997, but he got stonewalled all the way. I'll give him a little bit of credit for making the appearance of an effort:

<http://www.fas.org/irp/threat/mcveigh/part01.htm>

<http://www.fas.org/irp/threat/mcveigh/part05.htm>

What is the government hiding? *A lot*. There is one piece of crucial evidence that could blow the lid off this whole thing: The surveillance video from the camera that was located on the front of the Southwestern Bell Building directly across the street from the Murrah Building and pointed right at the crime scene.

For almost a year, the Justice Department's lawyers have fought tooth and nail in court to have a Freedom of Information Act lawsuit dismissed. This FOIA suit is to get 23 pieces of tape the FBI confiscated from surveillance cameras at the Murrah Building and some of the other buildings in close proximity to the crime scene. *Why is the government, now Ashcroft's DOJ, fighting so hard to keep this evidence secret? This film alone would prove opportunity for McVeigh and establish once and for all his physical being in front of the building that morning.*

If that video film from the Southwestern Bell Building showed Tim McVeigh, either alone or with others, getting out of that Ryder truck and walking away, *we would have seen it on TV a million times already, just like the Rodney King video*. If that video film the feds are hiding showed McVeigh, either alone or with others, getting out of that Ryder truck and walking away, the U.S. government would have used it in the first trial. There would have been no need to go through the horse and pony show, *the video would have proved their case beyond a shadow of a doubt* - if you ignore the physical evidence, i.e. the truck bomb could not have blown the building up.

The fact that the feds continue to fight to keep all of these video tapes under wraps speaks louder than this entire piece. My money also says somewhere on those videos you will clearly see there is no crater in front of the building. *On those videos the world would see the truth: the sequence of explosions as the whole thing happened. That is why the feds won't turn over the videos*. Take money to the bank on it. You can also take money to the bank because I'll bet the feds deny the existence of any film or that it has disappeared. Bet.

The government's star witness against McVeigh was Michael Fortier and his wife, Lori. A pair of meth freaks who not only used, but sold. I realize that in certain instances, the prosecution has to make deals with bottom-feeders like these two, but in this case, the Fortier's cooperation with the feds was strictly for self-preservation. I believe the two of them lied under oath and their testimonies are simply worthless and meaningless as far as credibility. But, that doesn't mean you shouldn't read the trial transcripts so that you can make up your own mind.

The Defendant

Decorated military soldier or mastermind of a mass murder?

Every defendant, even the one accused in the OKC bombing, is *supposed* to be given the presumption of innocence. Unfortunately, this *wasn't* possible in McVeigh or Nichols'

cases. You have read McVeigh's military history. He was a model soldier and proud to serve. He had fallen on hard times financially.

The feds say he and Nichols robbed to get money to finance their master plan to strike back at the government. Considering the track record of the government in this case, can we really believe them on this and rely on the analysis of evidence, i.e., locks and drills? McVeigh was so poor, he relied on junker cars that barely ran to put together his huge truck bomb. Somehow he came up with almost three hundred dollars in cash to rent the truck, even though he looked like he didn't eat many square meals. I guess he saved all his robbery money from the year before.

I have said this from day one right up until this time: If Timothy James McVeigh was guilty of using a truck bomb *that defied all the laws of science and nature* to blow up the Murrah Building and kill 168 people, then justice has been served.

If the Department of Justice, now under the stewardship of John Ashcroft, is hiding videos that will show us the event as it unfolded, *they must be released immediately*. It's the only way we can be sure a patsy wasn't executed and all the conspiracy theories will go away. Many people believe McVeigh wasn't executed, that he was a government player and was spirited out of the country. I don't believe this because there's nothing more dangerous than a loose cannon showing up five years down the road. Dead is better. The old Mafia dons used to give the kiss of death to their own. Everyone is expendable so the players at the top of the heap remain untouchable.

If Timothy James McVeigh did drive a yellow Ryder truck to the front of the building and a homemade truck bomb destroyed cars, property and took anyone's life within striking distance, then that is what he should have been charged with and a trial held. Those video reels being hidden by the do will show us the truth.

If Timothy James McVeigh committed robberies of any kind, then that's what he should have been charged with and a trial held.

But, he confessed? Right? Did he?

This part of my closing argument is by far the most difficult for me to do. My credibility is everything and I've worked very hard to establish my reputation as a person who does their homework and doesn't knee-jerk to every conspiracy theory that comes off the Internet. I carefully study whatever the issue or "disaster" is and go from there. But, we may as well get to it.

As I have said before, I highly recommend that you read the trial from start to finish as a whole, but time shortage being what it is, I have highlighted just these few. You can review all the transcripts of the trial at the URL below:

<http://www.cnn.com/US/9703/okc.trial/transcripts/mcveigh.html>

As I have said throughout this work, always go back to the beginning for answers and work forward. I would like you to pay particular attention to the testimony of Trooper Charlie Hanger, the law enforcement officer who arrested McVeigh on April 19, 1995. McVeigh's behavior is *glaringly inconsistent* with someone who had just murdered 168 people. *It simply makes no sense.* This is a portion of Hanger's testimony on direct (from the government prosecutor), April 28, 1997:

Q. Step by step, can you tell the ladies and gentlemen what happened just prior to the time that you stopped this car.

A. I was northbound on Interstate 35 in the left hand lane, and I passed that vehicle. As I was passing by it, I noticed that it was not displaying a tag; so I slowed down, got in behind it. It was in the right lane, I was in the left lane. And I pulled in behind that vehicle and initiated my emergency lights signaling for it to pull over.

Q. And this is in the northbound lane going towards Kansas?

A. Yes.

Q. At about 10:20 that morning?

A. Yes.

Q. And what side of the road did the vehicle pull over? Did the vehicle pull over?

A. Yes, it did.

Q. On what side of the road?

A. On the right shoulder of the roadway.

Q. What did you do?

A. I pulled up behind the vehicle. And as I was pulling up approaching the vehicle, I was watching the driver. And appeared to be only one occupant, the driver. I stopped my vehicle approximately 20 feet behind the Mercury. And I was offset to the Mercury, I was 3 to 4 feet further to the west or the left than the Mercury was. He was partially in the grass and partially on the shoulder. I was all on the shoulder.

Q. Now, after both vehicles were stopped, what happened?

A. I took my seat belt off, opened the car door, observed that the Mercury door was open. I got out, stood behind my door. As I was getting out, the driver of the Mercury's feet came out the door. There was a slight pause, a couple of seconds, and then the driver stood up. I was able to see both his hands, and he started walking toward me.

Q. Now, at this time were you still standing behind your car door? Was your car door between yourself and that driver?

A. Yes.

Q. Look around the courtroom and tell us if you see the individual who was driving that car.

A. Yes, I do.

Q. Can you point him out and describe an article of his clothing?

A. He's the gentleman in the blue shirt, has a black watch, dark hair, sitting at the table there next to the lady with the black and white jacket.

MR. MENDELOFF: Let the record reflect the identification of the defendant, Timothy McVeigh, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

BY MR. MENDELOFF:

Q. What was the reason you stayed behind your car door throughout this time?

A. My car door affords me some protection in the event that anything violent might occur.

Q. Were you particularly focused on this issue at this point?

A. Yes, I was.

Q. What was the reason for that?

A. Exactly two weeks to the day prior to this, we'd had a trooper involved in a shooting on Interstate 35, not 15 miles from where I was making this stop.

Q. All right. Now, after Defendant McVeigh started walking toward you, what did you do?

A. I stepped out from behind my door and also walked toward him.

Q. Did you meet him at some point?

A. Yes.

Q. Where?

A. At a point 3 to 4 feet south of the left corner of his car and then 3 to 4 feet west.

Q. So this would have been behind the driver's side back corner of the car?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, let me ask you to look at Government Exhibits 411, 412, 413, and 414 in the sheaf of papers in front of you. All four, please.

A. Okay.

Q. What are those photos?

A. These are the photographs of the car that I stopped that morning.

Q. Do they fairly and accurately depict the appearance of Defendant McVeigh's Mercury when you stopped him a little before 10:20 a.m. on April 19, 1995?

A. Yes, they do.

MR. MENDELOFF: Your Honor, we'd move the admission of Government Exhibits 411 through 414.

MS. RAMSEY: No objection.

THE COURT: They are received.

BY MR. MENDELOFF:

Q. Now, Trooper Hanger, did you take these photographs?

A. No, I did not.

Q. And do you know whether they were taken on the day of the arrest or sometime thereafter?

A. Sometime thereafter.

Q. Let me direct your attention to Government Exhibit 414.

MR. MENDELOFF: May I publish it, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

BY MR. MENDELOFF:

Q. First, with your light pen, could you please point out for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury the primer spot that you were referring to.

And if you could clear that, please.

Where in relation to the back driver's side corner of the car did you meet with Defendant McVeigh at that point?

A. It probably doesn't show enough of the distance, but it would be back over in this area and then back toward me.

Q. Can you point out where it is? Right about there; is that right?

A. Yes.

Q. Off the picture?

A. Yes.

MS. RAMSEY: Your Honor, could we have a copy of that photograph, please? Of the drawing that was on that.

THE COURT: Has it already been cleared?

MR. MENDELOFF: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You'll have to go a little faster.

MS. RAMSEY: Okay.

BY MR. MENDELOFF:

Q. Direct your attention to Government Exhibit 411. What is that?

A. That's the same automobile looking at it from the front.

Q. 412?

A. Also the same automobile looking at it from the rear.

Q. And 413?

A. And that is the same automobile looking from the right side.

Q. When you met with Defendant McVeigh at a point near the rear of his car, did you have a conversation with him?

A. Yes.

Q. Who spoke first?

A. I did.

Q. Tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury what you said to Defendant McVeigh.

A. I told him the reason I stopped him was because he wasn't displaying a tag.

Q. Did he make any physical movement at that point?

A. Yes.

Q. What did he do?

A. He looked back at the back of the vehicle, of his vehicle.

Q. Toward what area?

A. Toward the bumper area.

Q. Was there a tag there?

A. No.

Q. At that point, did Defendant McVeigh offer any statement?

A. Yes.

Q. What did he say?

A. He said he hadn't had the vehicle very long and didn't have a tag.

Q. And did he say how he had obtained it?

A. Pardon?

Q. Did he say how he had obtained it?

A. He had purchased it.

Q. Did you ask him any questions about the purchase?

A. Yes.

Q. What did you ask him?

A. I asked him if he could produce a bill of sale.

Q. And his response?

A. He said, no; that the person that he had purchased it from was still filling it out.

Q. Did you ask him anything else?

A. I said, "How long does it take to fill out a bill of sale?"

Q. What did he say?

A. "I don't have one with me."

Q. Did ask you him for anything at that point?

A. Yes. I asked him for his driver's license.

Q. What did he do?

A. He went to his right rear pocket and produced a camouflage-colored billfold and took his driver's license from it.

Q. Now, as he reached for his billfold, in his right rear pocket, can you describe to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury physically how did he this?

A. Turned like this, reached into his pocket.

Q. As Defendant McVeigh reached for his driver's license, did you notice anything out of the ordinary underneath his clothing?

A. Yes.

Q. What?

A. I noticed a bulge under his left arm. He was wearing a jacket, and it was -- there was a bulge under his left arm, in this area right here.

Q. What type of jacket?

A. It was a light wind breaker type jacket.

Q. After Defendant McVeigh took out his wallet, did he hand you anything?

A. Yes.

Q. What did he hand you?

A. His driver's license.

Q. Let me ask you to look at Government Exhibit 427.

MR. MENDELOFF: Your Honor, maybe we could do it with the other --

THE COURT: Well, that doesn't seem to be working.

THE WITNESS: I found it.

THE COURT: Do you have it, 427?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

MR. MENDELOFF: He's got it.

BY MR. MENDELOFF:

Q. What is Government Exhibit 427?

A. That is a Michigan driver's license in the name of Timothy James McVeigh.

Q. And do you recognize this driver's license?

A. Yes.

Q. What do you recognize it as?

A. That appears to be the same driver's license that was given to me that morning.

Q. Do you discern any difference in it from the last time you saw it?

A. No.

MR. MENDELOFF: Move the admission of Government Exhibit 427.

MS. RAMSEY: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Received, 427.

MR. MENDELOFF: May we publish it, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

BY MR. MENDELOFF:

Q. Now, after Defendant McVeigh produced his driver's license, did you instruct him to do anything?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. What did you instruct him to do?

A. I told him to take both hands and to slowly pull back his jacket.

Q. Okay. Physically, what did he do?

A. His jacket was zipped just a little bit. He unzipped it and began pulling it back.

Q. As he did that, did he make any remark?

A. Yes, he did.

Q. What did he say?

A. He said, "I have a gun."

Q. What did you do at that point?

A. At that point, I reached for the bulge in the jacket. I grabbed it with my left hand and instructed him, "Get your hands up and turn around."

Q. All right. And as you did that, what did you do with your right hand?

A. I pulled my weapon, and I stuck it to the back of his head.

Q. Did you give him any instructions?

A. Yes. I said, "Walk to the back of your car."

Q. Did you keep your weapon in the back of his head as you walked him to the back of his car?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. When you got to the back of his car, what did you do?

A. I instructed him to put his hands on the trunk, to spread his legs, and he did so.

Q. And then?

A. Then I removed the weapon from the underneath side of the jacket.

Q. What did you do with the weapon?

A. I threw it on the side of the roadway.

Q. At this point in time in the encounter, did Defendant McVeigh make any statement to you?

A. Yes.

Q. What did he say?

A. He told me that he had a clip also on his belt with the -- a pouch that contained an ammunition clip.

Q. Now, what is a clip?

A. A clip is a magazine that goes in the bottom of a weapon that holds ammunition.

Q. After he told you that, what did you do?

A. I removed that clip, also tossed it on the shoulder of the road.

Q. Did he make any further remark?

A. Yes. He said, "I also have a knife."

Q. And what did you do when he said he had a knife?

A. I again pulled the jacket back, removed the knife, threw it on the shoulder of the roadway, also.

Q. Now, when Defendant McVeigh said -- told you that he had a knife and a clip, where was your gun?

A. Still pointed toward his back -- not his head now, but his back.

Q. After you removed these articles from his person, what did you do?

A. I patted him down.

Q. All right. And then?

A. Handcuffed him.

Q. Where did you put his hands?

A. Behind his back.

Q. And where was his billfold at this point?

A. It was in his pocket.

Q. Rear pocket?

A. Yes; right rear pocket.

Q. At this point in the encounter, did you ask Defendant McVeigh regarding his possession of a gun?

A. I asked him why he would be carrying a loaded firearm.

Q. What did he say?

A. He felt like he had the right to carry it for his protection.

Q. What did you do at this point?

A. I took him to my patrol unit and placed him in the right front seat, seat-belted him in.

Q. Now, what type of seats did your patrol unit have?

A. Bucket seats.

Q. At that point, did you leave Defendant McVeigh in the car and do something outside of the car?

A. Yes. I retrieved the evidence that I'd thrown onto the shoulder and took it to the trunk.

Q. Which was what?

A. Which was the gun, the clip, the knife.

Q. And when you took it to the trunk, which trunk: your trunk, or Defendant McVeigh's?

A. The trunk of my unit.

Q. What did you do there?

A. Opened the trunk; and I put the clip in there, I put the knife in there, I took the clip out of the weapon and put it in there. It was loaded, also. And then I checked the chamber of the weapon and found that it contained a .45 caliber Black Talon round, and I also laid it in the trunk.

Q. What is the chamber of the gun?

A. That's the magazine where the bullet goes in, and in that position it's in a firing position.

Q. So that's the bullet that's ready to shoot out of the gun?

A. Yes.

Q. And what is a Black Talon round?

A. It's known to me as a destructive round that when fired into a person, it expands with tentacles and does more severe damage than a normal round to the inner part of the body.

Q. How did that bullet compare to the bullets in the two clips that you retrieved from Defendant McVeigh?

A. The two clips contained just what I refer to as "round ball ammunition," this is .45 caliber ammunition. It was round ball.

Q. Were they Black Talon rounds?

A. No.

Q. Now, after you removed the Black Talon round from the gun and put that in the trunk with the other articles, did you take the gun anywhere?

A. Yes.

Q. Where did you take it?

A. Up to the front, inside my unit there, by the driver's seat.

Q. After you placed Defendant McVeigh's knife and bullet in the trunk, did you take any steps to apprise your dispatcher of the events surrounding this arrest?

A. Yes.

Q. What time was that?

A. Around 10:22.

Q. How much time had elapsed in this encounter as of that point, roughly?

A. I would estimate no more than five minutes.

Q. Now, how did you contact your dispatcher that morning?

A. By using my cellular phone.

Q. You normally use a cellular phone to contact your dispatcher when you're on the highway?

A. No.

Q. What was the reason you were using a cell phone that morning?

A. Due to the ongoing tragedy in Oklahoma City, our radio net was directed to only the Oklahoma City headquarters and the units working in that immediate area and prohibited me from talking on the radio unless it was an emergency.

Q. When you telephoned your dispatcher, did you ask her for any information relative to Defendant McVeigh?

A. Yes.

Q. What information was that?

A. I asked if she would run a check for wanted, a criminal records check on Mr. McVeigh.

Q. Let's make clear we understand what that is. What does "wanted" mean?

A. To see if there's any outstanding warrants for Mr. McVeigh.

Q. When you say "criminal records check," what are you referring to?

A. That is to see if he has any prior criminal record.

Q. While the dispatcher was running the criminal history and warrants check on Defendant McVeigh, what did you do?

A. I was looking for the serial number on the weapon.

Q. And what were you doing physically to do that?

A. I had the weapon in my hand and I was turning it around, trying to see where it was on the weapon. I hadn't seen it immediately.

Q. Did Defendant McVeigh make any remark during that time?

A. Yes.

Q. What did he say?

A. He quoted a serial number.

Q. Which was what?

A. He said the serial number was VM769.

Q. All right. What did you respond?

A. About that time, I had located it. I said, "Well, you're close. It's VW769."

Q. What did he respond?

A. He said, "Well, I knew it was an M or W."

Q. Did you say anything to Defendant McVeigh at this point?

A. I said, "Most people wouldn't know the serial number on their weapon."

Q. What did he say?

A. "I do."

Q. Did he ask you any questions about your gun at that time?

A. He asked what I carried.

Q. What did you say?

A. I said I carried a Sig Model 228.

Q. What did he say?

A. He said, "Oh, a 9-millimeter."

Q. Is a Sig 228 a 9-millimeter?

A. Yes.

Q. At this point, did you again contact your dispatcher?

A. Yes.

Q. And what information did you provide to your dispatcher?

A. I gave her the make and the serial number of the weapon so she could run a check on it to see if it was stolen.

Q. A short time later, did you receive any information back from your dispatcher relative to the inquiries you had made?

A. Yes.

Q. And can you tell us what you were told?

A. She informed me that there was, Mr. McVeigh was not wanted; that he had no criminal history, and the gun was not reported stolen.

Q. Did you tell your dispatcher you would contact her again in a short while with other information?

MS. RAMSEY: Your Honor, I'm going to object as leading.

THE COURT: All right. Try to avoid the leading, please.

MR. MENDELOFF: I will, your Honor.

BY MR. MENDELOFF:

Q. What did you tell your dispatcher next?

A. I told her that I was going to obtain the VIN number of the vehicle, the identification number off the Mercury, and have her run some checks on that because it was not displaying a tag.

Q. What is a vehicle identification number?

A. That's a number assigned by the manufacturer to identify that specific vehicle, and it's located in an area on this particular vehicle on the lower left hand portion of the front windshield.

Q. What was the reason you told your dispatcher you'd have to call back with the vehicle identification number?

A. Because I would have to go to the vehicle to obtain it.

Q. After you got off the phone with your dispatcher, what, if anything, did you do with Defendant McVeigh's gun?

A. I took it and put it in the trunk of my unit.

Q. Now, at about this time, did you have occasion to interview Defendant McVeigh?

A. Yes.

Q. Prior to the interview, did you take any steps to try to record the conversation you were having with Defendant McVeigh?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. Were you able to record?

A. No.

Q. Why not?

A. I hit the wrong two buttons on my video camera.

Q. In your unit?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you explain the recording system in your car?

A. There's a panel, a short little panel up there on the dash; and if you -- it's a video camera. If you want to video, you can get video and audio at the same time. You can also record inside the unit. There's a microphone inside the unit, provides you opportunity to record audio inside the unit while you're recording the video outside the unit.

Q. Do you need to press the same buttons, or different buttons, to record audio or video?

A. Different.

Q. Which buttons did you press?

A. I pressed the record/play button, which I thought was activating both the audio and the video; and it only activated the video.

Q. And the video is a camera that records what?

A. It records anything in front of the camera itself, which mounts on the dash and is pointed forward to the front of the unit, or anything in front of the camera it will record in a video picture.

Q. And accordingly, did this video picture record anything relating to Defendant McVeigh's person?

A. No.

Q. What did it record?

A. It recorded the unit, the car he was driving, and myself as I was walking about.

Q. Now, prior to the interview, did you take any steps to inform Defendant McVeigh of his rights?

A. Yes.

Q. And what did you do?

A. I read him the Miranda warning.

Q. And after you read him the Miranda warning, did you ask him questions about the Miranda warning?

A. I asked him if he understood it.

Q. What did he say?

A. Yes.

Q. Did he agree to speak with you?

A. Yes.

Q. And what did you ask him then?

A. I asked him why he didn't have a tag.

Q. All right. All right. And what did he say?

A. He said he had recently bought the vehicle and didn't have a tag. I asked him where he bought the vehicle. He said that he had purchased it in Junction City, Kansas, from a Firestone dealer, and the salesman's name was Tom.

Q. Did he give you any information about that sale?

A. Yes. He said he paid about \$250 for the car and had traded in another car that had broken down on him.

Q. And did you ask him any questions about the tag?

A. Yes. I asked him again why he hadn't obtained a tag. And he said, Well, he had a tag off his other car, but he felt like it was better to drive without a tag than to put the improper tag on there.

Q. All right. Did he describe anything about his prior tag?

A. He said it was an Arizona tag and cited the number.

Q. Do you recall what that was?

A. No.

Q. At this point in the encounter, did you seek Defendant McVeigh's permission with regard to anything in relation to his car?

A. Yes.

Q. What did you ask him?

A. I asked him if I could search his car.

Q. What did he say?

A. He said yes.

Q. Now, what was the reason you wanted to search his car?

A. I was looking for any other weapons or contraband.

Q. At the time of this encounter, did you have any reason at all to believe that the man you had arrested had any involvement at all with the Oklahoma City bombing?

A. No.

Q. After Defendant McVeigh gave you consent to search his car, what did you do, step by step?

A. I got out, I proceeded up to the car, I first went to the area where the VIN was located, the vehicle identification number that we spoke of earlier; and I recorded that number down on a -- I don't remember. It was a piece of paper or the flap of my ticket book.

* * *

This is a very strange situation. Can you reconcile in your mind the behavior of this 27-year old who has allegedly just blown up a federal building, is fleeing the scene, driving along, not speeding, gets pulled over by a state trooper, then hands the officer his gun, his knife and tells the officer its okay to search his car? Then the state trooper and McVeigh have a cordial conversation as he's transported to the local jail. Is this not strange behavior?

I would like to go back to Hoppy Heidelberg's interview with John Rappaport, December 14, 1995 and again on December 16, 1995. When you're looking for clues, you have to look everywhere and Hoppy, having sat on the original federal grand jury, had heard first hand testimony from the actual people involved, i.e., Jennifer McVeigh, one of Timothy's two sisters. Below is an excerpt from that interview that I find important and which should have been fully explored:

Q: The truck bomb couldn't have caused the major damage to the building. That indicates the presence of other professional participants who planted charges inside the building. The FBI and the prosecution and the Grand Jury ignore all this. They don't want to bring this up, so they simply focus on McVeigh and Nichols and no one else. They concentrate on Fortier, browbeat him, and still they get nothing of substance from him.

A: That's right.

December 16, 1995, part two of the interview.

Q: *The Media Bypass* article said the FBI put a lot of pressure on McVeigh's sister. Like Fortier, she started out strongly defending her brother, and ended up being a witness against him. I mean, a sister testifying against her brother....

A: The FBI sat on both McVeigh's sister and his mother. My impression is the FBI took them somewhere to pressure them. McVeigh's sister is a nice person. So FBI pressure was effective. She has a conscience. You can turn around a person with a conscience.

Q: Did McVeigh's sister say McVeigh told her he had worked for a special operations Army group that was engaged in criminal activity?

A: Not exactly. She said something like that.

Q: That her brother told her such a special operations group existed?

A: Yes. But more than that.

Q: That they had recruited him and he turned them down?

A: Yes.

I again go back to the quote in the *Denver Post*, April 23, 1995, front page. This is two days after McVeigh is fingered as the suspect and since this is a morning paper, this interview with Mr. Morawski was apparently done on the 22nd of April, 1995:

"He said he had this real sharp pain in his rear." Philip Morawski recalled yesterday. "He thought they (the Army) had planted one of those chips that they have for identifying cattle, sheep or goats so the all-seeing eye of the government could keep an eye on him and know where he was."

This is a very odd thing to tell a reporter, don't you think? Of all the things someone who knew him from his home town to say, this was strange. But, considering what McVeigh's younger sister, Jennifer said on the stand when she testified at the first federal grand jury, perhaps it isn't so strange.

Morawski was just one of many interviewed in his home town that day. Most remembered him as a quiet, church-going boy. All the earlier photos you see of him are clean cut, smiling and just plain ordinary. The family members of victims and survivors stated in numerous television interviews that when they looked at McVeigh, they were looking at evil. Others say they saw a patsy. *I say we're trying to solve a puzzle without all the pieces.*

However, we shall plug on here with these strange idiosyncrasies regarding McVeigh.

As we know, he had a rather ordinary upbringing, divorce seeming to be quite ordinary these past couple of decades. He went into the military, excelled and was decorated for his service. We have a somewhat shadowy area from his application for special forces and what his sister, Jennifer, testified to at the grand jury. It's unfortunate we can't read all of her testimony about this specific time, but it is grand jury testimony, after all and secret.

We know the military injects soldiers with all kinds of things all the time, especially when they're being shipped out of the country. Most Americans have seen or heard all the flap about forcing our military to take anthrax shots. Bio-chips are so tiny, a person getting one may not even realize what happened other than a sharp pain, kinda like any other shot. Did this happen? The military isn't going to say unless they're forced to produce all of the documents they hold on McVeigh. We can't ask McVeigh. Despite being a Catholic and receiving the last rites, which means he knows it's against church doctrine to be cremated, McVeigh requests it and there goes any evidence. McVeigh also refused an autopsy. It was approved by Judge Richard Matsch (March 19, 2001) and between McVeigh and the Terra Haute prison authorities. They did a "noninvasive" and that takes care of that.

Lori Fortier went to great lengths to explain under oath that the reason McVeigh chose the name "Robert Kling" for his fake driver's license was because he loved to watch Star Trek and Kling was a knock-off having to do with the "Klingons."

There were media reports that while in the federal prison out in Terra Haute, McVeigh loved to watch cartoons and Star Trek. When McVeigh was executed, he was 33 years old. 33 years old watching cartoons.

McVeigh never went anywhere without the book, *The Turner Diaries*.

Recall the interview in *Newsweek*, July 3, 1995, (see my prior post), where McVeigh thought the deaths of all the children at OKC was "horrible." He was "bothered" by Waco. Not some vicious diatribe about Waco, just "bothered." This was just a couple of weeks after the bombing. The interview was relaxed and McVeigh's demeanor, at least what I can tell from looking at the photos and what he said, was very strange. This guy was being held as a suspect for bombing a building which killed 168 people. He acted like he didn't have a care in the world. Cold blooded killer or a 27-year old kid who really didn't understand how deep the doo-doo was he was sitting in?

I personally watched Stephen Jones on television, making the talk circuit rounds before McVeigh's execution, call his former client a pathological liar. During Jones' closing statement in McVeigh's first trial, Jones' referred to McVeigh as "my friend, yes he is my friend." I have *never* seen the type of behavior displayed by an attorney towards his client, at least publicly, in all my years as I have watched from Jones over the past couple of months. Stephen Jones is friends with Gov. Frank Keating and knew people in the building who were killed. He should never have been tagged as McVeigh's defense attorney.

In the last 72 hours before his execution, McVeigh's lawyers, Nathan Chambers and Robert Nigh, continued to say at every press conference that their client was "upbeat," "doing just fine" and other odd descriptions of a man getting ready to have a lethal federal cocktail that would end his life. "Upbeat?" "He's taking this well and is feeling fine?" A rather meek attitude for this vicious mad killer. Yes, I suppose he could have made "peace" with God, except we have a problem here: For the months preceding his execution, he was described as an atheist, an agnostic and then finally at the end, he asked to be given the last rites according to the Catholic Church, the faith in which he was raised. Even people who make their peace with God, do they really get ready to lay down for a lethal injection happy and upbeat? Strange moods.

You'll recall the prior post I did on the book by Gov. Frank Keating's brother, Martin, titled *"The Final Jihad."* That whole thing is beyond strange. Next I would recount a movie that is brilliant in the way the truth was told. As an "entertainment" piece, the average person out there who has done no research, would blow it off as a made-up story, yet it contained so much truth. This movie is *Conspiracy Theory* starring Mel Gibson. A brilliant script and I ask you to bear with me a little longer here before you knee-jerk.

In this movie, Gibson is an individual who was subjected to mind control/behavior modification under something called MK Ultra. In his flashbacks, he sees cartoons. He does things, but doesn't know why, i.e., he can't be without a copy of *Catcher in the Rye*.

He just has to have that book with him all the time. However, somewhere along the line, Gibson separates himself from his handlers and the "stuff" hits the fan.

In this movie, Gibson points out to Julia Roberts that all the high profile assassins have three names: James Earl Ray, Lee Harvey Oswald and so on. She inquires about John Hinkley, Jr. who shot President Ronald Reagan on March 30, 1981. Gibson replies: "But Reagan didn't die." Ms. Roberts retorts with "How about Sirhan Sirhan?" Gibson is stumped but says "Sirhan Sirhan Sirhan!" Actually, the man does have three names:

Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. I do not believe he killed Senator Bobby Kennedy and if you'd like the latest on his case, go to:

http://www.daywilliams.com/kennedy_bobby.html

Back to our case. Most people *hear* the defendant referred to as Tim McVeigh or Timothy McVeigh. However, the print media has a consistent way of always printing Timothy James McVeigh.

How about another oddity? A former Clinton intern Mary Caitrin Mahoney, was shot to death execution-style at a Georgetown Starbucks coffee shop in 1997. Two of her co-workers were also executed along with her. This young woman was a lesbian and apparently was making some noise about Mr. Clinton and his goings-on in the White House. What that noise was, we'll never know. However, it's interesting that the suspect arrested in her killing is Carl Derek Cooper. Funny the little things you pick up on.

In my prior posts, I gave you the URL to the official site for the 900-page report on government experimentation on Americans without their knowledge or permission.

Do any of you remember the scandal a few years ago about the Tuskegee Syphilis Study? It's about the government's despicable treatment of the men of Tuskegee. We only hear about these things 30, 40 or 50 years after the fact.

Request for Redress of the Wrongs of Tuskegee

"In January 1996, the Tuskegee Syphilis Study Legacy Committee met at Tuskegee University to explore how the government and the nation could publicly address the Tuskegee Syphilis Study and its impact. The final report of the Committee from May 20, 1996 is abstracted and presented in its entirety below:

Abstract of the Syphilis Study Legacy Committee

Final Report of May 20, 1996

"From 1932 to 1972, 399 poor black sharecroppers in Macon County, Alabama were denied treatment for syphilis and deceived by physicians of the United States Public Health Service. As part of the Tuskegee Syphilis Study, designed to document the natural

history of the disease, these men were told that they were being treated for "bad blood." *In fact, government officials went to extreme lengths to insure that they received no therapy from any source.* As reported by the *New York Times* on 26 July 1972, the Tuskegee Syphilis Study was revealed as "the longest nontherapeutic experiment on human beings in medical history."

The full report is available at:

<http://www.med.virginia.edu/hs-library/historical/apology/report.html>

Geoff Metcalf, talk show host extraordinaire, conducted an interview recently on the NSA (National Security Agency). For those who don't know, it's twice the size of the CIA and operates in almost complete obscurity and little to no oversight. This is a dangerous thing for our Republic. I *highly encourage* you to read Geoff's interview on this very important issue:

http://www.worldnetdaily.com/news/article.asp?ARTICLE_ID=23342

Have *you* ever heard of MK Ultra? Is this just more rantings of the anti-government crowd? I would ask that you read the 1977 senate hearings on this and other some other factual information about the CIA's secret government programs, specifically MK Ultra. You see, that part in the movie, *Conspiracy Theory*, where Patrick Stewart tells Julia Roberts that Gibson was a subject of the MK Ultra program - *it was in fact a real program*. It was a CIA program.

My own research into this murky, black ops, spook stuff, horrified me. There is a lot of information available on it. The big question is: *Did the experiments stop?* What really goes on with agencies like the CIA and NSA that have budgets in excess of \$50 million dollars a year and even members of the United States Congress are **not** even privy to the activities being conducted? *That's right and you can verify this yourself by contacting your congressman or woman.* It's the horrible truth.

<http://www.parascope.com/ds/documentlibrary/documents/mkultrahearing/index.htm>

In the beginning of the testimony, the central, key players *deny* that any experiments were conducted on any Americans. But, hold on and read on:

"Senator KENNEDY. Admiral Turner, this is an enormously distressing report that you give to the American Congress and to the American people today. Granted, it happened many years ago, but what we are basically talking about is an activity which took place in the country that involved the perversion and the corruption of many of our outstanding research centers in this country, with CIA funds, where some of our top researchers were unwittingly involved in research sponsored by the Agency in which they had no knowledge of the background or the support for.

"Much of it was done with American citizens who were *completely unknowing* in terms of taking various drugs, and there are perhaps any number of Americans who are walking around today on the east coast or west coast who were given drugs, with all the kinds of physical and psychological damage that can be caused. We have gone over that in very careful detail, and it is significant and severe indeed.

"Senator SCHWEIKER. Admiral Turner, I read in the *New York Times* that part of this series of MKULTRA experiments involved an arrangement with the Federal Bureau of Narcotics to test LSD surreptitiously on unwitting patrons in bars in New York and San Francisco. Some of the subjects became violently ill and were hospitalized. I wonder if you would just briefly describe what we were doing there and how it was carried out? I assume it was through a safe house operation. I don't believe your statement went into much detail.

"Admiral TURNER. I did mention the safe house operation in my statement, sir, and that is how these were carried out. What we have learned from the new documentation is the location and the dates at which the safe houses were run by the CIA and the identification of three individuals who were associated with running those safe houses. We know something about the construction work that was done in them because *there were contracts for this*. Beyond that, we are pretty much drawing inferences as to the things that went on as to what you are saying here.

"Senator SCHWEIKER. *Well, the subjects were unwitting*. You can infer that much, right?

"Admiral TURNER. *Right*.

"Senator SCHWEIKER. If you happened to be at the wrong bar at the wrong place and time, you got it.

"Mr. BRODY. Senator, that would be -- contacts were made, as we understand it, in bars, et cetera, and then the people may have been invited to these safe houses. There really isn't any indication as to the fact that this took place in bars.

"Admiral TURNER. We are trying to be very precise with you, sir, and not draw an inference here. There are 6 cases of these 149 where we have enough evidence in this new documentation to substantiate that there was unwitting testing and some of that involves these safe houses. There are other cases where it is ambiguous as to whether the testing was witting or voluntary. There are others where it was clearly voluntary.

"Senator SCHWEIKER. Of course, after a few drinks, it is questionable whether informed consent means anything to a person in a bar anyway.

"Admiral TURNER. Well, we don't have any indication that all these cases where it is ambiguous involved drinking of any kind. There are cases in penal institutions where it is not clear whether the prisoner was given a choice or not. I don't know that he wasn't

given a choice, but I don't positively know that he was, and I classify that as an ambiguous incident."

I would ask: *Is anyone in this government believable anymore?*

http://earthops.org/mk_ultra.html

MK-Ultra: The CIA and Radiation

Interim Report of the Advisory Committee on Human Radiation Experiments

Appendix, pp. E-1.1 to 1.6

"Nonetheless, CIA engaged in a program of domestic human experimentation from the 1950s into the 1970s.

"CIA components most likely to have been associated with any experiment are the Office of Scientific Intelligence (OSI) in the Directorate of Intelligence, the Office of Security, the Technical Services Division (TSD) in the then Directorate of Plans (DDP, now Directorate of Operations), and (at least from 1962) the Office of Research and Development (ORD) in the Directorate of Science and Technology. Beginning in the late 1940s, OSI analyzed and disseminated foreign scientific, and medical intelligence concerning the development and testing of atomic weapons and interacted with DOD and the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) on these issues. TSD ran Project MKULTRA, discussed below. Human experimentation was done prior to MKULTRA by OSI and the Office of Security and, after MKULTRA, by ORD.

Experiments

"To date, CIA has found no records or other information indicating that it conducted or sponsored human radiation experiments.

Records Search

"In response to the January 1994 presidential directive, CIA conducted an agency-wide search for information about human radiation experiments that it may have conducted.[1] At the Committee's initial meeting in April 1994, CIA stated that the search encompassed an electronic review of approximately 34 million documents, a manual review of 480,300 documents, and nearly 50 interviews. CIA also stated that it had found no documents relating to experiments conducted by other agencies. The Committee, however, has since found records indicating that CIA officers did participate in DOD groups in which human radiation experiments, including those involving the placement of troops at atmospheric weapons tests, were discussed and planned. As discussed below, CIA is continuing to search for documents relating to these and other activities.

"Beginning in the early 1950s, CIA engaged in an extensive program of human experimentation, using drugs, psychological, and other means in search of techniques to control human behavior. CIA has so far found no evidence that radiation experiments on humans were part of this program. CIA documents and a 1963 CIA Inspector General (IG) report, however, state quite clearly that MKULTRA was a program "concerned with research and development of chemical, biological, and radiological materials capable of employment in clandestine operations to control human behavior." (emphasis added) The IG report states that "additional avenues to the control of human behavior had been designated . . . as appropriate to investigation under the MKULTRA charter, including radiation, electroshock, various fields of psychology, sociology, and anthropology, graphology, harassment substances, and paramilitary devices and materials." (emphasis added)[2] The program included unwitting experimentation on humans with LSD (lysergic acid diethylamide), *brainwashing*, and other interrogation methods.

"CIA's human behavior program originated in 1950 and was motivated by Soviet, Chinese, and North Korean use of mind control techniques. It began under the code name BLUEBIRD (and was later known as ARTICHOKE) and was operated by the Office of Security and OSI with support from other offices. MKULTRA formally began in April 1953 as a special, *clandestine funding mechanism* for DOD human behavior research. The program was the subject of investigations by the Rockefeller Commission in 1975, the Senate Church Committee in 1976, and hearings by Senator Kennedy in 1975 and 1977, however, these committees did not focus on radiation experiments, and no such information was found by them.

"CIA has told the Committee that MKULTRA involved human experimentation using every research "avenue" listed in the MKULTRA document except for radiation.[3] The agency also noted that most of the MKULTRA records were deliberately destroyed in 1973 by the order of then Director of Central Intelligence Richard Helms[4] In early September 1991, the agency found a document that summarized work done for ARTICHOKE which states that "[i]n addition to hypnosis, chemical and psychiatric research, the following fields have been explored ... 7) other physical manifestations, including heat and cold, atmospheric pressure, radiation." (emphasis added) .Although there is no indication from this document that radiation was explored on humans directly, it makes clear that CIA did "explore" radiation as a possibility for the defensive and offensive use of *brainwashing* and other interrogating techniques.[5]

* * *

The web site below has a very good compilation of the history and documents on government mind control documents. These aren't documents that some conspiracy nut made up. These are real exhibits and transcripts:

<http://www.parascope.com/ds/mkultradocs.htm>

This is very, very serious and scary stuff. *Do not discount it*, because as Patrick Henry once said, "We are apt to close our eyes to a painful truth."

I know the field day the compromised media would like to have with all this. However, *you* are the jury and it's what *you* think and believe that's important, *not* what Tom Brokaw or Brit Hume *tells you to think*.

One thing I learned from reading all the government documents, hearing transcripts, etc., about these mind control projects, and if you saw the movie *The Manchurian Candidate*, a very truthful portrayal of the potential of this insanity, you discovered that *certain things trigger desired behavior*. In the movie I cited above, Gibson was triggered by cartoons. His compulsive behavior to carry a copy of *Catcher in the Rye*, is a symptom of someone who has either been hypnotized or "programmed."

Here we have a young man, McVeigh, who has such inconsistent behavior, it begs to be examined. Everyone has asked the questions: Why? How could anyone do this? I believe we should consider that something happened while he was still active in the military and I sure would like to see all his records from DoD and any other agency and non-agency of the federal government. Maybe he was just a cold blooded killer, period, nothing more to say. How will we ever know unless all records are released *before* they get destroyed to cover the backsides of the higher-ups?

McVeigh confessed. I have given my opinion on his confessions. They are too pat. Too military. Too cold. Too consistent and the level of writing, the deliberate targeting of Iraq as an example of justifying the killing of innocent civilians, just reeks. I don't say this because I want McVeigh to be innocent, he's already dead. I say this because everything about the defendant has been strange from the very beginning:

His behavior when being arrested.

His relaxed interview in *Newsweek*, July 3, 1995.

Then his "steely look" coming out of the jail in Perry. A look that remained consistent all these years to the *public eye*. This look could have been from stark fear. However, he was apparently very different when not in public. As I covered in other pieces, his guards and law enforcement escorts described him as an easy going person, a model prisoner. Real friendly.

Bob Popovich, one of the handful of civilians to ever see McVeigh in prison, was confused by McVeigh's actions while incarcerated, i.e. sending a confession to the British newspapers. Popovich has stated that one minute Tim was his old self and the next minute, he would change dramatically. Popovich just doesn't know what to make of it and he had been friends with the defendant for years.

Everyone from reporters to family members who watched McVeigh's execution said he "remained defiant to the end." I didn't see this event, but has it occurred to anyone that despite the descriptions from McVeigh's lawyers that their client "felt good" "was in good spirits," just may have been scared to death at the end? I've never seen anyone strapped onto a gurney for a lethal cocktail, but I would imagine some are defiant and given a drug

to calm them down and some probably just don't believe what's about to happen and are in shock, giving a blank look. Who knows?

Do you remember what I covered in prior posts about the syringes being found on the trays going to McVeigh and Nichols' cells while incarcerated at the El Reno facility (Oklahoma) back in August 1995? This made major tv coverage in OKC. What was in those syringes? Was an investigation done? If so, what were the results?

McVeigh had a distinctive style of handwriting: a backwards slant. The rental contract where the Ryder truck was rented (Junction City, Kansas) had handwriting consistent with McVeigh's, but none of McVeigh's fingerprints or palm prints were on the contract. *Whose were?* We have someone else who just happens to have that same backward slant-style of handwriting. Very confusing. Does this create reasonable doubt in your mind?

Conclusion

Ladies and gentlemen: Without the ability to have all the information and evidence on this case that the feds have, primarily the 23 pieces of video which they *refuse* to release, there isn't much more to present at this point in time.

We have a building that was blown from *inside* and an *alleged* truck bomb in front of the building. There is video from the security camera across the street that the Department of Justice, now under the stewardship of our Christian Attorney General, John Ashcroft, is fighting hard to keep suppressed. Why?

We have forensic evidence analyzed by compromised personnel and inexcusably shoddy work. Some of the actions of these FBI lab personnel I think are criminal and they should have been prosecuted. One of the worst was allowed to simply retire. What a travesty.

We have sightings of the defendant in OKC. As a matter of fact, we have too many McVeigh's running around.

We have a defendant that looks like an ATF agent.

McVeigh was a soldier at one time and apparently, tried very hard to advance himself. His soldier's confession doesn't wash, at least in my book. For one thing, soldier's don't deliberately kill innocent women and children. When the colonies went to war with the British, the patriots blew up ammo storage facilities and things of that nature - military targets. Not women and children in a church. McVeigh was a student of the constitution and U.S. history. He was a soldier and while his alleged confessions reek of carefully crafted letters, I have a difficult time believing he really felt this way.

McVeigh's interview in *Newsweek* two weeks after the bombing, specifically his reaction to the deaths of children, just doesn't jive with this "collateral damage" stuff. Besides, one of the authors of the book (Herbeck) where this phrase appeared, admitted to Gen. Ben Partin, that he lied when he said he interviewed McVeigh for 75 hours with his partner

(Michel). I will take Gen. Partin's word over this reporter out to make a buck, any day of the week.

We have a defendant, now deceased, who exhibited such strange and inconsistent behavior, one doesn't know what to think. I realize that almost everyone thinks he is the mad bomber. If this weren't *the* OKC bombing we're talking about, I believe more people would have real, valid questions and a lot of reasonable doubt.

We have a defendant, now deceased, who was in the military, but we do not know exactly what and where he was involved with while in uniform. The defendant was arraigned at Tinker, AFB. *He was a civilian at the time.* There were other federal court houses he could have been flown to - and yes, he was flown because you can see that photo in section 5, the photo gallery.

There is another strange thing here: The death certificate:

ATTENTION ESTATE: The Social Security # is being requested by this state agency in order to issue its statutory responsibility. Disclosure is voluntary and there will be no penalty for refusal.

OFFICIAL COPY
VIGO COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Local No. 599

THE RECORDS IN THIS SERIES ARE CONFIDENTIAL PER IC 16-07-1-10

TYPE/PRINT
IN
PERMANENT
BLACK INK

DECEDENT

PARENTS

FORMANT

DISPOSITION

USE OF
ATH

OFFICER

HEALTH
OFFICER

1. DECEASED—NAME (If not known, last)		3. SEX		5a. TIME OF DEATH		5b. DATE OF DEATH (Month, Day, Year)	
Timothy James McVeigh		Male		7:14 A.M.		June 11, 2001	
4. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER		5c. AGE—Last Birthday (Year)		5d. UNDER 1 YEAR (Month, Day)		5e. UNDER 1 DAY (Hour, Minute)	
129-58-4709		33				6. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)	
7. BIRTHPLACE (City and State or Foreign Country)		8. PLACE OF DEATH (Check only one. See instructions)					
Lockport, NY		<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input type="checkbox"/> Home <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> In/Outpatient <input type="checkbox"/> OOA <input type="checkbox"/> Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)					
9a. WAS DECEDENT A U.S. VETERAN?		9b. YEAR LAST SERVED IN U.S. ARMED FORCES*		9c. PLACE OF DEATH (Check only one. See instructions)			
Yes		1991		<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input type="checkbox"/> Home <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> In/Outpatient <input type="checkbox"/> OOA <input type="checkbox"/> Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)			
10. FACILITY NAME (If not known, give street and number)				11. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF DEATH		12. COUNTY OF DEATH	
U.S. Penitentiary, 4200 Bureau Road				Terre Haute		Vigo	
13. MARRITAL STATUS (Specify)		14. SURVIVING SPOUSE (If only give maiden name)		15. DECEDENT'S USUAL OCCUPATION (Give kind of work done during most of working life. Do not use retired)		16. KIND OF BUSINESS/INDUSTRY	
Never Married		N/A		Soldier		US Army	
17a. RESIDENCE—STATE		17b. COUNTY		17c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION		17d. STREET AND NUMBER	
New York		Niagara		Lockport		6289 Campbell Blvd	
18a. ZIP CODE		18b. INSIDE CITY LIMITS (Yes/No)		18c. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY?		18d. WAS DECEDENT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Yes/No) (Specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)	
14094		No		USA		18e. RACE—American Indian, Black, White, etc. (Specify)	
19. FATHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)		20. MOTHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)		21. DECEDENT'S EDUCATION (Specify only highest grade completed)			
William McVeigh		Mildred Noreen Hill		Elementary/Secondary (8-12) College (11, 4 or 5 +)			
22. INFORMANT'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)		23. MAILING ADDRESS (Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State, Zip Code)		24. Relationship			
Robert Nigh		2 West 6th St. Tulsa, OK 74119		Attorney			
25. METHOD OF DISPOSITION (Check one)		26. DATE AND PLACE OF DISPOSITION (Name of cemetery, crematory, or other place)		27. LOCATION—City or Town, State			
<input type="checkbox"/> Burial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cremation <input type="checkbox"/> Removal from State <input type="checkbox"/> Donation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		June 11, 2001		Terre Haute, IN			
28. EMBALMER'S NAME		29. EMBALMER'S LICENSE NO.		30. WAS DEATH REPORTED TO CORNER? (Yes/No)			
No Embalming		N/A		Yes			
31. SIGNATURE OF FUNERAL DIRECTOR		32. LICENSE NUMBER (If Licensed)		33. NAME, ADDRESS AND LICENSE NUMBER OF FUNERAL HOME			
<i>[Signature]</i>		FD09200035		Mattox Ryan Funeral Home 602 S. 7th Street Terre Haute, IN 47801 PH19900001			
34. PART I: Enter the immediate, proximal, or completion that caused the death. Do not enter heretofore, terms, such as cardiac or respiratory arrest, shock, or heart failure. List only one cause on each line. Approximate Interval Between Onset and Death							
IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final disease or condition resulting in death)							
a. <u>Lethal Injection</u>							
b. DUE TO IOR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF:							
c. DUE TO IOR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF:							
d. DUE TO IOR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF:							
PART II: Other significant conditions: Conditions contributing to death but not previously listed in Part I							
35. CERTIFIER (Check only one)		36. WAS DECEDENT PREGNANT OR 90 DAYS POSTPARTUM? (Yes/No)					
<input type="checkbox"/> CERTIFYING PHYSICIAN To the best of my knowledge death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) as stated. <input type="checkbox"/> HEALTH OFFICER On the basis of examination and/or investigation, in my opinion, death occurred at the time, date, and place and due to the cause(s) as stated. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CORONER On the basis of examination and/or investigation, in my opinion, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner as stated.		NO					
37. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CORONER		38. MEDICAL LICENSE NO.		39. DATE SIGNED (Month, Day, Year)			
<i>[Signature]</i> Susan Amos, Vigo County Coroner		0103117		June 11, 2001			
40. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WHO COMPLETED CAUSE OF DEATH ITEM 26 (Type/print)							
Susan Amos Coroner 501 Hospital Lane Terre Haute, IN 47802							
41. HEALTH OFFICER'S SIGNATURE							42. DATE (Month, Day, Year)
<i>[Signature]</i>							JUN 11 2001
43. MANNER OF DEATH (Check one)		44. DATE OF INJURY (Month, Day, Year)		45. TIME OF INJURY		46. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED	
<input type="checkbox"/> Homicide <input type="checkbox"/> Hanging <input type="checkbox"/> Accidents <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide <input type="checkbox"/> Cause not determined <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural		June 11, 2001		7:14 A.M.		No	
47. PLACE OF INJURY (If home, farm, street, factory, office, building, etc. (Specify))		48. LOCATION (Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State)		49. DATE PRONOUNCED DEAD (Month, Day, Year)			
U.S. Penitentiary		4200 Bureau Rd. Terre Haute, IN		June 11, 2001			
50. MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT? (Yes/No) (If yes, specify driver, passenger, pedestrian, etc.)		51. DATE PRONOUNCED DEAD (Month, Day, Year)					
No		June 11, 2001					

SDH06-004 State Form 10110 (RS/1-99)

Please note box #: Decedent's usual occupation - Soldier.

This would be the same as listing my husband's usual occupation if he passed away tomorrow, as soldier. John is a retired Army Colonel and has been out of the military for ten years. His usual occupation is a construction management engineer.

McVeigh was basically a drifter, going from place to place, picking up a little money here and there selling various and sundry things, including books, at gun shows. His military service was short:

"May of 1988, he entered the armed services and stayed there until December of 1991, in the United States Army. After Fort Benning, his permanent station duty was Fort Riley, Kansas. And there he became a gunner for a Bradley fighting vehicle and repeatedly throughout his Army service, as his friends will testify here, he achieved a top gun ranking. In fact, first among 93 other Bradley gunners.

"He achieved extraordinary advancement in the enlisted ranks from a private E1 to a sergeant E5 in less than three years. And then when the Operation Desert Shield, which became Operation Desert Storm, started, he served in the front line assault, in the Kuwait/Iraq operations. He was literally on the front line and made one of the first invasions into the enemy area.

"During this service in the military, he earned one of our highest awards, the Bronze Star. He also earned the Army Commendation medal with an upgrade for valor. He received the Army Commendation medal, two Army Achievement medals, and several others. In fact, his unit was chosen to be the inner perimeter guard at the site where General Schwarzkopf and his opposite number in the Iraqi army arranged the terms of the armistice that ended the war.

"After the war, he returned to the United States. He came back initially to go into the special forces. He had been accepted into it, but he had been in the desert for several months, had lost a considerable amount of weight and frankly physically wasn't up to it; so he and a friend of his who came back with him and joined on the same day dropped out the second day, because they knew they weren't cut out for his physically. He went back to Fort Riley, stayed in the service and then eventually got out, went into the reserves in New York, and then went to work at some of the places that I have suggested to you here." Stephen Jones, opening statement

Prior to his short stint in the military, McVeigh worked at odd jobs like Burger King and Burns Security. His "usual occupation" was not a soldier. I still wonder why he was flown to a military base to be arraigned?

You the jury are now asked to render a verdict:

As the jury, can you find Timothy James McVeigh guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of driving a yellow Ryder truck up to the front of the Murrah Building, set off a bomb and walk away, leaving behind incredible carnage?

Or, as a member of the jury, would you *have preferred* that McVeigh's execution be stayed until the government is forced to turn over all video and documents so his defense team could have a chance to give him a real defense and we can see what is on all those videos?

The government used Timothy James McVeigh's political views to convict him. It was hammered in the media and *saturated* the government's presentation to the first jury. If Timothy McVeigh had been a "regular" guy who worked at the local Office Max warehouse, do you believe the first jury would have convicted him beyond any reasonable doubt? Who knows? *They were never given all the evidence.* One of the big questions that remains is how did the FBI key in on McVeigh's name when Robert Kling was the one they were looking for from the rental contract at the Ryder facility long before they even knew who Lori Fortier was?

Is it possible that Timothy James McVeigh could have been, like others before him, was an unwitting guinea pig in some black ops government program? Is it possible?

How many times have the American people found out they've been lied to on so many issues by the federal government and their agencies?

I ask again: Is this possible? You read the material on this mind control stuff. Do you believe the government? I don't, not knowing what I know. I don't, not knowing what I know. As I said earlier, my credibility is everything. But, I am willing to state at this point in time that I am convinced that Lee Harvey Oswald and Timothy James McVeigh are the only two alleged killers that I believe fit the profile perfectly as unwitting victims of some sort of behavioral program and controlled either with drugs, mind control, or in McVeigh's case, possibly a bio-chip implantation.

Over the past ten years I have met many people who claim to be victims of mind control. I have read several books by alleged victims, i.e. Cathy O'Brien. I have believed none of them. The only two individuals that I personally believe, and again, it's my personal opinion, completely fit the mold are Oswald and McVeigh. You, as a member of this jury must make up your own mind about this and decide two things:

1. You must find beyond a reasonable doubt that McVeigh was fully aware of his actions and was indeed a cold blooded killer, and
2. What killed the building? Who killed the building?

Someone went to a lot of trouble to make sure McVeigh - or someone who looked very similar to him - got out of a Ryder truck in broad daylight so that everyone could identify this person. I have stated before: Why would McVeigh do such a thing? Because this 27-year old wanted to get caught so he could spend the rest of his life in a federal prison, or worse, face execution? I don't think so. I think it was well planned so that the person who actually exited the truck on the driver's side, if there was such an individual, was

comfortable being seen leaving this truck in broad daylight because he knew he would never be suspected of this crime.

On April 23, 1995, my mother and I were in a hotel room in Los Angeles. On the morning news a remarkable thing happened: The sketch of the "suspect" was shown and then Timothy James McVeigh's face was super-imposed right into the sketch and it was a perfect match. Mother and I watched this with fascination and both of us remarked that that sketch was an exact match for McVeigh's photo. How remarkable.

Why did McVeigh just suddenly roll over and say, "Fine, kill me, I feel real good about it?" Soldiers don't give up, they fight to the end. If you believe or even suspect that McVeigh wasn't in complete control of his faculties, then you *must* find that he was incapable of being an active participant in his own defense. *A subject of hypnosis, chemical experimentation or one of these insidious mind control projects is as incapable of defending themselves as would an infant.*

I rest my case and pray to God that the people of this nation continue to demand the release of all video and exculpatory documents held by any government or non-government agency involving the bombing of the Murrah Building. When you read the trial transcripts, you will see many instances where documents and transcripts are sealed there in the courtroom as a result of in-chambers or bench conferences without the jury present. *Un-seal them.* Let's get to the truth.

The other thing people can do is file a Freedom of Information Act request with Ashcroft's office for *all* the video film taken out of the outside camera(s) mounted on the Southwestern Bell Building on April 19, 1995. *All the film* - this means any camera directed at the Murrah Building and to the left and right. Include all film taken from any outside cameras mounted on the Murrah Building itself. This FOIA should include all the raw footage snatched by the feds from the local TV stations who were on scene within minutes. This footage is invaluable in identifying who was walking around.

Ashcroft's web site explains how to file a FOIA with his office:

<http://www.usdoj.gov/ag/>

Please be mindful that you must tell them that you will pay reasonable costs but they should notify you if the amount for supplying the video will exceed \$100 or whatever you're willing to pay. The feds are already trying to get this one FOIA suit for all the video dismissed and they sure don't want any more Americans nosing around those 23 reels of film. I think if they get 50,000 - 60,000 FOIA's for this film, we might start to shake things loose.

If they have nothing to hide, show us the film and allow the originals to be examined by an independent lab in front of Gen. Ben Partin and some of the families or survivors. If it sounds like I don't trust Mr. Ashcroft and his federal boys and girls, you got that one right. Louis Freeh is being praised all over the place for being such a good steward of the

FBI. He is worst than a disgrace. He has covered up and condoned murder and is no better than his former boss, Janet Reno. Sadly, it appears that Mr. Ashcroft is following in the same vein of deny, deny, deny.

One final thing that may be taken one of two ways, you decide:

On June 11, 2001, it had rained quite a bit, but stopped a while before the scheduled execution. At 7:00 am in Terra Haute, Indiana, at the exact time Timothy James McVeigh was receiving his judicial cocktail, a huge rainbow appeared over the federal penitentiary.

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Devyv Kidd