

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

May 15, 2024

FOIPA Request No.: 1348152-000

Subject: BECKER, TROY

Dear :

The FBI has completed its review of records subject to the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) that are responsive to your request. The enclosed documents were reviewed under the FOIPA, Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemption boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

	Section 552	Section 552a
(b)(1)	(b)(7)(A)	(d)(5)
(b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
(b)(3)	(b)(7)(C)	□ (k)(1)
	☐ (b)(7)(D)	(k)(2)
	☐ (b)(7)(E)	(k)(3)
	☐ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)
□ (b)(4)	(b)(8)	(k)(5)
(b)(5)	(b)(9)	(k)(6)
(b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

248 pages were reviewed and 175 pages are being released.

Please see the paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

Based on the information you provided, we conducted a main entity record search of the Central Records System (CRS) per our standard search policy. For more information about records searches and the standard search policy, see the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum General Information Section.

In response to your negotiated Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, enclosed are the processed documents. Duplicate copies of the same document were not processed.

This is the 10th interim release of information responsive to your FOIPA request. The \$15 charge for this release has been added to your past due balance of \$15 for release 9. Your current amount due is \$30 (\$15 for release 9, and \$15 for release 10). Accordingly, upon receipt of the enclosed CD, please go to www.pay.gov to make an electronic payment* in the amount of \$30.00 or make a check or money order payable to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and remit it to the Initial Processing Operations Unit, Record Information/Dissemination Section, Information Management Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 200 Constitution Drive, Winchester, VA 22602.

Please include the FOIPA Request Number with your payment. Failure to pay for this release within thirty (30) days from the date of this letter will close any pending FBI FOIPA requests from you. Non-payment will also cause an automatic denial of any future FOIPA requests.

*Pay.gov is a secure web-based application that accepts credit card and ACH payments online, and is hosted by the United States Department of the Treasury, Bureau of the Fiscal Service. For frequent FOIPA requesters, it is recommended to create a Pay.gov account to retain an online history of payments made through Pay.gov and to retain specific information for future payments. To make an electronic payment, complete the FBI Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act Form located on Pay.gov. Please note: if a refund is necessary, there is less processing time to refund a credit card payment than an ACH payment.

Documents were located which originated with, or contained information concerning, Other Government Agency [OGA]. This information has been referred to the OGA listed below for review and direct response to you. Inquiries regarding your OGA direct referral, designated within the release as "Referral/Direct," may be directed to:

Department of the Interior 1849 C Street, NW MS 7322-MIB Washington, DC 20240

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. "Part 1" of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. "Part 2" includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. "Part 3" includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

Additional information about the FOIPA can be found at www.fbi.gov/foia. Should you have questions regarding your request, please feel free to contact foipaquestions@fbi.gov. Please reference the FOIPA Request number listed above in all correspondence concerning your request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by emailing the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison at foipaquestions@fbi.gov. The subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified. You may also contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

Sincerely,

Michael G. Seidel Section Chief

Record/Information Dissemination Section Information Management Division

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Enclosures

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) Intelligence Records. To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) Requests for Confidential Informant Records. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of confidential informant records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F) [5 U.S.C.§ § 552 (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F)] and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C.§ 552a (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records would reveal confidential informant identities and information, expose law enforcement techniques, and endanger the life or physical safety of individuals. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) Record Searches and Standard Search Policy. The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems, such as the Central Records System (CRS), or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. The CRS is an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. The standard search policy is a search for main entity records in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include a search for reference entity records, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files.
 - a. Main Entity Records created for individuals or non-individuals who are the subjects or the focus of an investigation
 - b. Reference Entity Records- created for individuals or non-individuals who are associated with a case but are not known subjects or the focus of an investigation
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Foreseable Harm Standard.** As amended in 2016, the Freedom of Information Act provides that a federal agency may withhold responsive records only if: (1) the agency reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by one of the nine exemptions that FOIA enumerates, or (2) disclosure is prohibited by law (5 United States Code, Section 552(a)(8)(A)(i)). The FBI considers this foreseeable harm standard in the processing of its requests.
- (iv) Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets. The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.ebi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.ebo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence:
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET FOI/PA# 1348152-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 73

Page 7 ~ Duplicate;

Page 8 ~ Duplicate;

Page 9 ~ Duplicate;

Page 21 ~ Duplicate;

Page 22 ~ Duplicate;

Page 23 ~ Duplicate;

Page 26 ~ Duplicate;

Page 63 ~ Referral/Direct;

Page 64 ~ Referral/Direct;

Page 65 ~ Referral/Direct;

Page 66 ~ Referral/Direct;

Page 102 ~ Duplicate;

Page 103 ~ Duplicate;

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Page 109 ~ Duplicate; Page 114 ~ Duplicate;

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Page 240 ~ Duplicate; Page 241 ~ Duplicate;

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Page 245 ~ Duplicate; Page 246 ~ Duplicate; Page 247 ~ Duplicate; Page 248 ~ Duplicate; Page 249 ~ Duplicate; Page 250 ~ Duplicate;

, aka	
FBW OO: Buffalo	
Re Buffalo airtel to Las Vegas, dated 9/9/85.	
On 9/19/85, a check of Las Vegas indices revealed only one 00 reference to in a case which was closed in 1979. A review of this file revealed no information that is pertinent to captioned case.	KC.
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2 - Buffalo	
The Vogas	
DESTRUIT 6 196 B - 4	4.
SEARCHEU	

SAC, BUFFALO (196B-709)

SAC, LAS VEGAS (196B-44) (RUC)

9/30/85

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INDEXED

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b6 b7С

CLASSIFICATION: TOP SECRET SECRET CONFIDENTIAL UNCLAS E F T O UNCLAS Date 9/9/85 lect an alias of reau, 6/14/85, captioned, "
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1960-44-106 B Stengel Br-1074(6 1960-4

BU 196B-709

For the information of receiving offices, Buffalo is conducting investigation into the activities of subject concerning his attempt to allegedly show ownership of \$40 Million worth of registered bonds that are actually the proprietorship of the MERCHANTS MUTUAL INSURANCE GROUP, Buffalo, New York. Subject was apparently negotiating a \$120 Million loan with the AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Chicago, Illinois, utilizing Chicago based brokers and and using **b6** the above bonds as collateral. b7C Subject represents himself as the President of the NEXUS GROUP, Two College House, Wrights Lane, Kensington, High Street, London, England, with offices in Buffalo, New York. Subject has been negotiating with MERCHANTS MUTUAL for the purchase of the registered bonds but failed to show necessary bank commitment to acquire said bonds and negotiations ceased on or about 6/7/85. The Chicago transaction for \$120 Million loan also did not come to fruition when brokers learned of FBI investigation into the subject's activities. Subject's current whereabouts are unknown, but investigation has determined he recently was staying at the AIRWAYS MOTEL, Elizabeth, New Jersey, (201) 354-3840, under the name He was last seen at the above motel on 6/24/85, and departed without paying the bill. This information was obtained from Assistant Manager of the AIRWAYS MOTEL, who upon checking subject's room found a suitcase containing numerous documents and the business card of a , whom had associated himself with during his stay in Buffalo. telephonically contacted **b6** stay and departure in Elizabeth, advising him of b7C New Jersey, and subsequently contacted this office providing above information. It is noted | had been duped by subject into allowing him the use of offices owned by _____ free of charge during the subject's stay in Western New York. It is also noted, following subject's disappearance from Western New York, a search of the offices used by him and provided by revealed numerous documents, to include in particular, a letter , Chief Executive Officer, FIRST NATIONAL from BANK, Fairland, Oklahoma 74343, to a Mr. KENTUCKY FUELS, INCORPORATED. Said letter, dated 4/3/84, states:

BU 196B-709

to this case.

"This letter is to confirm that based upon information available to us at this time, GROUP , President, ENERGIES, INCORPORATED, is financially capable of purchasing certain gas **b6** properties upon their approval of engineering reports, b7C transportation guarantees, and all other pertinent documentation. We understand that the property under consideration is valued in excess of \$20 Million. We further understand that GROUP ENERGIES can market in excess of eight million cubic feet of gas per day." "Sincerely, "/s/ LEADS NEWARK AT ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY Will contact AIRWAYS MOTEL, Elizabeth, New Jersey, (201) 354-3840, and interview regarding subject's stay at above motel. Will also inspect suitcase left behind by subject and obtain pertinent documents and information and provide Buffalo with same. OKLAHOMA CITY **b6** b7C AT FAIRLAND, OKLAHOMA , Chief Executive Officer, Will contact FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Fairland, Oklahoma, and interview regarding any contact and/or transaction subject had with above bank. Also attempt to further identify and the location of KENTUCKY FUELS INCORPORATED from

Buffalo with any information contained in listed files pertinent

All other receiving offices are requested to provide

Couting Slip FD-4 (Rev. 3-1-73) To: Director	Date 3/22/79
Att.:	- FILE LY 196-44 b6 b7c
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ASAC	LTAL
Supv	- FBW; ITSP; MF
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	SAC ATLANTA 196-33
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	D: 1973 526~720

Post Office Box 1683 Atlanta, Georgia 30301

March 21, 1979

Mr. Assistant U.S. Attorney District of Nevada United States Courthouse 300 Las Vegas Boulevard, South Las Vegas, Nevada 89101	ь6 ь70
BARRELS OF ORE STORED AT BENDER WAREHOUSE IN THE NAME OF GREAT AMERICAN SILVER COMPANY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA	
Dear Sir:	
This is to confirm a conversation between Assistant United States Attorney and Special Agent Federal Bureau of Investigation, Atlanta, Georgia on March 19, 1979.	
Enclosed herewith is a signed release from , Vice President and Treasurer of Great American Silver Company, Atlanta, Georgia, giving authority to the United States Government to destroy seven barrels of material stored at Bender Warehouse, 800 Stillwell Road, Reno, Nevada, described as barrels 2563-01; 2563-11; 2563-21; 2563-31; 2563-41; 2563-51; and 2563-61.	b6 b7С
Very truly yours,	
ENCLOSURE 1 BENJAMIN H. COOKE Special Agent in Charge	b6 b7С
1 - Addressee 1 - Las Vegas (196-44) 1 - Atlanta (196-33) Supervisory Special Agent	

W.S.		MARCH 21, 1979
4	,	ATLANTA, GA
		b6 b7C
		VICE POSSIDENT
		AND TREASURER OF GREAT AMERICAN SILVER
		COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA, DO HEREBY GIVE
		AUTHORITY TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
	ı	TO DISTROY SEVEN (7) RARRELS OF ORE.
		STORED BY GARAN AMERICAN SILVER COMPANY
	· .	AT THE BENDER WANEHOUSE, 800 STILLWELL
	_	ROAD, RENO, NEVADA. THE BARRELS
-30-1-00-0	1	ARE DESCRIBED AS BEARING NUMBERS 2563-01;
		2563-11; 2563-21; 2563-31; 2563-41;
		2563-51; and 2563-61. I'm GIVING THIS
		AUTHORITY OF MY OWN FREE WILL AND NO
	i	COERCION WAS USED TO INDUCE ME TO
		SIGN THIS RELEASE.
	٠	
	L	the 3/2/19 For ner Vice President d
-		WITNESS: 66 67C
		Special agent FB1
		atlata, Ga.
60		
	85	

McA11as	ster							
APPELLATE ACTION								
DATE	429 NOTICE OF APPEAL FILED 581 DECISION IN FAVOR OF U. S. 430 RECORD DOCKETED IN COURT OF APPEALS 582 DECISION ADVERSE TO U. S. 435 PENDING ON PETITION FOR CERTIORARI 583 REVERSED IN PART AND AFFIRMED IN PART 436 PENDING IN SUPREME COURT 584 REMANDED FOR FURTHER PROCEEDINGS							
	585 APPEAL DISMISSED 586 APPEAL NOT TAKEN							
	REM	ARKS						
10-13-78 10-25-78 10-27-78 10-31-78 11-3-78	11-1-78 Government's response to defendant McAllaster's motion to continue pretrial conference and							
Government's response to defendant McAllaster's motion to continue pretrial conference and trial filed. 3-78 Hearing on motions to continue had. Ordered that motions are denied and case will proceed to trial on December 4, 1978 at 9:30 a.m. 1-3-79 Indictments filed September 15, 1977 and December 1, 1977 dismissed as to McAllaster. 50 Biggs and Case will proceed to trial on December 15, 1977 and December 1, 1977 dismissed as to McAllaster.								

	4-,		b6
	APPELLA	TE ACTION	ь7с
DATE	STATUS	DATE	FINAL DISPOSITION
	429 NOTICE OF APPFAL FILED 430 RPCORD DOCKETED IN COURT OF APPEALS 435 PENDING ON PETITION FOR CERTIORARI 436 PENDING IN SUPREME COURT		581 DECISION IN FAVOR OF U.S. 582 DECISION ADVERSE TO U.S. 583 REVERSED IN PART AND AFFIRMED IN PART 584 REMANDED FOR FURTHER PROCEEDINGS 585 APPEAL DISMISSED 586 APPEAL NOT TAKEN
	RE	MARKS	
11-1-78 11-8-78	to Count I. Granted. Enters plea of n to both defendants. Matter continued t sentence. Defendant present in court on bond with	be held aster's methat motion appoints to Defer control of January Court-apport government of the court-apport government of government of the court-apport government governmen	Nov. 8, 1978 at 11:00 a.m. Argument on on Nov. 8. Notion to continue pretrial conference and cons are denied and case will proceed to ed counsel, for change of indant moves to withdraw plea of not guilty endere. Plea accepted. Trial vacated as of 3, 1979 at 9:30 a.m., for imposition of b6 b7c pointed counsel, for b7c imposition. Sentence: 5 years, suspended:
			<u> </u>
			SEARCHED SERIALIZED P4 - 1 19 / 9 6 P4C

Γ

STATISTICS LETTER

TO: DIRECTOR,	FB	ı
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87 134110 **Bureau File Number** Date: 1 / 25 / 79

FROM: SAC, Las Vegas

196 B* 44 F.O. File Number

SUBJECT:

ET AL

ITSP; FBW (B)

00: Las Vegas

b6 b7C

PRELIMINARY JUDICIAL PROCESS (No. of Subjects) 1. ___ Complaint

- 2. ___ Information
- 3. ___ True Bill
- 4. ___ No Bill

FINAL JUDICIAL PROCESS (No. of Subjects)

- 1. ____ Pretrial Diversion
- 2. ___ Dismissal
- 3. ___ Acquittal 4. ___ Conviction-Misdemeanor
- 5. ___ No. of Counts
- 6. ___ Conviction-Felony
- 7. ____ No. of Counts

- SENTENCES (No. of Subjects)
 - 1. ___ Confinement 2. 1 Probation
 - 3. ___ Suspended
 - 4. ___ Fine
 - \$ _____ Amount of Fine

D. ARRESTS / LOCATES / SUMMONS (No. of Subjects)

FUGITIVE PRIORITY

A B C

- 2. ____ 3. ___ - FBI Arrests
- FBI Locates
- 7. ___ Criminal Summons

RECOVERY AND LOSS PREVENTED

- 1. Recovery
- 2. Potential Economic Loss Prevented

F. **CIVIL MATTERS**

Government Defendant

- 1. Amount of Suit
- 2. Settlement or Award

Government Plaintiff

- 3. Amount of Suit

4. Settlement or Award

REMARKS:

C.

sentenced to five years which was suspended and he was placed on five years probation on Count I, Fraud By Wire, Title 18, Section 1343, U. S. Code, Count II, Inducement of Interstate Travel In Execution of a Scheme to Defraud, Title 18, Section 2314, was dismissed.

Bureau Las Vegas (1 - SIP Folder) * Include subclass letter if applicable.

196-44-102 b7C SEPALIZED IN: X FBI/DOJ 612.13

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) Submit an original only of the FD-515 within 30 days of a recordable accomplishment. Submission of each statistic should not be delayed awaiting the accumulation of several statistics.
 - (2) The date the FD-515 is submitted must be shown.
 - (3) The field office file number and appropriate subclassification, if applicable, must be set forth.
- (4) Category A "PRELIMINARY JUDICIAL PROCESS" This indicates the number of subjects against whom judicial action has taken place. The number of subjects must be indicated with a numerical entry and not with the letter "X" or a check mark.

FOR EXAMPLE: If 4 subjects have 10 Bills of Indictment returned against them, enter 4 on line 3.

(5) Category B - "FINAL JUDICIAL PROCESS" - This, again, indicates the number of subjects and the number of counts or violations for which the subject is convicted. The number of counts shown on lines 5 and 7 must equal or exceed the number of subjects indicated on lines 4 and 6, never be less. Category 4 and 5 or 6 and 7 cannot be claimed prior to sentencing.

FOR EXAMPLE: If a subject is convicted for multiple counts in a single indictment or is convicted on a number of individual indictments, the entry in either case will be one subject convicted.

- (6) Category C "SENTENCES" Indicate only the number of subjects and where a combination of sentences are imposed, enter only the most severe sentence. The number of subjects cannot exceed the number of subjects indicated in Category B, lines 4 and 6. The amount of the fine (line 5), if any, is always claimed in conjunction with either lines 1, 2, 3, or 4.
- (7) Category D "ARRESTS/LOCATES/SUMMONS" Indicate the number of subjects under designated priorities.
- (8) Category E "RECOVERY AND LOSS PREVENTED" Recoveries When stolen or illegally possessed items with intrinsic value are recovered as a part of an FBI investigation, the value of the item should be recorded. Restitutions will be recorded in this category when ordered as part of a sentence.

Potential Economic Loss Prevented - Record items such as counterfeit securities, money orders, Cashier Checks, Travelers Checks, and pirated copyright and patented material.

A justification airtel must be submitted with the FD-515 as an enclosure when the recovery or potential economic loss prevented exceeds \$1,000,000.

- (9) Category F "CIVIL MATTERS" To record an entry in this category, it is necessary to conduct actual investigation in the matter. Both the original amount sought and the damages awarded by the court are to be recorded under amount of suit and settlement or award. Therefore, if numbers 1 or 3 are completed, it is necessary that number 2 and 4 also be completed even if by zero. The only exception would be when monies are paid by the subject in Ascertaining Financial Ability Matters wherein it is not necessary to record an entry in F3.
- (10) "REMARKS" Identify the name of the subject(s) and when reporting a conviction identify the Title, Section, and Code applicable to each count convicted.
- (11) Errors If a previously submitted FD-515 is determined to contain an error after verifying the statistic on the Monthly Statistical Results Report, submit an original only of the FD-515 clearly marking the top of the form in red ink with the word "AMENDED." Other than the title, FBIHQ file number (if known), field office file number, and date, only complete the category being corrected by a numerical entry representing the appropriate decrease or increase. If this entry represents a decrease, insert a minus "-" sign and if an increase, insert a plus "+" sign directly to the left of the numerical entries which will signify the type of correction.

77-00066-BRT Cr. 77-2200 U.S. v. JOHN W. McALLASTER (Wire fraud; Inducement of interstate travel in execution of scheme to defraud) present in court on bond with Defendant , for imposition Court-appointed counsel, of sentence. AUSA for government. Sentence: 5 years, suspended; probation 5 years, special conditions that remain employed by Fletcher Jones in Las . Vegas and solicit no money from anyone for purpose of pursuing or perfecting the "secret process." Count II dismissed. Indictments filed September 15, 1977 and December 1, 1977 dismissed as to McALLASTER. Indictment filed September 15, 1977 dismissed as to

> 196-44-101 SEARCHET SERIALIZ JAN 9 FBI-LAS VEGAS

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(nhonotia) who is knowledgeable concernis a current	ь6 ь7С
was advised of the various statutes under which the FBI may investigate fraudulent activities, i.e. FBW, ITSP, etc. She advised that she has no personal knowledge of use of communications or mails by and to further their scheme, but is sure that because of the nature of their promotions, some form of communication must be used to lure prospective "pidgeons" as she indicates refers to clients. She indicated that the scheme basically is as follows: An acquaintance of known to her as supposedly is a principal officer in an outfit known as U.S. Platinum Mines operating various mining type operations in Nevada. According to and have been instrumental in getting various wealthy individuals to invest in the activities of and U.S. Platinum. (A review of San Francisco indices indicates that in fact is currently under indictment in Reno, Nevada and that various field offices, including Las Vegas and Los Angeles, have previously conducted investigation in this matter).	b6

SF 196-NEW

that and would hold a meeting supposedly at
residence in west Los Angeles on the evening of Thursday, 12/21/78
at which time a pitch would be made to another group of investors
to invest in the U.S. Platinum Mines Operation. expressed
a sincere concern that many influential persons are involved in this matter and feels that prior investigations by lead outloop
matter and reers that prior investigations by rocar author-
ities in the Los Angeles area, and perhaps federal investigations also, have been thwarted by person or persons unknown. (The
interviewing agents note that suspected that individuals
as highly placed as U.S. Chief Justice WARREN BURGER and officials
of the Pentagon are involved in this "coverup".)indicated
that she had no objection, and in fact felt it would be necessary
when interviewing and , to mention she was the source of
information leading to their interviews. She is concerned, however, that and not find out that she has pro-
vided information in this matter, nor her current location.
In view of the verification of much of the informa-
tion provided by through a review of San Francisco files, b6 it is felt that it would be appropriate for the Los Angeles b7c
office to conduct interviews of and described
above. Further investigation, such as a determination of the
identity of with telephone number provided
above, is being left at the discretion of the Los Angeles
office.
Should the Las Vegas office be in receipt of infor-
mation, not known to San Francisco, which would indicate that
additional interviews or more intensive interviews should be
conducted, Las Vegas should set forth appropriate leads.
LEAD
LOS ANGELES
AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. Will locate and inter-
view Mr. supra, and Mrs. supra con-
cerning their knowledge of fraudulent activities, including
FBW and advance fee swindle operations presently involving
and

No Contest Plea Cuts

Off Fraud Tria

The wire fraud trial of gold producers Bob Curtis and John McAllaster, scheduled for Monday in U.S. District Court in Reno, was canceled because Curtis changed his plea.

U.S. Attorney Larry Leavitt said from Las Vegas that Curtis changed his plea Thursday to no contest to a charge of wire fraud. A second charge of inducing someone to travel interstate by a fraudulent scheme was dismissed.

Curtis will be sentenced Jan. 3. Leavitt said both charges against McAllaster were dismissed because the evidence against him alone is far less than against Curtis and because of McAllaster's very bad health.

The pair had alleged that they had a secret process

for extracting gold and other precious metals from ore, a process so easy that they planned to upset the world metal market. They said their Sparks plant could produce \$2.5 million worth of platinum and \$1.7 million of gold a day. million of gold a day.

The federal case alleged that they used a telephone to entice a Centralia, Wash., man to travel to Reno to make a loan of \$250,000, while they knew the process to be worthless. The trial was continued three times before Curtis pleaded guilty.

Curtis and McAllaster had operated U.S. Platinum in Sparks. The company later went into receivership as a result of a successful shareholders' suit in which Washoe District Judge John Gabrielli ruled they had produced nothing:

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) 15-Nevada State Gournal Date: 12-5-78 Edition: Title: Character: Classification: 196-44-Submitting Office:

SEAR!

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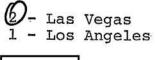
FB / DOJ

Memorandum

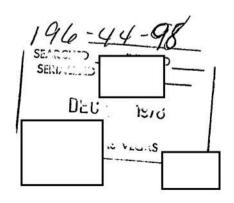
то :	SAC	LAS	VEGAS (196-44)			DATE:	12/8/78
FR		Los	ANGELES	(87-40506)	(RUC)	(23)		
SUBJECT:	ET A		W (B)				rs	
	00:	2 U.S.	Vegas					

Re Las Vegas letter to Los Angeles, 6/1/78.

A review of this file reflects no further investigation at Los Angeles and this case is being RUCd.







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- 1* -





Date of transcription 10	/2/78
Administration, Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation, 300 Lakeside Drive, Room 934, Oakland, California, telephon, was telephonically contacted and advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and told the inquiry was in regard to, after which he provided the following:	у 56 57С
Aluminum and Chemical Corporation (Kaiser) from July, 1960 until December 31, 1963, when he was terminated. stated was hired to work in the Treasury Department of Kaiser. stated was hired to work in the Treasury Department of Kaiser. stated was hired in this area on the recommendation of a Kaiser employee to work in the strategy of finances within Kaiser.	,
stated his research did not indicate Kais had any subsidiary named Kaiser Aluminum Acceptance Corporand, therefore, was never President of the above-mentioned firm.	
LV 196-44 on 9/26/78 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 196-33	3 -74
A	ь6 ь70

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196-44-97





Date of transcription 8/21/78	3
contacted and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, after which he provided the following:	ъ6 ъ7с
In the past has made a second mortgage loan on the residence located in Reno, Nevada. also got into a business deal with on an option on some property on South Virginia. Because of inability to put up the money for the option, put the money up; and when the deal was over the profits were split estimates got approximately twenty thousand dollars from his share of the option. stated had discovered a a valuable ore near Mono Lake and built a laboratory at his house has seen an assay report from Seattle Washington, firm unrecalled, which was a very good report regarding the ore.	ъ6 ъ7с
also took the ore to the United States Bureau of Mines to have it analyzed stated he found out from an employee of the United States Bureau of Mines,, that the material which had brought for the United States Bureau of Mines to test had nothing in it. After finding this information out, had a conversation with, at which time explained the United States Bureau of Mines was all wrong.	В/С
Investigation on 8/8/78 at Reno, Nevada File # AT 196-33	-68 b6 b7c

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196-44-96

8/14/78

Date dictated _





Date of transcript	8/18	/78
telephone number was telephonically conta and advised of the identity of the interviewing age and told the inquiry was in regard to at which time he provided the following:		ъ6
to test his ore for platinum. personally br	p est the ted ought curity en platinum ra. art	ъ7с
nvestigation on 8/8/78 Reno, Nevada File #_	Atlanta	196-33
ADate dictated	8/14	ь6 778 ь7с

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196-44-95

Date of transcription	8/18/78
telephone number , voluntarily appeared at the United States Attorney's Office, Reno, Nevada. was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and told the inquiry was in regard to , afterwhich he provided the following:	
stated he is presently emplyed by the Comstock Casino as a slot machine mechanic. stated he has no formal training in assaying, metallurgy, or chemistry. Just prior to going to work for United States Platinum Ink, was the assistant slot machine mechanic at the Shy Clown Casino, Sparks, Nevada. pointed out he does have some experience	
in metals in that he has worked in a foundry and therefore would need to know about stress analysis of met In 1964 or 1965,	hine
In regard to employment with United States Platinum, first met with when applied for the job at United States Platinum told about his furnace, qualifications, and was thereafter put in charge of the refactor The laboratory work was being done by Stated he knows the process which was using, but he does not know all the chemicals put in the secret formula.	
stated he has on occasion, taken to the raw ore of United States Platinum from one of the 55 gallon drums, along with flux and has gotten of tenth of a gram of gold from the material which was tested. stated he usually used 20 grams of	ne
Sun Valley, Nevada File # Atlant	<u>a 196-3</u>
A Date dictated 8/1	4/78

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196-44-1-94

AT 196-33

ore for his samples.	ъ6 ъ7С
stated on other occasions he has tested the ore and has gotten small amounts of silver and gold without secret flux. was specifically asked during his assay work if he used an assay ton of material to do his test. was then asked if he knew what an assay ton was. answered that he used approximately 28 grams of material and believed that to be an assay ton.	
in his tests, one-half of the time, would not obtain any precious metals was aware gold was on hand at United States Platinum coming from the National Cash Register Integrated Circuit Boards. All along was interested in obtaining platinum and did not care about refining the gold.	ь6 ь70
tested some of the flux material without ore and got a button of silver which could possibly have contained some gold. The reasoning for	

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Date of transcription 8/22/78	
Sergeant, , telephone number, , was contacted at his residence, where he was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and advised that the inquiry was in regard to , after which he provided the following information:	ь6 ь7с
is a Sergeant of the Reno, Nevada, Police Department and has been in law enforcement since the 1960's. first met when worked for Hallman Chevrolet in Reno.	
During conversations with	
At Ambrose residence in Reno, Nevada, had set up in his two-car garage, a laboratory which included an ore crusher, a source of heat and water stated that is self-learned in mining and has no former education which knows of believes reads a lot of mining type of material and this is how he became familiar with the mining industry.	ь6 ь7с
sent some of his platinum ore to be assayed by TROY BECKER and received an assay report guaranteeing \$40,000 in values per ton, in both gold and platinum. believes this was an insured assay report possibly from Lloyds of London.	
When was unsuccessful in obtaining platinum, he would always blame this on the cartel. Even though the ore contained gold, was not interested in the gold and was only interested in the platinum. Every time any negative assay reports, that is assay reports which	
Studion on 8/8/78 at Sun Valley, Nevada File # AT 196-33	b6

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196-14-93

AT 196-33

did not show any precious metals were obtained, would blame this also on the cartel.	
stated one of the individuals who did not obtain any precious metals from the ore was the Mackey School of Mines, located at the University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada.	
When was asked if had always been truthful with him in his dealings, relayed the following story:	ь6 ь7с
out in the desert where, upon clearing a hill, saw what described as a thick forest of trees. Upon coming closer to the stand of trees, found, within the trees, a ghost town. described the ghost town as being an old mining ghost town that was deserted but still had many antiques left in the stores and homes. being interested in antiques, asked if they could go out there to go antique hunting. never took him to the location, and has serious doubts about the existence of the ghost town.	

	8/14/78
Date of transcription	
Dr	コ
phone , was contacted and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and told the inquiry was in regard to after which he prove the following:	Y
psychiatry. is presently semi-retired. last saw on May 5, 1976, six days before suicide attempt of May 11, 1976. On May 5, 1976 was described as being depressed but he had no he would commit suicide.	b7c ore 76, indication
with about any suicide attempt. stated	đ
it is his professional opinion has all	
his mental capacities and can in no way be considered stated during his treatments of for described pills and an anti-anxiety and depression medical mellaril, were prescribed. The sleeping pills, which is prescribed, were 30 milligrams of Dalmane.	pression, cine,
stated the two above-described druggare both safe mediciation and to attempt to take ones with these drugs would require a large quantity of the	life

Investigation on	8/10/78	Reno,	Nevada	AT 196-33-	64
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A				8/14/78	ь70

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196-44-92

Date of transcription
phone was telephonically contacted and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, after which he provided the following:
stated he has invested \$10,000 with investment was based upon discovery of platinum. was shown how could separate platinum from other metals and was shown by specific gravity in lab that the material which had after b6 the process was over, was platinum. stated sometime b7c after his investment, he had a number of independent assays done, being University of Nevada, Reno Metalurgical Laboratory, Inc., San Francisco, California; and a couple of assay laboratories in the Eastern United States. All of these assay reports came up with negative results and when discussed this with stated "they don't know what they're doing and that they could not recognize platinum". also gave excuses regarding the platinum cartel and the mafia.
September 18, 1972, from Aero Engineering showing the material to be 23.1% platinum. also has an assay report dated June 11, 1973, from Aero Testing, San Ramon, California, which shows only 29 plus or minus 1½ parts per million of platinum in the sample.

Investigation on	8/8/78	Reno,	Nevada	File #	6-33	-63 b7c
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	Date of transcription 6/9/78	
	was interviewed at his place of employment, was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent by display of credentials and told the inquiry was in regard to his employment with United States Platinum, Inc., after which he provided the following:	b 6
	stated he first met when he was the Assistant Manager of Budget Finance, Reno, Nevada. was a "skip" and found him working at a used car lot in Reno. estimates this was 1967 or 1968. finally paid his bill to Budget Finance. In the fall of 1972, both he and belonged to the Certoma Club. Both and were on the board of the club and one evening went over to home. During their visit that evening, told he needed \$3,000 for equipment and wanted some help. It was decided would receive 3,000 shares of Curtis-Nevada Mines, Inc. for his \$3,000 investment. told him of the work he had done on his ore located near Topez, California. was offered a job with Curtis-Nevada Mines at \$18,000 per year but no contract was signed.	ь7с
)] (At home he had a laboratory set up in the garage which included test tubes and chemicals was claiming his ore from Topez, California contained platinum iridium, osmium, and gold was given an assay report by which showed only one one-thousandth of an ounce of the platinum group metals explained other people did not know how to assay his ore and therefore, the results were not valid.	ь6 ъ7с
	process was basically set up from the U.S. Nickel Flow Sheet. After the ore was dissolved in aqua regia, claimed everything that was left was platinum.	
1	A group was formed called U. S. Platinum, Inc. which was made up of, who now owns a trailor park on South Virginia, Reno, Nevada; from Washington State; from Reno, Nevada; JOHN	
Investigatio	LV 196-44 96 non 5/30/78 at Reno, Nevada File # AT 196-33 - 5	
ьу		b6 b7С

AT 196-33 LV 196-44

Stated Dorni Land RECKER Were Dorn trving to talse	b6 b70
In the Fall of 1973, was made Secretary— Treasurer of U. S. Platinum Refining, Inc., which was located on Gregg Street, Reno, Nevada. Fifty thousand dollars was needed for to purchase a furnace which would put into production. An individual by the name of from the Portland, Oregon area put up \$50,000. was told by he could not get the money from and therefore needed to get into the deal.	
in the part title the adecimentation in practice be	ь6 ь70
Through and McALLISTER raised money in California. wife, was told by Attorney the money from Californiashould not be taken across state lines but if would accept money and then give it to then gave stock certificates to to give to the California people; therefore, they would comply with any Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules. estimates this was in the early of 1973 through possibly June or July, 1973 and approximately \$50,000 was raised.	

AT 196-33 LV 196-44

The money was raised to pay payroll at the mill, rent and living expenses. McALLISTER was also getting his living expenses from this money also. stated there was much intermingling of funds between three companies, United States Platinum, Inc., Curtis-Nevada Mines and Marmac Mines, Inc. Both and did not want more than 25 investors because if they would get more, the company would have to go public.	ь6 ь70
stated he believes may have put in \$75,000 into the company from some property which was sold added everything which was living expenses came out of the "pot". The value of the stock was set up at \$1.00 per share and had 52 per cent of the stock surmised if that was 104 shares, then was probably valuing his shares at \$104,000 and therefore, increasing the amount of money he claimed to have in the company.	ny.
an investment group. needed money to buy an option on a mill. An investor's group was set up and purchased the mill at \$75,000. raised the money but before this, a show was put on for investors by . When the initial \$75,000 was raised, and became interested in this venture and formed the Eureka Trust and the Liberty Trust. estimates this was in the mid—Summer of 1973. The put together enough money for the purchase of the Multi-Metallics Company and then more money was brought in through the Eureka and Liberty Trusts. set up the paper work for both of these trusts. set up the paper work for both of these trusts. he stated never made a move without was on the Board of Directors, a stock holder, and legal counsel for companies. He did resign from the Board of Directors just prior to the first civil action being filed against companies.	е b6 b7C
even when the company was in grave financial shape. wanted to control the purchase orders to cut out unnecessary spending. iridium from chemical companies for standartests. When McALLISTER found this out, he was mad. stated he believes McALLISTER was upset because they were to control the amount of money being spent.	cđ
In February, 1974, was fired by This was because always wanted to be the big man at any meeting and at a particular stockholders' meeting, said he would pick up the tab and would be reimburse by the company later. did not like this and fired him	∍đ m.

AT 196-33 LV 196-44

advised the Curtis-Nevada Mines account was the one which usually used for his living ex- penses. On two different occasions wanted to prove that the U. S. Bureau of Mines and Mackey School of Mines did not know how to test for platinum bought platinum standards and mixed in with the raw ore to prove that they did not know what they were doing stated both of these tests, the U. S. Bureau of Mines and Mackey School of Mines, found the platinum and so told the head of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, Reno, Nevada, talked with and tried to tell him he was running the assays wrong told him how they were run and requested that the chemical assay be run first and then run it through a fire assay, but the U. S. Bureau of Mines refused would estimate this would be in the Spring of 1973 stated he saw the results of the U. S. Bureau of Mines assay which contained nothing.	ь6 ь7С
Sometime in 1973, sent some of the material to Englehart, Englehart, New Jersey. The material was run and very little or no precious metals were found. explained the results by the platinum is controlled in this world by the Cartel.	
stated U. S. Platinum had a contract with National Cash Register Company by which the wiring from cash registers could be melted down for precious metals. Some gold was obtained from the melting of the wires.	b6 b70
On one occasion had admitted to that some of the laboratory labels were changed on the chemicals. explained this as being part of his secret process. stated during his period of time at the company to his knowledge, no precious metals were ever sold by United States Platinum, Inc., Curtis-Nevada Mines or Marmac Mines, Inc. Some metals were sent to refineries but because when the refinery found it was no good, no payments were ever made.	

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Date of transcription 6/9/78	
telephone was telephonically contacted and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and told the inquiry was in regard to the upcoming trial of after which he provided the following:	
In regard to Attorney for advised he had no specific discussions of any Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) violations in regard to the setting up of the Eureka Trust or the Liberty Trust. The trusts were set up by so that more than 25 people could invest without companies having to go public. stated was the individual who actually set up the trusts.	ь6 ь70
stimates the trusts raised approximately for .	

Investigation on 5/31/78	at	Reno,	Nevada	File #_	LV AT	196-44 196-33	-89 -52
			1				b 6
A A				Date dictated 6	/5/	78	b7C

Date of transcription 6/7/78	
Laboratories, Inc telephone was telephonically contacted and advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and told the inquiry was in regard to U. S. versus : ET AL; after which he provided the following:	ь6 ь7с
advised his laboratory employs 12 people and in the normal course of business records are kept. When a sample comes in it is entered into a log book and given a lab number. Then a chemist - assayor will analyze the material at instruction. All laboratory procedures are standard procedures and supervises all laboratory procedures and watches the material until the final results are obtained. Samples are held for about 6 months and then destroyed due to storage space. was given the laboratory numbers on the particular assays which pertained to the above styled case and he will check his records to determine exactly who ran the assay at the laboratory.	
remembers seeing on television that gold and platinum had been found in Nevada or California. said he was a little surprised by this find because gold and platinum are usually not found together. Shortly after seeing this television spot a man who identified himself as brought samples into his lab and wanted them run to determine the amounts of gold and platinum in the ore. The material was tested and showed to contain no precious metals. In a couple of days, reappeared at the lab to pick up the results of the test at which time told his ore was void of any precious metals. stated he remembers the check which was given to him for the laboratory work bounced.	b6 b7С
stated he will check back through his records to try to pull this assay report. LV 196-44 - 88	
gation on 5/26/78 Reno, Nevada AT 196-33 -53	

Date dictated.

b6 b7C

6/1/78

Investigation on .





Date of transcrip	tion	6/12	/78
Manager, Western Union telephone and advised of the identity of the interviewing the inquiry was in regards to Telexs sent to the Platinum Company, Sparks, Nevada, after which state the following:	was age e Ur	II CCC DC	told ates
was shown various Western Unitelex messages sent to the United States Platin Sparks, Nevada. stated from her experi Western Union she could identify the billings a authentic and the Telexs as being authentic fro codes located on the Telexs. stated sh to see if an application could be found by whice applied for a Western Union Telex.	um (ence s be m t] e we	Company, e with eing he diffe	erent
			\$ 7_
Investigation on 5/30/78 at Reno, Nevada File #	LV AT	196-44 196-33	-54
GA C		/5/78	ь6 ь7с

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		Date of	6/13/78
		2410 011	
in reg	, was telephonical ty of the interviewi ard to U.S. versus vided the following:	E	or dvised of the the inquiry was ET AL, after which b6 b7c
to the touch teleph advisi in Ren Nevada assay	was a salesman for rnia. state S. Platinum as the ult life he has work ssor systems. ound before he went explained from the time he went to wor with an one. He received a ng money had been re	d in December, 197 Chief Engineer. ded in engineering, has no chemical to work for United time he met k in December, 197 employee of telephone call fro ceived to put up a the time and a jo time he moved from S. Platinum.	san Francisco, 3, he went to work stated all mostly in air or no metalurgical states Platinum. in August, 1972, 3, he kept in and pull by pull plant. bb was offered to him n New York to was shown
and di cess w the pr along	s to build two pilot d a lot of the work hich was being used ocedure was from a b was the indiv large amounts of pre	by hand. was the U.S. Nick book written by cidual who had the	explained the pro- explained the pro- kel Flow Sheet and All b6 secret formula by b7
for on CURTIS Marmac were s	was set rked with Certified e year trying to put Nevada Mines. Mines, and U. S. Plo many items that contogether any type of	Public Accountant together a financi explained Curtatinum were all inpuld not be justifi	tal statement for the cis Nevada Mines, atterrelated. There the ted was unable
stigation on 5/2	9/78 _{at} Reno,	Nevada	LV 196-44 86 AT 196-33 - 55 6/6/78 b6 b7c

Curtis Nevada Mines. pointed out he did not have access to the checkbooks even though he was treasurer of Curtis Nevada Mines. The only people who had access to the checkbook at the time was private secretary, and stated could also testify that he did not have access to the checkbooks either.	6 7C
All monies which were paid for living expenses out of the company was charged against his loan. stated he never saw any proof that had put any monies in and part of the monies he claimed he put in was \$75,000 to \$100,000 which was for his secret formula.	,,
stated since his background was in engineering and not in any type of metals, he did not know what was coming out after the ore would be run through these different chemicals always claimed the secret was in the flux. was the only one who could get precious metals from the ore. stated when he would run the test he always got something. stated no large scale production of gold was ever accomplished. The only gold which was obtained from the ore was from assay tests and that would only be a small bead of gold.	
stated U. S. Platinum did get some gold from the contract they had with National Cas Register by which they would burn off the coating on the wire and obtain some gold. The material which they obtained was not 100 percent gold and had some impurities but this material was sold.	
	6 7C
Stated on one occasion he did travel to the Philippine Islands with job was to build another plant in the Philippines. During the time was in the Philippines he was running into financial problems because he was not paying his bills and had send a telex from Reno, Nevada, to the Philippines stating a number of certificates of deposit were coming due stated	

Nevada Mines, nor Marmac Mines had any large certificates of deposit in any banks. was telling the people in the Philippines that he was a multi-million dollar company but would not back him up when he was telling the people this. stated in fact he told the people that U.S. Platinum had not sold anything to date.	ъ6 ъ7с
was telling people he had two major shipment which he was awaiting payment for, that being a shipment to Newport Metals, Newport, Rhode Island, and a shipment to Switzerland	
resigned on July 7, 1975, because of the general unsuccessfulness of the company. main reason he left was after the Philippine deal when was lying to the Philippine officials. was lying to the Philippine trip was from	ь6 ь7с
expensive.	

money was always eight in the company, and any wasted money	b6 b7С
stated would only work hard when investors were around. After the money was in would slack off. Most of the time never got to the plant until approximately 11:00 a.m. Then all he did was sit in his office and work up coded messages. stated MC ALLISTER really did most of the work and lived with at the mine site. MC ALLISTER does not know anything about the secret process.	- ; b6
an employee of U. S. Platinum, was the individual using the atomic absorption machine. His test came out with no precious metals in the material and told this. This was either in October or November, 1974. stated also went to Germany to try to show the Germans how to get good results from the ore which had shipped to Germany.	ь7c
was told by both MC ALLISTER and an assay firm run by in San Francisco had found nothing in the ore. was individual who had the assay done. When he was told there was nothing in the ore said, "he is part of the cartel and is being paid off."	ı

Morrison-Knutson of Boise, Idaho, had an engineer, also take a sample to and when was advised of the worthlessness of this sample he said, "I expected that." stated this was while he was still working for Ingersoll-Rand in 1972.
The only assay reports which said had good results was the assay by noted shortly after got his good assay report he was put on the payroll of U. S. Platinum. also told Georgia Tech, Atlanta, Georgia, had made a favorable assay on the ore.





Date of transcription 6/9	/78
was telephonically contacted and advised of the identity	
of the interviewing Agent and told the inquiry was in	
regard to the upcoming trial of U.S. Verses	
stated he is a professional engineer, previously employed with the Mackey School of Mines, Reno, Nevada. saw a piece on the television when said he had found a platinum mine in Nevada or California. Shortly thereafter, brought in some platinum to be tested. The test revealed the platinum which had brought was common lead. stated he told this to During conversation with had told him he had read over one hundred books on assaying pointed out that there has never been a hundred book written on the subject. was asked by if he had read the most well-known book on assaying, which stated he had never heard of.	ь7c
stated he has no records regarding the assay of which he ran for, but remembers the situation well.	

									b6
Investigation	on on <u>5/31/78</u>	at	Reno,	Nevada		_ File #	AT	196-33	-50 b70
	56 72200 1910 1910 1910						$\Gamma\Lambda$	196-44	85
py	A]		Date dictated _	6	/5/	78	





Date of transcription 6/9/78	
Mines and Geology, Nevada Mining Analytical Laboratory, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada, Mackey School of Mines, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada, telephone residence telephone was contacted at the University of Nevada and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, after which he provided the following:	ъ6 ъ7С
was questioned regarding a number of letters which he had provided to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), on tests which were performed on ore submitted to the Mackey School of Mines by advised a number of tests were run on the material with negative results. stated he remembers seeing on television, claiming he had found a mountain of platinum in California or Nevada. The claim ran one-third of the material being platinum and gold. claimed he had gotten high values and other assayers and also gotten high values on the ore.	
When the material was tested by Nevada Bureau of Mines and U. S. Bureau of Mines, it would not show any precious metals. Claimed the Nevada Bureau of Mines and U. S. Bureau of Mines did not know how to assay for platinum. Claimed after dissolving his ore in aqua regia, all metals dissolved except the gold and platinum. Anything that was left would be platinum group metals. Stated this is not true, because not everything in the ore was a metal. On all the tests that were run by the Nevada Bureau of Mines, no appreciable amounts of platinum were ever found. Conveyed this to and his companies, either verbally or by letter, stating the sample had nothing in it.	ь6 ь7с
Regarding the June 29, 1973, letter to where the material showed 1.2 percent platinum, stated platinum filings or little turnings or scrapings were found in the material. stated U. S. Bureau of Mines took pictures of a sample which was also submitted to them with these foreign platinum particles in them.	
Investigation on 5/30/78 at Reno, Nevada File # AT 196-33 T	66 67 b70

6/5/78

Date dictated.

AT 196-33 LV 196-44

stated he could testify that these platinum particles were introduced into the sample and were not platinum in its natural state.	b6 b70
advised even though Nevada Bureau of Mines got nothing from the material, they did have meetings with by which would explain his method of extraction. These techniques were used but Nevada Bureau of Mines was still not able to get anything from the material. stated all chemical tests which were done on the material were done by now with Sohio Petroleum Company, 6001 Marble, Northeast, Suite	
15, Albuquerque, New Mexico, telephone	





Date of transcription 6/9/78	
On May 30, 1978, SA picked up from the U. S. Attorney's Office, Reno, Nevada, a plastic bottle sealed with a white substance with a label which read, "96 Troy Ounces, IR, marked B3". The bottle was initialed and dated by SA and then taken to the U. S. Bureau of Mines, Reno, Nevada, and turned over to , who also dated and initialed the bottle.	ъ6 ъ7С
SA requested the U. S. Bureau of Mines to run tests on the material to see if it was iridum or any of the platinum group family, or gold.	

Investigation on 5/30/78	Reno, Nevada	ь6 Био # АТ 196—33 - 47 ь70
investigation on	dt.	File # AT 196-33 - 47 670
hy A	Date dic	6/5/78





Date of transcription 6/8/78	
Deason, ber , was telephonically contacted and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, and was told the inquiry was in regard to U. S. Verses ET AL, after which he provided the following:	h.c
advised that he formerly did business as Eisenhouer Laboratory, at the above address. was hired to supervise the sampling of material of After watching the assay which was performed at U. S. Platinum, put the results on his letterhead stationary which he now states he probably should not have done. took some of the samples, which were pulled and run by U. S. Platinum and ran them at his laboratory, and they tested only approximately .13 ounces of gold per ton. This was conveyed to output was not specifically told to output years of the procedures which he watched at U. S. Platinum the day of the assay were complete nonsense, such as aging of aqua regia. stated explained the secret was in the magic flux, which was used in the U. S. Platinum assay.	b6 b7C
estigation on 5/29/78 at Reno, Nevada File # AT 196-33 - 4/7 LV 196-44 8/2	7 2 ь6 ь7

6/2/78

Date dictated _





Date of transcription 6/7/78	
phonically contacted and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and was told that the inquiry was in regard to U. S. Verses, ET AL, after which he provided the following:	
was asked specifically how he received the iridum which was pledged as collateral by and JOHN MC ALLISTER, for the \$250,000 loan made to U. S. Platinum. stated that he flew to Reno, Nevada, in his private airplane, where he was met by and MC ALLISTER. The two boxes of iridum were taken to the airport and placed on his private plane. then flew the plane to Washington State, where the iridum was unloaded and placed in a safe. The two boxes of iridum were brought to the U. S. Attorney's Office, Reno, Nevada, at the request of Assistant U. S. Attorney (AUSA) but could not remember the specific date, however, he advised he would check his records.	b6 b7С
his attorney,, have the material tested.	
Investigation on 5/26/78 at Reno, Nevada File # AT 196-33 - 44 - 8	P/ b6
6/1/70	b7C

6/1/78

Date dictated.





		Date of transcription 6/12/78	
Nevada,	and p	0.000	b6 b7С
	1.	Letter dated December 15, 1971, from , Supervisory Research Chemist, U. S. Bureau of Mines, addressed to Mr. Reno, Nevada. The letter refers to a rock sample which provided on November 26, 1971. This sample was analyzed and showed no gold, silver, platinum, or palladium.	
	2.	Letter dated March 15, 1973, from to Mr. Nevada Mines, Inc., Reno, Nevada. This letter pertains to a sample which was provided by and on March 6, 1973. This sample, because of its unusual nature, was broken into three components and then analyzed. The first component was clear crystals which no metal was detected; the next was yellow particles which was mostly platinum; and the black material was iridium and platinum. The three components were further analyzed and shown to be the clear crystal sugar, the yellow particles ammonium platinum chloride, and the black material was not identified	ь6 ь7с
	3.	Letter dated July 13, 1973, from to two small samples of ore which provided on June 20, 1973. The two samples were identified as Curtis Concentrate and Yolanda Concentrate. The Curtis Concentrate showed only .22 ounces of ton in gold and .12 ounces per ton of silver and no platinum group metals detected. The Yolanda Concentrate showed 90 ounces of platinum per ton, but it should be noted silver white particles were found in the material and found to be salted platinum.	b 6
Investigation on	5/3	1/78 at Reno, Nevada File # Atlanta 196-: Las Vegas 196	ь7с 33—4
by SA		Date dictated6/6/78	80

____Date dictated _____

AT 196-33

stated he has photographs of this material to show that this is not platinum in its natural state, but yet was injected into the sample.	
A. Letter dated July 19, 1973, from Research Supervisor, to Research Director, Reno Metalurgical Research Center, subject being analysis of samples from This letter goes into the salting of the material and what was found in the samples.	b6 b7
of Mines, would have been the individual who would have run the test on the samples. On the letter dated March 13, 1973, the Bureau of Mines has no knowledge of the origin of the sample and the material ammonium platinum chloride could have also very well been added to the sample.	





Date of transcription6-	-9-78
telephone number , doing business as Ladd Entergrance telephone number , was telephonically contacted and advise of the identity of the interviewing Agent and told the inquiry was in regard to United States versus AND OTHERS, after which he provided the following information: On March 1, 1974, sold 15.0354 Troy Ounces of gold being .88425 to stated he also did some milling, which is grinding of ore to make it into concentrates for Lake Topez, California ore. estimates he concentrated five to six tons of ore for Because of the extremely high values said he could get out of the ore, sept a sample of the ore to be assested but when he got	ed g b6 b7C
sent a sample of the ore to be assayed but when he got the results, which did not show any precious metals, he never conveyed this to	
	b6 b7C
Investigation on 5/29/78 at Reno, Nevada File # AT LV	196-33 - 4
Date dictated	6/5/78

Date dictated.





telephone number
at his employment telephone, was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and was told that the inquiry was in regard to his employment with United States Platinum, after which he provided the following information:
advised that he was employed by United States Platinum from March, 1974, through January, 1975, as the Chief Chemist. has a master's degree from the University of Nevada in Chemistry. who knows from the University of Nevada, introduced to he was just about finished with his master's degree at the University of Nevada and was looking for a job. went to interview at the offices of United States Platinum, located on Gregg Street, Reno, Nevada. During this visit, he saw some equipment in a facility for precious metal extraction. A salary of \$1,500 per month was agreed upon by and During employment with United States Platinum, he ran one hundred or more tests on ore samples which claimed to contain precious metals. In each and every test conducted by he never found any significant values in the ore. Stated he believes because of his educational background in chemistry, he does have the expertise to determine if an ore has precious metals in it or not. Stated he told and possibly JOHN MC ALLISTER that he had tested the ore and could not find
Platinum, he
to determine if an ore has precious metals in it or not. Stated he told and possibly JOHN MC ALLISTER that he had tested the ore and could not find

6/14/78

Date dictated __

AT 196-33 LV 196-44

On many occasions watched perform extractions of precious metals from his ore. In each of these extractions, "magic flux" was used and precious metals were obtained kept the secret flux in a safe and only and MC ALLISTER had the combination to the safe.	
In October, 1974,	b6 b7
stated who is a Bachelor's in Geology, also tested the ores of many times at United States Platinum. She did not find any precious metals in the ore either. believes she is working for Airco Viking Metals in Reno, Nevada.	

C

was telephonically contacted and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and told the inquiry was in regard to his employment with United States Platinum, after which he provided the following:	was telephonically contacted and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and told the inquiry was in regard to his employment with United States Platinum, after which he provided the following: was the personnel manager of a department store in Cincinnati when	7/11/78	
was telephonically contacted and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and told the inquiry was in regard to his employment with United States Platinum, after which he provided the following:	was telephonically contacted and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and told the inquiry was in regard to his employment with United States Platinum, after which he provided the following:	Date of transcription	
was the personnel manager of a department store in Cincinnati when	was the personnel manager of a department store in Cincinnati when	was telephonically contacted and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and told the inquiry was in regard to his employment with United States Platinum, after which	
why he had not already begun to produce bullion metal. always had some excuse and always claimed bullion metal would be produced any time. stated did not trust JOHN MC ALLAISTER. When went to work, it was two or three weeks before would allow to see the	why he had not already begun to produce bullion metal. always had some excuse and always claimed bullion metal would be produced any time. b6 b7 MC ALLAISTER. When went to work, it was two or three weeks before would allow to see the books and records of the company. In early December, after 7/6/78 Atlanta, Georgia AT 196-33	was the personnel manager of a department store in Cincinnati when parents were on vacation and stopped in Reno, Nevada, to see operation. stated his mother and are brother and sister. The family is not close as stated he has only seen one time prior to his taking employment with United States Platinum as Assistant to the President went to Reno, Nevada, for a two-day period, where he was met at the airport by, along with armed guards, and driven back to United States Platinum in a Lincoln Continental stated he was very impressed with all the security and facilities and decided to accept the position with United States Platinum, where he started in October, 1974 stated he actually moved to Reno, Nevada, in early November, 1974. During trip to Reno, was the individual who did the lab work and there was a room where he mixed his secret flux and he was the only one allowed in the room told several horror stories regarding the Cartel and stories of threats against his life also stated one of his guards had been shot by the Cartel claimed he developed this revolutionary	b66 b7
MC ALLAISTER. When went to work, it was two or three weeks before would allow to see the	MC ALLAISTER. When went to work, it was two or three weeks before would allow to see the books and records of the company. In early December, after	why he had not already begun to produce bullion metal. always had some excuse and always claimed bullion	ь6 ь70
	Atlanta, Georgia AT 196-33 —	MC ALLAISTER. When went to work, it was two or three weeks before would allow to see the	

AT 196-33 LV 196-44 2

looked at the books, he knew United States Platinum had financial problems.	
metals.	b6 b7C
On first trip to Reno, took him to one of the local casinos and when the barmaid brought a round of drinks, left a \$100 bill on the tray later found out this was During financial problems near the end of 1974, threw a big New Year's Eve Party, which stated cost a fortune.	_
the company.	ъ6 ь7с
Shortly after Christmas, 1974, stories regarding Phillipine Gold began circulating around United States Platinum. President MARCOS of the Phillipines was going to bring out the buried Japanese treasures, by using company as a front was to build a plant and pretend to refine ore in the Phillipines, when actually, the gold treasures would be melted down and MC ALLISTER both indicated the Phillipine venture would turn things around at United States Platinum, and, thereafter, the Reno facility, would have no more problems with the Cartel. Prior to leaving for the Phillipines, he made a big sales pitch to the employees of United States Platinum, asking them to not take salaries for a period of time so that the money could be used for the Phillipine venture. After much discussion, the employees agreed not to take salaries for a period of time but later found out had already drained al the accounts in Reno, prior to his little speech.	٠

AT 196-33 LV 196-44 3

During the Phillipine venture, had given a check to the former American Ambassador to the Phillipines which had bounced. came back from the Phillipines and stated the whole operation was a frace. could not see anyone in the Phillipines and would sit in his hotel room all day. instructed to send telexes to the Phillipines which would indicate United States Platinum	
was not in financial disaster so could keep the Phillipine venture going.	e b6
alimony payments out of corporate funds. was also instructed to pay money on the instructions of	ъ7
stated blamed a lot of the financial problems of United States Platinum on the Moped deal which fell through. claimed someone had sabotaged a test of the ore and the assayer was a crook.	





Date of transcription /11/78	**************
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Reno, Nevada, via U.S. Mails, a letter dated June 30, 1978, addressed to Federal Bureau of Investigation, Atlanta, Georgia.	
This letter is attached and made a part hereto.	

Investigation on 7/6/78 Atlanta, Georgia File #AT 196-33 - LV 196-44 76 b6 b7C

Date of transcription.	7/11/78
telephone was telephonically contacted and advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the inquiry was in regard to his employment with U.S. Platinum, after which he provided the following:	told
stated he went to work for U. S. Platic because had claimed so many great things had to find out for himself if these were true. Previgoing to work for U. S. Platinum, was employed be Minerals and worked in the lab and did assays. the reason he, was put on the U. S. Platinum pais because had an inroad for U. S. Platinum to o the Gooseberry Mine. stated while working for A he was doing fire assay under the supervision of the sup	he ous to y Apco stated yroll btain
The ore which was utilizing was from California. put the ore in an aqua regia soluticame out with salts. The salts were then given to who ran an atomic absorption test on the material and with a great amount of gold. stated later him that the readings were actually iron and not gold.	came up
In all tests which was a party to, the flux was by would fire blanks, that is test the make sure the flux did not contain any precious metals normal testing the flux would not show to contain any other precious metals. stated he got some pure filings from a chemical house so that he used these as oxidizing agent when testing the flux. When using the	et d yes. supplied flux to s. In gold or iron s an e iron stated etermined ne confronted possible.
Investigation on 7/6/78 at Atlanta, Georgia File #	LV 196-44 AT 196-33
SA Sate distant	7/6/78 b70

of the salting.

could be checked because one week after this, everyone at the company was required to take a polygraph examination. stated some of the money that was obtained from investors was spent on the U. S. Platinum facility. **b6** pointed out the office space would have been good b7C enough for the President of the United States Steel. regard to the letter which was signed by , whereby 57.5% of the material was alleged to be gold. He stated the letter was actually written by and he asked to sign the letter. pointed out the work was actually done by and the letter just that observed do the test. pointed out this is the test which later said was iron and not gold.

stated about the time U. S. Platinum was

closing its doors he saw in the vault a gold bar which had many drillings taken out of it. _____ stated he does not know for sure, but this possibly could be a source of some

Date of transcription 7/3/78	
telephone number, was telephonically contacted at her place of business, Viking Metallurgical Division of Quanex, telephone number, located at One Erik Circle, Verdi, Nevada was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and told the inquiry was in regard to her employment with United States Platinum, after which she provided the following:	ь6 ь7С
Geology from the University of Pennsylvania. After graduating from college, wanted to move to Nevada and looked through the yellow pages in the Reno telephone book and started writing letters t Metallurgical companies. She sent a letter to United States Platinum, and thereafter, was hired. was employed by United States Platinum from March, 1974 to January, 1975 as an assistant chemist in Field Geologist. was hired by President, United States Platinum. purported to have rocks which were to be high-grade concentrates. tried approximately 12 to 24 times to run assays on the ore with no results. stated she was using the atomic absorption machine and if any gold or platinum was in the material, it should have registered.	
stated she told about the 12 to 24 assays which she performed with negative results, and his comment was "You are crazy. You are out to sabotage the company."	
stated on several occasions, precious metals were obtained from the ore, but only after would add his magic flux to the ore. The flux was located in a locked room and he would not let into the room because it was part of the secret formula. described as being disillusioned. She stated that he was the type of individual you could never tell he was wrong.	b6 ъ7С
stated just prior to a sockholders' meeting of the investors from the Bay area, she was working in	
Investigation on 7/6/78 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 196-33 -	
Date distance 7/6/78	ь6 ь70

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AT 196-33

the laboratory weighing out samples came into	
the room and started mixing his magic flux and told her	
to get out of the roomstated United States	
Platinum had gold on hand, which was purchased from	
Anglehart Metals, Newark, New Jersey stated for	b6
sure they had gold, platinum, and rhodium.	b70
V in twin. Therefore a community is respectively and instruction to the community of the co	2,0
During conversations with told	
the University of Nevada had tested the material	
with negative results. also told her about Rocky	
Mountain Gogeo-Chemical in Reno, who tested the material	
with negative results. stated she took some samples	
one time to Rocky Mountain Gogeo-Chemical and was told	
to get out, the man was crazy, after she identified the	
samples as being from .	



	Date of transcription $\frac{7/3/7}{}$	8
U. S. Mail to	Metallurgical Laboratories, Inc., telephone sent the following described documents via In care of FBI, Atlanta, Georgia:	b6
1.	Assay report dated July 12, 1972, sample of metal bars, laboratory number 1349, submitted by Curtis Nevada Mines, Inc., Reno, Nevada. Bar number one shows 1.62 percent gold, 13.05 percent silver, and a nil amount of platinum. Bar number two shows 1.75 percent gold, 2.26 percent silver, and nil platinum. The assay report has a notation, no indication of any other platinum group metals.	
2.	Letter dated September 16, 1972, from President, Curtis Nevada Mines, Inc., to Metallurgical Laboratories, Inc., San Francisco, California. The letter in essence is is disappointed in assay report.	Ь6 Ь7С
3.	Return check dated July 7, 1972, drawn on the Curtis Nevada Mines account signed President, made payable to Metallurgical Laboratories in the amount of \$100.	
4.	Letter dated May 7, 1974, from, Reno, Nevada, whereby he transmits the Curtis Wonder ore.	
5.	Letter dated November 14, 1974, from to whereby authorizes to give assay results to the Securities and Exchange Commission.	
6/28/78	Atlanta, Georgia AT 196-33	
5A	atFile #6/30/78	ь6 ь7с

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196-44-73

AT 196-33

6.	Letter	dated	May	18,	1976	, from	
VPL/181		to				regard	ling

7. Assay report dated May 14. 1974, submitted by laboratory number 6461, marked Wonder Ore, showing .11 ounces per ton of gold and nil in platinum.

b6 b7C

- 8. Assay report dated January 29, 1976, laboratory report 2402 submitted by Cooke, Roberts, and Reese, Reno, Nevada, sample marked, dark powder, percentage Iridium nil with a note, sample is mainly iron oxide.
- 9. Letter dated January 12, 1976, from to for the purpose of determining whether or not the material is Iridium.

Date of transcription 9/24/77	
information to Special Agent sent the following on	
September 19, 1977.	b 6
By letter dated September 15, 1977,	ь7С
representing sent two cashiers checks drawn on the Citizens and Southern (C&S) Bank of Clayton County,	
Forest Park, Georgia, cashiers check number dated	
September 30, 1974, in the amount of \$10,000 payable to	
and Great American Silver Company and cashiers check drawn on the National Bank of Georgia,	
Atlanta, Georgia, cashiers check number dated	
September 30, 1974, in the amount of \$10,000 payable to	
and Great American Silver Company. Both	
above mentioned cashiers checks were deposited to the account	
of Great American silver Comapny at the Fulton National Bank account number	

Interviewed on	9/19/77	at,	Atlanta,	Georgia	_File # _	AT	196-33	-6
	1							b6
				-			200 <u>4</u> 2 (4) (4 <u>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</u>	ь7с
ьу	SA			Date dictated_		9/2	20/77	

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196-44-72

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**		

196-44-71

Date of transcription___

9/22/77

telephone was contacted at his residence and told the inquiry was in regard to his investment in Gre American Silver Company, after which he provided the follow stated he was telephonically contacted by about November 8, 1974, and told Great Ameri Silver Company (GASCO) had gold orewhich ran approximately 50 to 70 percent gold. stated he works for the Seaboa Railroad as a conductor and was a clerical empl for the Seaboard Railroad. described as being an	at ing: b6 b7 can rd oyee
inventor and a dreamer. is the inventor of the "golde goose" which is used in the refining of gold. told the gold ore which he wanted to invest in was from the Big Apple mine in California. The Big Apple mine was an olemine but normal techniques of assaying and refining were not good and a new secret formula had been discovered to obtain the high amounts of gold from the ore. Equipment was needed for to start producing gold bullion. told he would have a guaranteed \$20,000 return on his \$5,000 investment in 100 pounds of the gold ore. told it was a guaranteed profit and he would personally stand be investment.	e d t
did invest \$5,000 on November 11, 1974, with his wife, Mrs. giving her personal check drawn on the Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta, Georgia, check to	eck, b6 b70
By letter dated November 18, 1974, from President, Great American Silver Company, received an report dated October 11, 1974, from TROY E. BECKER, Aero Engineering, which stated barrels one and two contained 62. percent gold.	
Interviewed on 9/14/77 of Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 87-224	34
	ъ6 ъ7с

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AT 87-22434

	a fact sheet dated November 18, ecific terms a lot of the facts
which were conveyed to him by	
did not talk to	efore he made the investment and be
	CO in the past before he had ever 670
made his investment in the go	
Similar Provinces (Respect Provinces and Provinces Section 1977) 1975 and 1	
	ear from the date of his investment
on November 11. 1974. he beca	
went to see at wh	ich time blamed the
whole situation on	

appeared at the Atlanta Office of the advised of the identity of the intervior credentials and told the inquiry was American Silver and U. S. Platinum, af the following:	FBI. was ewing agent by display s in regard to Great	ь6 ь7с
monies to start up GASCO and for the br	r coins and silver known since 1965. The	
the "Golden Goose" used to gather place described as being "a After talking with to build a goose. was working a on the Apache Oro Mine, A goose was built at the cost of \$2,000	jack-legged inventor". ecided to fund mining deal with Kingman, Arizona. made ose at Kingman, Mine showed about	ь6 ь7С
went on to say the property turned out to be unfeasible duand got into another deal with California, on mining property located An assay was run on concentrates weight was obtained from 40 tons of ore. The Handy in Harmon and showed \$150 of valuated if the process was cheap enough	, Quincy, on Jamison Creek. ing 40 pounds which ore was sent to	

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AT 196-33

In the period May to July, 1974, GASCO saw two articles in the California Mining Journal entitled, "There's More Platinum In The Western United States Than Anywhere Else In The World". GASCO checked all references referred to in the article and they were correct. Through writing the editor of the California Mining Journal, GASCO discovered the author of the article was In August, 1974, went to seek in	ь6 ь7с
Reno, Nevada, and took samples of the Quincy, California, ore with him. assayed the material to be 3% gold and	
20% platinum. met at this time with told both GASCO and were fighting	
the same enemy being the precious metal cartel.	
	66 67C
Stated while at the facility of U.S. Platinum he talked to the following individuals with who was the chemist, who was also a chemist, Colonel and a man by the name of McALLISTER.	
asked if was correct in his assays and told chemistry if correct.	
further asked can do what he says	
he can do replied yes, there was nothing magic to	

AT 196-33

stated he tried to test by bringing him two samples one which was from the upper gold vein and one which he knew was not from the upper gold vein. After tested the material, he told the one sample was not from the upper gold vein. stated this was about in the middle of September.	b6 b70
In October, 1974, was contacted by who was in Atlanta, Georgia, at the time to ship to Atlanta two barrels of ore inquired of what he was going to do with the ore when asked him to have the ore assayed before he sent it to Atlanta. He also asked does know you are selling the ore at which time stated yes. Samples were pulled from the two barrels of ore by and given to arranged to have an assay done by TROY BECKER, Aero Engineering, which were sent to Atlanta feels got the idea of selling the ore from BECKER when they first met BECKER in Reno and BECKER tried to sell GASCO some of BECKER's ore stated the money which was raised was supposed to complete plant number 5, which at the time was an empty warehouse stated that to the best of his knowledge, no work was ever done on plant number 5.	
went to Switzerland to meet a Dr. was becoming suspicious of and who is residing in Monte Carlo at the time, verified was actually living in Switzerland with Dr. stated told him there was a meeting going on. later found out from that the platinum salts which was trying to sell to did not check out, they were worthless.	b6 b7С
why he did not produce gold to pay the bills at which time would usually tell him he could not get the chemicals needed and would give excuses that the cartel was trying to block his efforts. In October, 1974, took samples to San Diego to an unrecalled assay house at which time the assay showed nothing in	

the ore. This assay was conveyed to and also asked to explain the reason. gave several reasons which was basically a man in San Diego did not know what he was doing and the ore was a special type of ore that needed special techniques.	
was to do a mining feasibility study for GASCO and was to receive \$5,000 for the report. stated he does not believe ever received his money. TROY BECKER did most of the assays but GASCO never dealt directly with Aero Engineering or TROY BECKER to have the assays done. All assays were arranged by	
stated he would cooperate in this investigation in any way that he could and would be available to be reinterviewed if necessary provided the following documents:	
1 Rank statement Trust Company Rank Atlanta	

- 1. Bank statement, Trust Company Bank, Atlanta, Georgia, February, 1973.
- 2. Bank statement, First National Bank of Atlanta, Atlanta, Georgia, May, 1974.
- 3. Bank statement, First National Bank of Atlanta, Atlanta, Georgia, June, 1974.
- 4. Bank statement, First National Bank of Atlanta, Atlanta, Georgia, September, 1974.
- 5. Bank statement, First National Bank of Atlanta, Atlanta, Georgia, October, 1974.
- 6. Bank statement, Fulton National Bank, Atlanta, Georgia, September, 1974.
- 7. Bank statement, Fulton National Bank, Atlanta, Georgia, November, 1974.
- 8. Cash Disbursement Journal, GASCO, August 15, 1974 through February 24, 1975.
- 9. Cash Disbursements Journal, March 11, 1974, through August 15, 1974.

AT 196-33

- 10. Wire transfers from GASCO to U.S. Platinum totaling \$216,450.00.
- 11. A sheet entitled, "Funds to U.S. Platinum", totaling \$234,919.00.
- 12. Security and Exchange Commission subpoenaed items as called for and a subpoena issued to by the Security and Exchange Commission dated December 9, 1974.

Date of transcription 10/5/	77
, telephone number	
knew everything that did except secret flu In mid-August, 1974, went to Reno wi and was met by and sta a few days and during this period of time told	e y ve sent ay ed s in in ter terial this ld t
and the following: https://doi.org/10/3/77 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 196-3	3-15
y	b6 b7

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196-44-69

j	1. н	He was hired by a Switz bank to watch	
claim.	2. н	He was called in to disprove theory and	
³	3. н	He went through the whole assay procedure with	b 6
,	4. н	He bought the chemicals which used.	ь7С
ţ	5. н	He examined everything handled.	
6	6. н	He kept all samples in his possession.	
knew		He said it would not be long before everyone secret.	
8	в. н	He was not on anyone's payroll.	
		He did not understand exactly how got the had something to do with the electron sharing.	
tests.	О. Т	PROY BECKER had hired him to run some geological	
Diectous metal marker. I I statted saving maybe he			b6 b70
indicated e	every	ong the next day's meeting with yone would have to work fast because the cartel on his secret and if they did not meet the	

- 현실환경상사는 경상상계원 역 10 는 경영향으로 1914년 이 도착하는 프로그램 - 프	-6 7C
stated his reliance on believing the upper gold vein head values were because of the following:	
1. The assay of TROY BECKER on the material from the Jamison Creek material.	
2. Conversations with and of U.S. Platinum indicating they believed	
3. The assay which was done on September 6, 1974, by TROY BECKER regarding the upper gold vein. $$^{\rm b6}$$	
4. The demonstrations which were done between September 6, 1974, and September 16, 1974, by showing the extraction analysis of gold and platinum to Great American Silver.	
stated during the September 6, 1974, through September 16, 1974, demonstrations by indicated to he would start with a given amount of material and after his procedure was finished he would come out with more material than he started stated he told about this at which time gave him an article which was a United States Government publication which somewhat explained this phenomenon. In May, 1975, MCALLISTER told or possibly both and BECKER was a fraud and MCALLISTER knew where BECKER was buying his gold to salt the samples.	



Date1	0/11/77
National Bank of Nevada, South Virginia Office, South Virginia Street, Reno, on October 6, 1977, 10:45 MM, was served a subpoena from the United District Court For the Northern District of Geor relative to the production of records of United Platinum Refinery, Inc., or	1401 b6 b7c States

		AT 196-33-15
On_	10/6/77 at Reno, Nevada	File# LV 196-44
by_	SA	Date dictated10/6/77

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196-44-68



	Date of transcription 10/17/77	_
	, no telephone, voluntarily appeared	
	at the Atlanta Office of the FBI was advised that the inquiry was in regard to his association with Great American Silver Company (GASCO) was read an "Interrogation; Advice of Rights" Form by SA and was provided with the "Interrogation; Advice of Rights" Form, to read for himself advised he understood his rights, and signed the above mentioned form stated he could be contacted through his father, tele-	b6 b7С
	phone	
	astated he is presently unemployed. has completed over three and one-half years of college education in industrial management at Georgia Tech. He has been in credit work for most of his working life, after retiring from the U. S. Army.	
	GASCO was formed in 1972 to sell silver to small investors. From the years 1972 to 1974,	ь6 ь7с
Interviewe	ed on 10/13/77 ot Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 196-33	_ ′フ
by_	Date dictated 10/17/77	ь6 ь7с

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196-44-67

meeting,

and were having to ship their ore concentrates to Handy and Harmon, which was back east, and if they could find a company in Reno, Nevada, to run the concentrates, the cost of shipping would be greatly reduced. stated he went to Reno, Nevada, alone and met with He did not take any ore samples at this time, but he told he would like to have him stated he would refine the Jamison Creek material. like to have a look at the material before he said he could run the material or not. _____ stated he went back that night to Jamison Creek, and returned the next day with stated that during this period of time, **b6** and I were in Atlanta, Georgia. b7C and I were partners with returned to U. S. Platinum, he was intro-When duced to JOHN MC ALLISTER, and was taken in the laboratory to <u>look</u> at some quite expensive equipment. material under a microscope after doing an acid dissolving test. L stated the material looked interesting and he would like to do further work on the material. left the samples with and went back to Jamison When came back several days later, presented him with a nice looking blue backed Aero Engineering Assay. | stated the assay results were substantially greater than the amounts that Handy and Harmon were getting. said that his tests on the material was substantially the same as the values in which Aero Engineering had gotten. MC ALLISTER, set up a meeting. At this meeting TROY BECKER, President, Aero Engineering, Employee, Aero Engineering, and Colonel were all present. At this meeting, the goals of Aero Engineering and U. S. Platinum were discussed and new methods in the flux were described as being the difference why U. S. Platinum and Aero Engineering could obtain more precious b6 stated metals from the ore than other companies. b7C

did most of the talking at this meeting. After the g, _____ was taken to the laboratory with his ore

samples were run and beads of gold were obtained. _____ asked _____ to show _____ the Lake Topez samples and the

sample, and ore samples from Lake Topez, California.

gold which was obtained from the samples. stated

GASCO was working a mining claim on Jamison Creek,

he was given assays on the Lake Topez property by TROY BECKER at that time. stated at that point and time, he did not realize why sas giving him assay reports on the Lake Topez property, but it became apparent later when save GASCO the opportunity to lease the mining claims on the Lake Topez property.	b6 b7С
stated the whole project started to look very good and at this time, he called his business partner in Atlanta, Georgia, and told him to come out. added had a Telex machine, which he let use and would advise on a daily basis what was going on in Reno, Nevada. stated during his visits to U. S. Platinum, he was introduced to a man who was represented to be the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Canada.	2.0
recalled after our of the meetings with set up a meeting for with TROY BECKER. During this meeting, BECKER tried to sell some of BECKER's ore. stated he was not interested in buying any raw ore since he did not have any method at that time to process any ore and was looking to U. S. Platinum to process his Jamison Creek material.	ĕ
was shown a letter, dated August 24, 1974, from TROY BECKER on Taneum Material stated that he believes this is a letter of which was sent to him by BECKER regarding the material which was offered for sale.	
After arrived at Reno, Nevada, stated he soon left and went back to Atlanta, Georgia. stated the main reason he relied upon U. S. Platinum and was because he had done credit reports and Dunn and Bradstreet reports on the company and individual and found them to be good. had also checked bank references, had met with former president, Chrysler Corporation, and had met who was represented to be the Speaker of the House of Representatives from Canada. went on to say the assay reports of TROY BECKER on the material appeared to be legitimate and Colonel was in Who's Who, and thought he knew what he was talking about.	ъ6 ъ7с
On August 30, 1974, GASOO turned over their first monies to U. S. Platinum, being \$20,000. Shortly	

after this time, and decided to start selling portions of the Big Apple Mine to investors. stated he got the idea of selling the raw ore from the South Africans where this is common practice. stated he sold the ore in good faith because he believed the Big Apple Mine Ore did contain great amounts of gold and he also had his Jamison Creek material which he believed had gold.	ь6 ь7
was asked why investors were shown a slide show before they invested in the Big Apple Mine. GASCO wanted to put all their cards on the table, and show the investors everything they were doing, which included Golden Goose, which was invention for the mining of placer gold. was asked the ore sample which was given to Investor turned out to contain no gold when it was tested by Georgia Tech. replied that when took the material to Georgia Tech it did show europium, which stated probably shielded the readings of gold. stated that he told about this test at Georgia Tech and said that the europium was masking the gold. was asked what billion dollar contract did GASCO have with Anacarda. stated the contract was set up through with a Dr. stated he never met but it was possible that might have.	b6 b7
quarters Columbia, South Carolina, wanted to purchase three million dollars of the raw ore from GASCO. Angelo Carolina was backed up by a group from California, which stated he believed is Associated Insurance Group, which was going to be the bonding agent for Angelo Carolina. stated no monies were ever realized from this three million dollar contract.	
stated there was a civil suit trial against U. S. Platinum and in October, 1976. During this trial, a barmaid testified she received \$103,000 from during the months of October, November, and December, 1974 stated this was the period of time which GASCO was turning over nearly a quarter of a million dollars to	

AT 196-33

stated he acted in good faith and truly believed U. S. Platinum and Aero Engineering could do the things which they told _____ they could do. _____ added he has suffered a divorce because of the situation, and has civil suits totalling \$28,000,000, filed against him.

b6 b7C

FD-302 (REV. 11-27-70

Date of transcription 11/1/77	-
- 프로프	ь6 ь70
stated she will soon be moving back to and will be living at stated she became aware of GASCO either in late 1973 or early 1974 when she heard over the radio an announcer by the name of who was talking with regarding precious metals as an investment. stated she and her husband were interested in "capital preservation investments" and they felt that precious metals would be a good investment. stated she became a distributor with GASCO so she could get a discount on purchases of precious metals through GASCO.	
ner association of GASCO and would further discuss this	b6 b70
stated after a time with GASCO she was asked to go into the Biq Apple Mine venture by and was given documents regarding the Big Apple Mine and she took these to a Mr. A New York mining engineer with 50 years of background regarding mining. Impression to the was not to get involved. After reading the prospectus, stated it just does not sound right.	
pointed out sometime before the offer to get into the Big Apple Mine, the invested \$48,500 in	
10/28/77 Atlanta, Georgia AT 196-33-2/	
b.	-6 7C

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196-44-66

AT 196-33

father's home in Chevy Chase, Maryland. stated she never did receive the placer gold and later found out that sent her money to Reno, Nevada to invest in the Big Apple Mine venture.	b6 b7С
the placer gold she went to Reno, Nevada to meet with and was taken to the U. S. Platinum Refinery and was shown the refinery by During this trip to the refinery, the employees of U. S. Platinum told her they were getting europeam which is used in color televisions was also taken to the mine site which was guarded by an individual who had a man running a bulldozer was also taken to the ranch where showed her approximately 50 barrels of ore which had been somewhat refined. After it became apparent, the were not going to get their money or placer gold they went back to the ranch and took samples from three barrels of ore, being approximately 5 pounds of samples and handcarried these samples back to their home and had them assayed. The assay showed only a trace of any precious metals in the samples told about the assay and he told the assayer did not have the right process.	ь6 ъ7с
stated she would gather up her documents and checks and send them to SA at the FBI Office, Atlanta, and would be available for reinterview after having the documents.	

Date of transcription	
Safety Engineer, Georgia Tech Research Reactor, 900 Atlantic Drive, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia, telephone residence, was contacted at his place of employment and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, after which he provided the following:	
was shown a Georgia Tech Research Reactor Request for Minor Experiment Approval letter dated October 23, 1974 signed identified the letter as being prepared by him and went on to say this experiment was done at the request of an employee of Georgia Tech. had brouht a rock supposed to be containing a large amount of gold for to test by nuclear affinity analysis. tested the rock and showed only a trace of gold and	b6 b7С
platinum. stated the sample did show some europeaum but thinks this was probably just more than a trace. told the sample showed only a trace of gold and platinum at which time stated this could not be right. later, went to Doctor Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), who has his office also at 900 Atlantic Drive, Atlanta, Georgia, to have also run a nuclear affinity analysis test on	
the rock test coincided with in that it only showed a trace of gold and platinum also.	

Interviewed	11/2/77	Atlanta, Georgia	AT 196-33 - 2	4
				ъ6
SA	1		11/2/77	b7C
by			Date dictated	

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- 196-44-65

8	
Date of transcription11/14/77	-
telephone was telephonically contacted and advised of the identity of the interviewing agent after which she provided the following:	
	b6 b7С
stated she would send the interviewing agent any notes she made during the telephone call and a copy of her telephone bill which showed the long distance call to Reno, Nevada.	

Interviewed on	11/14/77	Atlanta,	Georgia	File #	Atlanta	196-3	3-30
ecka octoba kesk	92		20				b6
	\$A			Date dictated	11/:	14/77	b7C

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196-44-64



	Date of transcrip	lion11/28/77
Restaurant, Chamblee-Tucke was advised of the agent and told the inquiry American Silver Company af following:	identity of the interv was in regards to Gre	85. b6 viewing b70 eat
(GASCO) was formed to sell	purchasing pre-1964 s lantic Clearing House.	netals. Cilver coins
while working on a joint volume Jamison Creek to recover porthe concentrates which were sent to well known assay he read about a man who could which conventional assay he took a sample of the indication was the company. U. S. Platinum, no	laster gold, assay repe obtained from Jamiso ouses with good result get fantastic amounts ouses could only get a Jamison Creek materia material was very valeded marketing peopled to find out if	orts were needed. on Creek were ss
<u>a non-</u> disclosure before bet	e U. S. Platinum officing allowed to enter U and the gist of ple were not really ness was an an e next morning an supposedly from onstration. It was ex values out of the matrun by came out	airport by e signed . S. Platinum.
Interviewed on 11/23/77 of Atlanta	a, Georgia File #	ь6 ь70

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196-4 63

AT 196-33

stated he did not question regarding this because he was a novice himself and thought knew what he was doing. stated would put his special flux in the furnace along with the ore to prove that there was no precious metals in the flux.	ь6 ь7
was asked how GASCO got the idea to sell portion of Big Apple Mine ore to individuals for future processing. stated and a (LAST NAME UNKNOWN) put the proposal together against the advice of Attorney Atlanta, Georgia. could provide no further pertinent information.	ons





Date of transcription 11/16/77

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

On November 16, 1977, Mrs. sent via United States mail addressed to Mr. in care of Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Post Office Box 1683, Atlanta, Georgia, 30301, the following items:
1. A letter as is follows - November 14, 1977, re or purchases November 5, 1974 and November 13, 1974, Great American Silver Company.
Phone calls - November 11, 1974, Reno, Nevada, telphone area code ; November 11, 1974, Reno, Nevada, area code ; and November 12, 1974, Reno, Nevada, telephone area code .
On one occasion I phoned, I talked with Mr. of Aero Engineering. On the November 12th date, I talked with Mr. BECKER (person to person call). He assured me about the mine, the ore, and acknowledged the assay reports. He also assured me that the "Big Apple" ore mentioned on sales order was "upper gold vein" ore as per his assay.
On November 6, 1975, I phoned Mr. BECKER, person to person, and he claimed he could process the ore but would only do so if he could process all the Great American's ore and he said his terms to Great American had been turned down.
I am still trying to find further notes on these and other calls. Signed Mrs.
The S.E.C., Atlanta Office has copies of all b7c material (November, 1974).
The various assay reports were given me at different time October 11, 1974, was attached to second sales order.
Mrs. enclosed with her letter the following:
Southern Bell bill of Doctor , telephone number area code , showing long distance
Interviewed on 11/16/77 of Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 196-33 - 32
by Date dictated 11/16/77 b6 b7C

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. 196-44-62

AT 196-33

on November 12, 1974. Also enclosed was a telex dated October 11, 1974, from United States Platinum, Incorporated to
Great American Silver Company purchase order number 2605.
Great American Silver Company purchase order number 2562 with an attached letter from Aero Engineering Incorporated b6 signed by TROY E. BECKER addressed to Great American Silver b70 Company.
Letter dated May 4, 1973, from Aero Engineering Incorporated, signed by TROY E. BECKER addressed to Curtis - Nevada Mines, Incorporated, Reno, Nevada, subject certified Topaz Lake - top gold vein extrative analysis.
Letter dated April 5, 1974, from to Aero Engineering, Incorporated, regarding Taneum deposits.
Letter dated July 22, 1974, from Aero Engineering Incorporated, signed TROY E. BECKER addressed to, U.S. Platinum, Incorporated, Sparks, Nevada.
Letter dated September 6, 1974, from Aero Engineering Incorporated, signed TROY E. BECKER addressed to Great American Silver Company.

b7C

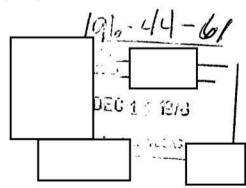
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (87-134116) FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (196-33) (RUC) b6 ITSP; FBN (B) 87-1074 | 0~ .196-44 00: LAS VEGAS 87-11553 SUBJECT: b7C

Re Atlanta airtels to the Bureau dated 8/24/78 and 2/15/78.

Enclosed for Las Vegas are the following original FD-302's:

1.	9/26/78.			
1. 2. 3. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	8/8/78.			
3.	8/8/78.			
5.	8/9/78.			
6.	8/9/78. 8/8/78.			
7.	8/10/78.			
8.	8/8/78.			b 6
9.	5/30/78.			ь7С
10.	5/31/78.			
11.	5/26/78.			
12.	5/30/78.			
13.	5/29/78.			
14.	5/31/78.			
15.	5/30/78.			
16.	SA 5/30/78.			
17.	5/29/78.			
18.	. 5/26/78.			
19.	5/31/78.			
<u> </u>	101	. 1.1	, .	

2- Bureau 2- Las Vegas (Enc. 1- Atlanta (5)



b6

b7C

20.	5/29/78.	
21.	6/14/78.	
22.		
	7/6/78.	
23.	7/6/78.	
24.	7/6/78.	
25.	7/6/78.	
26.	6/28/78.	b6
27.	9/19/77.	b7C
28.	9/14/77.	3
29.	9/19/77.	
30.	10/3/77.	
31.	, 10/6/77.	
32.	10/13/77.	
33.	10/28/77.	
34.	11/2/77.	
35.	11/14/77.	
36.		
37.	11/23/77.	
57.		
Also	enclosed are the following	*
1.	Affidavit of	
2.	Affidavit of	
3.		
3.	Affidavit of	
4.	Affidavit of	
5.	Affidavit of	-
6.	Notes of interview regarding	•
7.	S.E.C. interview of	b6
8.	S.E.C. interview of	ъ7C
9.	S.E.C. interview of	
10.	S.E.C. interview of	
11.	Affidavit of	
12.	Affidavit of	N.
13.	Copies of two cashiers checks \$10,000 each.	1
14.	Notes of interview	Ŷ.
15.	Notes of interview	
16.	Interview log	100
17.	Advice of Rights .	•
18.	Notes of interview	60
19.	Notes of interview	

20.	Notes of Interview	
21.	Items received from	
22.	Notes of interview	
23.	Notes of interview	
24.	Three page memo regarding Great American Silver	i S
	Company.	
-25.	TROY BECKER Assau, 9/13/73.	
26.		
-27.	Statement of TROY BECKER.	b6
28.	Documents of	b7C
29.	letter, 6/30/78.	
30.	Notes of interview	
31.	Notes of interview	
32.	Notes of interview	
33.	Notes of interview	
34.	Notes of interview	
35.	Notes of interview	
36.	Notes of interview samples to	
37.	Notes of interview	
38.	Notes of interview	
39.	Notes of interview	
40.	Notes of Interview	
41.	Notes of Interview	
42.	Notes of interview	
43.	Notes of interview	
44.	Notes of interview	
45.	Notes of interview	
46.	Notes of interview	
47.	Notes of interview	
48.	Notes of interview	
49.	Notes of interview	
50.		
51.		
For i	information of the Bureau and Las Vegas, Assista	nt
	Attorney, AUSA) District	
	Vegas, advised 12/1/78,	
entered a nolo	plea to one count of the indictment against	
him.	advised the charges against JOHN MC ALLISTER	b6
vere being dist	nissed due to MC ALLISTER'S health and lack	b7C
of evidence.		
uniconnell sea diconnectiviti di anticone		
Per 1	letter dated 1/13/78 from	
	Section, Department of Justice to the U.S.A.,	
Atlanta, Ga. no	prosecution will take place in Atlanta, Ga.,	

AT 196-33	
if was successfully prosecuted in the District of Nevada. Since successfully prosecuted this matter is being RUC'd to office of origin.	
LEADS	ь6
LAS VECAS DIVISION	ъ7С
AT RENO, NEVADA	
Report sentenging of	

Federal Office Building, Rm 2-011 300 Las Vegas Boulevard South Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 October 6, 1978

Mr. United States Attorney District of Nevada Federal Office Building, Rm 4-634 300 Las Vegas Boulevard South Las Vegas, Nevada 89101	ъ6 ъ7с
Attention: Mr. Assistant U. S. Attorney	
RE: Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property; Fraud By Wire	E
Dear Mr	
This letter contains the results of two interviews conducted by Special Agent with Dr. who is the psychiatrist for .	J
On August 8, 1978, Dr. was interviewed at his office, 2770 South Maryland Parkway, and he related that he was a medical doctor who specializes in psychiatry. He has a busines associate who is Dr. who is a Ph.D. in psychology.	SS b6 b7C
related that on approximately August 3, 1979 came to him at his office and appeared to be in a very depressed and suicidal mental state. At that time he advised to admit himself to the psychiatric ward at Valley Hospital.	
Dr. further related that he again saw on August 7, 1978, and mental condition was that of being more severely depressed. At that time, he told to either commit himself to Valley Hospital or he, Dr. would do it According to admitted himself to the psychiatric ward at Valley Hospital at approximately 5:00 p.m. on August 7,	
1978. - Addressee - Las Vegas (196-44) (P)	ь6 ь7с
E to	

	ь6 b70
Dr. was of the opinion that if was released from the hospital at that time, he would commit suicide.	
On August 8, 1978, was given a battery of tests by Dr. These tests supported Dr. opinion as to the mental condition of .	
is presently on an anti-depressant medicine called Limbitrol.	
At that time Drdid not expect to see a positive change in condition for at least a week or a week and a half. Also at that time, Dr related that, upon release from the hospital, he would need 24 hours a day supervision.	•
the Waller Warmitel on August 10 1070 Cines the time he had	o6 o7C
Dr. classified mental condition as being moderately depressed by stating he was not a threat to anyone at this time nor a threat to himself. is still on the antidepressant drug called Limbitrol and will be on this medication for a period of months. Dr. related that he will be seeing on a weekly basis and stated that should be ready for trial by December, 1978.	

Very truly yours,

JAMES M. POWERS Special Agent in Charge

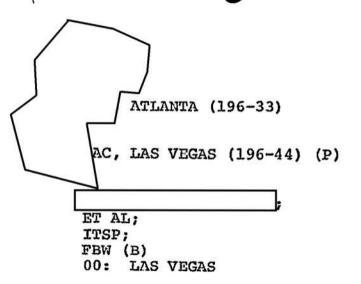
By:

ROBERT M. BRYANT Special Agent in Charge

Memorandum

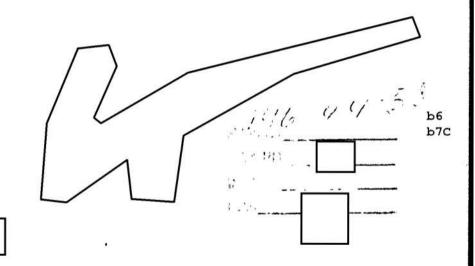
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· SAC	C, LAS	VEGAS			DATE:	9/27	/78	
AC	C, SAN				(#6)		÷	b6 b7C
1TS	SP; FB : LAS Re	San Fran	7.11363 CM 87.107 cisco telepi	いし hone call	ls to Las	- Vegas	on .	
viewed are des no reconstruction are designed are des no reconstruction are designed are designe	on one number of their stroye ord of a. Al of Ka record and he or for and he or for anothiconta	August 1 mber th of the records d after t subject so on Aug iser Alum ds regard our later the Wage ncisco, a for Kais ng regard cted	Bank of Amand advised en to fifte ever having ust 10, 197 inum, advising subject Mr. Department advised er Aluminum ing subject,	erica Per, althousen years, been emp 8, ed that selaimed that he had for twenty manager of the selaimed that he had been employed to the selaimed that he had been employed t	teleph rsonnel D gh their they co cloyed by she would ed employ mpensatio er Alumin had revie hty years of the Co	one nu ivisio person uld lo the B Pe attem ment. n Anal um, ca wed al pher ther s mpensa	mber n, re- nel recor cate ank of rsonnel pt to Approxi- ysis, led the lemploy- and could tated tha tion Ad-	b6 b7C
ministr that de was una the Sar conside	ration epartm able to In n Fran ering	for Kais ent for 2 o recall asmuch as cisco Div this case	er Aluminum 5 years (apport locate at there is not ision on the	, and who proximate my record	has bee ely). and is of sub r investir, San Fr	n empl Mr. ject. gation ancisc	in o is	Ь6 Ь7С
	August telepho viewed are des no reconstructed are des no reconstructed are he had ministructed was una the Sar consider are des no reconsider are des no reconstructed a	et al ITSP; FB OO: LAS Re August 10, 1 On telephone nu , bo viewed their are destroye no record of America. Al Clerk, of Ka locate recor mately and h Director for FBI, San Fra ment records locate nothi he had conta ministration that departm was unable t In the San Fran considering	AC, SAN FRANCISC et al ITSP; FBW (B) O0: LAS VEGAS Re San Francisco, a ment records for Kais locate nothing regard he had contacted ministration for Kais that department for 2 was unable to recall Inasmuch as the San Francisco Div	AC, SAN FRANCISCO (87-35977 et al ITSP; FBW (B) O0: LAS VEGAS Re San Francisco telep August 10, 1978. Telephone number	AC, SAN FRANCISCO (87-35977) (RUC) TISP; FBW (B) O0: LAS VEGAS Re San Francisco telephone call August 10, 1978. On August 10, 1978, telephone number , and	AC, SAN FRANCISCO (87-35977) (RUC) (#6) The stal stal stal stage of the stal stal stal stal stal stal stal stal	AC, SAN FRANCISCO (87-35977) (RUC) (#6) AC, SAN FRANCISCO (87-35977) (RUC) (#	AC, SAN FRANCISCO (87-35977) (RUC) (#6) OR: et al

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



Re Atlanta letter to Director dated 8/24/78.

Enclosed for Atlanta are two copies of two FD 302s and two copies of investigative insert reflecting investigation at Las Vegas.

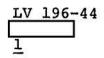


9/14/78

b6

b7C

2 - Atlanta (Enc. 4) 1 - Las Vegas



The following investigation was conducted at Las Vegas Division by Special Agent :	
On September 7, 1978,, Secretary, Fletcher Jones Chevrolet, 444 Decatur Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada, was contacted and she related that on September 1, 1977, was terminated from employment with the dealership.	ь6 ь70
On September 11, 1978, Dr. 2770 South Maryland Parkway, was contacted and he related that at the present time is not employed.	
On September 11, 1978,, Manager, Villa Apartments, 1000 Dumont Street, Las Vegas, Nevada, was contacted and related that is presently residing at that address in Apartment 218.	

8/24/78

TO:	DIRECTOR FBI (87-134110)	
FROM:	SAC, ATLANTA (196-33) (P)	
SUBJECT:	ET AL	ь6 ь7с
	ITSP; FBW (B) OO: LAS VEGAS	270
8/1/78.	RE Atlanta teletype to the Bureau dated	
admitted Property by a govern	For information of the Bureau subject was admitted to Valley Hospital, Las Vegas, the evening of August 8, 1978. was to the mental section of the hospital by Dr. sychologist, Las Vegas. U.S. District Judge Reno, Nevada ordered to be examined rnment doctor. Hearing held on afternoon of 1978. Judge ruled trial to be continued until	
	Judge ordered investigating Agency to monitor ctivity after release from hospital to avoid a otion for continuance prior to trial in December.	
2- Burėau 2- Las Veg 2- Atlanta (6)	gas (196-44) $Q/a - 44 - 5/a$	b6 b70

AT (196-33)

	contacted and advised alley Hospital on Friday 8/18/78 and has Tuesday 8/22/78. Condition is
LAS VEGAS	DIVISION
AT LA	S VEGAS, NEVADA
(1)	Contact employment of
. (2)	Verify residence.
(3)	Maintain contact with Dr. re condition of
ΑΨΤ.ΑΝΨΑ ΤΤ	WISTON

b6 b7C

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Investigation continuing and investigation being furnished to USA Las Vegas and Departmental Attorney.

SA

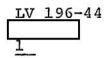
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	Date of transcription	8/29/78	
<u>1</u>			
number related that	1978. Since the time he and he relates that mitted to the hospital and	Its Tess	sed,
Dr. classifi moderately depressed and stat at this time nor is he a three	ed mental condition mental condition and that he is not a threadat to himself.	on as t to anyon	ь6 ье _{ь7}
Dr. related anti-depressant drug called I this medication for a period	that is presently imbitrol, and that he will of months.	on an 1 be on	
Dr. related weekly basis.	that he will be seeing	on a	
He also stated that by December, 1978.	should be ready f	or trial	
×			
8/28/78 Las	Vegas, Nevada I	N 196-44	55
			b6

8/29/78

Date dictated.

b7C



b6 b7С

Clerk in the Secretary of State's Office, Carson City, Nevada, advised that there are no incorporation records on file for the firms of U. S. Platinum Manufacturing and U. S. Platinum Sales.

did provide certified copies of the Articles of Incorporation and list of Officers, Directors, and Agents for the following listed Nevada corporations:

United States Platinum Refining, Inc.

United States Platinum, Inc.

Marmac Mines, Inc.

Curtis Nevada Mines, Inc.

United States Platinum Milling, Inc.

196 44 54

	Date of	of transcription 8/9/78	
Doctor		,	
phone number , r	elated that he is a M	edical Doctor	
and specializes in Psych			
who is Doctor	who is a Ph.D. in P	sychology.	
			b6
He related tha	t on approximately Au	gust 3, 1978,	b 70
	him at his office and		
in a very depressed and			
	to the Psychiatric Wa		
Hospital, 620 Shadow Lan			
2000 TO 1000 T			
Doctor	went on to relate that	t he again saw	
		mental state	
was that of being more s		e told	
at this time that either			
the Psychiatric Ward at		could	
sign himself in.	ladmitted himself to		
Ward at Valley Hospital			
August 7, 1978.	at approximately 5.00	p.m. on	
gase // 25/0:			
Doctor	described con	dition as that	
of an individual who is			
	ught processes and ph		
reactions have slowed do		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Doctor	related that in his o	pinion if	b 6
was released from the ho			b70
commit suicide.	·=		
Doctor	related that on the me	orning of	
August 8, 1978, w	as given a battery of	tests by	
Doctor . The	se tests supported Do	ctor	
opinion as to the mental	condition of	is	
presently on an antidepr		d Libitrol.	
Doctor does not e	xpect to see a positi	ve change in	
condition for at	least a week or week	and a half.	
He further related that		leased in a	
week he would need 24 ho			
who was competent and tr			
	THE STATE OF THE S		
	and the second s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
0/0/70 T	as Versa Neveda	LV 196-44	63
tion on 8/8/78 at L	as Vegas, Nevada	File # LV 196-44	22
200			b6
SA	Date dictate	8/9/78	b70

LV 196-44 2

	Doctor	stated that he w	ould welcome a second	
opinion	by any Psychi	atrist the Governme	nt would choose to	
examine	•			
Section 10 A 170 CO VA 1 VIII CO V	Doctor	related that	tried to commit	
suicide by takin	approximately	a year and a half	ago in Reno, Nevada,	

b6 b7C 77-00066-BRT U.S. v. Cr. 77-2200 (Wire fraud, etc.) Defendant present in court on bond with appointed " b6 counsel, b7C 7, for hearing on motion to be relieved as counsel. and both summoned to the stand and sworn. Both testified. After hearing on motion, the motion was denied. Trial will proceed as scheduled. Defendant continued on bond.

SEARCHED SERIALIZED AUG 9 1978

FBI-LAS VEGAS

b6 b7С

AT LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

On September 15, 1977, was arraigned before U. S. Magistrate JOSEPH L. WARD, Las Vegas, Nevada. At the time of arraignment, personal recognizance bond of \$25,000 was set and subject released under his expressional recognizance.

191. 4:51

	Date9/16/77	_
<u>1</u>		
On September 15, 19 was apprehen in of the identities of the arre for his arrest.	was advised	ь6 ь7с
was advised certain of his rights which a "Advise of Rights". After ex advised he had nothing to say any wrongdoing.	re shown on a form called ecuting this form,	
Thereafter w to the U. S. Marshal's Office following description of through observation and inter	was obtained	
Name Sex Race Height Weight Social Security Account Number Date of birth Place of birth Eyes Hair Present address Home telephone Number Past employer	Male White Approximately pounds	ь6 ь7С

0n 9/15/77 Tag Warra Navada TV 87-10741

SAS by 9/16/77 b7c

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	9/19/77	
Date	3/ 23/ 11	

JOHN WALLACE MC ALLASTER was arrested at his residence, 1760 Grandview Avenue, Reno, Nevada. He was advised of the identities of the arresting Agents and the charges against him.

He was transported to the office of the United States Marshal, Federal Building, Reno and was placed in the custody of said office.

The following description was obtained through interview and observation:

Name JOHN WALLACE MC ALLASTER Sex Male Race White Date of Birth March 20, 1920 Place of Birth Vallejo, California 5'9" Height Weight 190 pounds Hair White Eyes Hazel Social Security Account Number 572-03-8357 Marital Status Married, b6 b7C Children Military Service U. S. Air Force, March, 1943 -January, 1946

On 9/16/77 Reno, Nevada File 1V 87-10741 b6
SA b7C
SA Date dictated

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SA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	Date of transcription 7/28/76	_
20 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	""" in read, stated he understood, and signed. he stated	ь6 ь7с
	NEAL advised he met	(x)
9	NEAL advised that about a year or more ago in the fall of 1974 called him and they met at a Holiday Inn on the Beltline (I-65) either in the lounge or in the lobby and they talked about farm land on the east cost of Nicaragua. Nothing ever came of this discussion.	
. Г	NEAL advised that has been in his home and he has been in home in Walnut Hill, Florida. At one time NEAL told about a cattle operation in Bolivia. had been there and met one of the officers there in the Agricultural Bank. asked if NEAL would be interested in going into a deal with him, but NEAL was not interested.	b6 b70
	NEAL advised that some time later he had received an inquiry from a Chinese national looking for bovine gallstones. He knew about the matter and was to write an Englishman at some bank in an effort to obtain these. He indicated the Orientals use bovine gallstones for a heart stimulant and they sell for approximately \$1100 per ounce. was supposed to have contacted some Oriental in this regard, but nothing ever came of this.	
	NEAL advised that about this time had some	
nlerviewe	d on7/26/76 otMobile, Alabama	
	SA	ь6 b70

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

MO 183-20 2.

,	uisiana, south of Baton Rouge, on a river. was going to plant soybeans. Shortly after as there was an excess of rainfall and the verflowed its banks andlost all his	
During this time		
NEAL made available for duplicating a copy of the letter from BEAM to which is attached hereto and is considered a part of this interview report.		
Later, NEAL advised, after had told him about BEAM, he told him BEAM was in a position to help fund anything they might want to go into which appeared to be worthwhile. In this connection NEAL advised he has a friend in Yazoo City, Mississippi, who is a partner in Thompson-Anderson Enterprises, raising catfish fingerlings. There was some discussion of NEAL, and going into the business of raising catfish in South America due to the long growing season there. This was to have been in Nicaragua and NEAL indicated a lot of work was done on the project and had indicated an interest in going in on the venture as an expert. The added, however, that never came up with any funding for this project.	-	
He again heard from in late 1974 at which time told him BEAM dealt in gold and had been in all types of metal for a good many years told him BEAM had 40 tons of gold for sale in the form of gold bars. NEAL said he called BEAM in California to find out how to go about buying the gold should he find anyone interested in purchasing it. BEAM told him to have the hard part for any one interested in purchasing it.		
him to have the buyer's bank notify one trustee, Browns Hotel, Dover Street, London, telephone BEAM said to have the buyer's bank telex the Toronto Dominion Bank in Toronto with trustee of J. C. Bouchard Company, Limite I, with a Canadian address which he does not now	68	

MO 183-20

recall. BEAM furnished a set of instructions for the body of the telex. He said he subsequently gave these instructions to a Dr. Mattoon, Illinois, 61938, with office telephone home telephone telephone telephone people, a Dr. Gave the information to either one of two people, a Dr. Georgia, telephone number advised that and apparently work out of a lawyer's office.	ъ6 ъ7с
NEAL continued that on a weekend called him and said, ", we're mixed up. What were the instructions you gave me on this gold?" NEAL replied that he had not given him any instructions and said he would assume such instructions were given by either or Dr He said had called him, NEAL, the day before from Orlando, Florida, and gave him his telephone number there as He said he gave this number to to contact there to get the matter straightened out. NEAL indicated he thinks that was possibly in Orlando, Florida, area with an individual by the name of	
NEAL advised that early the next week Dr. had called him and said, "I'm very disappointed." NEAL inquired what was wrong to which Dr. replied that the instructions he had received were followed through by and the bank in Toronto did not know anything. They did not know BEAM, or anything about the gold. NEAL inquired if Dr. had called BEAM. said he had called BEAM and BEAM wanted him to change his contact from the Toronto Dominion Bank to the Algemine Bank, not further identified. He indicated he was disappointed in and indicated he would have followed to Alaska if had told him anything which would take him to Alaska. NEAL subsequently advised the Algemine Bank was further identified as the Algemine Bank of the Netherlands on Threadneedle Street, London, England. He further indicated that after a short time, sometime in 1976, lost interest in the gold deal.	d ъ6 ъ7с
NEAL said that he called BEAM a short time thereafter inquiring if the gold was still for sale and if so, would he please give NEAL complete bank instructions. He told BEAM that Dr. had told him there was a complete mix-up in the Toronto Dominion Bank instructions.	0
BEAM told him that if anyone wanted the gold to have his bank to sen! a telex to, Manager, Algemine Bank of	

MO 183-20

the Netherlands, Threadneedle Street, London, England. Further, BEAM said anyone interested in buying the gold should have Mr. notify trustee, Browns Hotel, Dover Street, London, England, telephone , Further, he should have his buyer's bank stipulate that the buyer would place \$5,000,000 in certificates of deposit (CDs) for 180 days in the bank in the name of the buyer or the buyer's bank with trustee. BEAM then said would place \$5,000,0 in CDs in the same bank at the same time to offset the buyer's CDs. He said BEAM gave the code for this transaction. commented that he never thought this might be a funny deal until Dr. had called him as he had seen the financial statement of the ABC.	ь6 ь7с
NEAL continued that some time later called him one afternoon and said he was in the West. NEAL recalled this might have been Utah. told NEAL he had an option on a bunch of gold concentrate. He said he would arrive in Mobile, Alabama, at 5 pm and his wife was to come pick him up at the airport. He asked NEAL if his wife was not there would NEAL pick him up and they would watch for his wife and flag her down. (It is noted that residence on Airport Boulevard would be the direct route from residence to the airport). He said that about 5 pm called him and said he was at the airport. For some reason NEAL was not able to meet at the airport and asked Mrs. NEAL if she would pick him up. On this occasion told him he had met a man named from, he believed, Salt Lake City, Utah. He said had a stack of papers and told him that was with Mark Associates, Salt Lake City, telephone NEAL said papers were an option on a large amount of gold concentrate in a bonded warehouse, but NEAL does not recall where. He said told him he had an option good until 12 noon the following Tuesday. told NEAL he had talked to BEAM and BEAM was going to give him some gold certificates. NEAL said he presumed these were from the ABC. told him that if he could find a buyer for the gold certificates, BEAM was going to let him have the gold certificates. Was to put up the concentrate behind the gold certificates with BEAM having the gold to back them.	ь6 ь7с
NEAL said he called in La Plata, Maryland, with the Equity Development Company, telephone , home telephone , telex # advised he had previous; y told about the gold BEAM said he had to offer and had given the latest set of instructions.	

MO 183-20 5.

]	regarding purchasing the gold which he received from BEAM. He said that while and his wife were in NEAL's home he called and told him was at his home at that time and he had a bunch of gold certificates to offer and inquired if knew anyone who might be interested in buying the gold certificates. He said told him he might have a buyer, but said further that he and his wife were going to Anapolis for dinner and he would call NEAL the following day for details. NEAL said he told that had the details and and should talk. NEAL said that on the following Sunday night he called to inquire if had the information. said he did.	b b
	NEAL said told him, NEAL, that he was going to send a telegram to as to exactly how wanted offer worded and inquired where he would send the telegram to NEAL advised to address the telegram to at Atmore, Alabama, and they would notify. He noted in this connection that resides in Walnut Hill, Florida, just across the state line from Atmore, Alabama.	
	On the following Monday NEAL said that called him and said he had received the telegram from and he had gone to the Western Union office in Atmore and sent the exact telegram back to (NEAL explained that telegram to therefore contained the same wording which had indicated he would furnish to .	
	Came to Near 8 nome with his son and told Near that he had	56 57C
[NEAL advised the next time he heard from was in the Miami area of Florida. He said he does not recall the conversation at that time, but that had given him a motel telephone number where he was supposed to be. He said he subsequently called there and found out	

MO 183-20 6 had left. He said he called _ home and talked to wife later in the week. Mrs. told him that gone to Zurich, Switzerland. He asked why and and said, you know what it is?" He said she mentioned a name which he cannot now recall and asked, "Were you part of that deal?" NEAL advised that every three or four days thereafter home to see if had returned or if he called the had heard from him. She eventually told him she had heard from and he hoped to be in that weekend. advised from an examination of his telephone bill that this would have occurred during late April or early May, 1976. **b6** was in Switzerland for 10 days to two indicated that b7C He said he received a call one day from New York after returned to the United States. said he inquired of if he got his business finished and had he closed what he went after. _____ indicated he had not and went on to relate to NEAL that he was in London and he and were in their hotel when two or three people came to his room and took his briefcase and all of his papers. said he inquired who they were and asked if he was robbed. indicated he was not robbed, but he thought they were people from Interpol. NEAL inquired what Interpol would want papers. replied he did not know, but they sure got them. also indicated that Interpol also possibly papers. NEAL indicated that he did not know that had gone to Europe with NEAL advised that before left for the Miami area he told NEAL that someone had called him whom he identified by name, but NEAL did not recognize the name. indicated this individual was the same individual who was representing He said had said he never heard of him. group. gave him a telephone number which had NEAL indicated telephone number. He said the same area code as denied knowing either the man or the number. inquired of NEAL if NEAL knew who he had run into in London. indicated he had run into two men on the street in London. indicated one of these men, he had found out, was the same one who said he represented buyers for the gold certificates. He said if he was correct, had said they were the same ones who wanted the gold certificates and the gold. NEAL indicated that when ____left New York he went to the Orlando, Florida, NEAL said that when returned from Orlando to Mobile, he then saw him for the first time since

returned from Firope. NEAL said he told to tell him

MO 183-20 7.

the whole story and what was going on. He saidtold him he was in his hotel room in London and repeated the story about running into two men and about his briefcase being taken. NEAL inquired if his passport had also been taken to which replied in the negative.	b6 b7С
NEAL said	b6 b70
NEAL advised he asked if he thinks BEAM is a crook. He said said, ", I don't think so. I've been in BEAM's home several times and BEAM has never told me a lie yet."	
When NEAL was asked what his cut of the gold deal was to be, he replied if his recollection was correct that had told him BEAM had offered \$1 per ounce. told NEAL that if NEAL found a buyer, would give up half of his commission. NEAL advised he offered half of his half to and Dr. He said the amount of gold for sale was 40 tons or 996,000 ounces. NEAL indicated his half would amount to roughly \$445,000 and splitting that with and he would realize approximately \$225,000. NEAL said all negotiation on his part was done by telephone. NEAL said he did not know where the gold was and told him he did not know where it was, but if sold it was to be delivered in Zurich, Switzerland.	ь6 ь7с
NEAL said he has no other information regarding the gold deal.	

With regard to the name WALTER WARD, NEAL advised he

MO 183-20 8.

· · · ·	
learned from that WALTER WARD is supposed to have a silver concession in Texas and has been attempting to help WARD get financing to expand his operation. NEAL advised that as he understands it he classed it as a graphite operation. He said he understood that WARD had had experience in oil in years past and found the graphite with silver in it. It was WARD's intention to mine the graphite for the silver and WARD needed \$600,000 financing. NEAL said he did not know anyone to finance this deal and he abandoned efforts in this regard. He said the mine is supposedly located in Llano, Texas. In this connection he said a Dr. E. L. MORAGNE, Ph.D., was supposed to have developed a process to separate the silver from the graphite. NEAL exhibited documents indicating this process, bearing patent #3,463,319, was patented on August 26, 1969. NEAL advised that had told him that WARD was in Zurich. NEAL said he inquired if had seen WARD while he was there and what was he doing. He said he cannot recall what told him.	
NEAL made available for duplicating various documents relating to Dr. MORAGNE and his concession in this matter as well as other documents regarding the extraction of the silver from graphite which are attached hereto and are considered a part of this interview report.	
NEAL went on to relate that	
NEAL advised that BEAM has verified to NEAL that he has the cable obtained from the Department of Defense. He said there is some 1,000 miles of this cable and BEAM has confirmed what	

MO 183-20 9.

either the Japanese or has located a boat capable of lifting the cable, some of which he indicated is 8" in diameter. He said the Japanese and have gone back to Japan, according to BEAM, to raise money for deposit for BEAM for a contract to pull the cable. BEAM told NEAL they went to Japan to see if they could get permission from a bank in Japan for \$200,000 to be released when they physically started to lift the cable. NEAL stated he talked to wife on either Friday or Saturday evening, July 23 or 24, and she had heard from that he and the Japanese were hoping they could return from Japan on July 24 to finalize their contract with BEAM. NEAL said BEAM told him as late as the previous week that a man named, of whom he had never heard before, was supposed to be putting up \$6,000,000 worth of property to the Japanese in the form of a guarantee of the cable.	b6 b7С
davel Itelephone number, NEAL said he received a	ь6 ь7с
When NEAL was asked what his cut in this deal was to be, he said he aid not know for sure. He advised that in the original conversation with BEAM in this matter BEAM indicated he wanted one third for himself in either money or cable and it made no difference to him which. He said that BEAM told him he and could expect something out of the deal, that they could not work for nothing. BEAM suggested that NEAL put	

MO 183-20 10 __ and whoever they had to bring in in 16.2/3% for him and to move the cable and he could liquidate his cable as he saw Those lifting the cable would get the other 50%. conversation with BEAM, BEAM told him he had had to bring in and had to give up some of his one third cut as he was not able to trade on the basis on which he first talked to NEAL. With regard to the jet fuel deal, NEAL advised he believes he was contacted by an individual named ___ from the Miami, Florida, area, who said he had some jet fuel, but never said where it was located. He said is connected be with Ramson Associates, Box 341171, Coral Gables, Florida, b7C _. He said he was contacted in telephone number about March or April, 1976, by and he does not know who referred him to . He said ___ ___told him he had some tremendous amount of JP4 fuel and NEAL said it seemed like an astronomical amount and mentioned 500,000,000 gallons which would be delivered over some period of time. He said ldotdid not ask NEAL for any money, that he just wanted a buyer. was reportedly working through a broker in Hong NEAL said he also told about this deal. he asked _____ to send him some documentation regarding this deal, but he never did and the matter is dead insofar as he is concerned. NEAL said was in no way connected with this deal. With regard to the approximately 11,000 acres of farm land in Louisiana, NEAL said _____ reportedly had a lease on the land and he knew nothing of anyone trying to buy the land. With regard to individuals previously identified in this investigation, NEAL advised he has never heard of L , and He said he has heard of or been in contact with L. MILLS BEAM, and **b6** b7C With regard to L NEAL thought this was possibly the name wife had given him of the individual with whom went to Zurich. , he believes With regard to mentioned as being in jail as this is the individual

With pagard to Dr. FREDERICO GONZALEZ, NEAL advised

he believes he recalls GONZALEZ's name being on the ABC brochure

MO 183-20

as possibly being an officer.

With regard to NEAL believes	
was at the Orlando, Florida number as he	
believes he recalls that had a labor contract to pick	
citrus fruit in Florida. He said in this connection he recalls	
that displayed to him an identification tag and indicated be	
that had had to be photographed and fingerprinted to b7c	
contract for picking citrus fruit and haul it to a processing	
plant.	
Preme.	
NEAL stated that he has never met any of the above	
individuals except .	
individuals except	
With mound to NEAT particed that	
With regard toNEAL advised that	
last indicated to him he could be reached in care of Dr.	
in San Antonio, telephone number	
He said had called him on either July 19 or 20, 1976,	
to furnish him that information and later called and said he	
was at the Albert Pick Motel in San Antonio and was engaged	
in efforts to buy some small banks. He said he had spoken	
with wife on Sunday night, July 25, 1976, and she	
told him was still in San Antonio.	
NEAL advised that everything he has done with or on	
behalf of has been in good faith. He said that insofar as be	
ne knows the family enjoys a good reputation in Baldwin 67c	
County, Alabama, and father operates a stockyard in	
Baldwin County.	

An examination of NEAL's U. S. passport revealed that he traveled to or from Managua, Nicaragua on August 18, 1972, November 10, 1972, November 17, 1972, March 9, 1973, and numerous travels through June, 1975.

In this connection NEAL indicated he owns a small cereal plant in Managua which has not been in operation since he returned to the United States following a heart attack. He said the plant has no assets and is a bankrupt concern. He said he left Nicaragua on August 17, 1974.

The following description of NEAL was obtained through observation and interview:

Name Address JOSEPH LORD NEAL 6905 Airport Boulevard Mobile, Alabama Race
Sex
Date of birth
Place of birth
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Marital status
Wife
Employment

Social Security Account Number Military service

Service Number U. S. Passport Telex Arrests

Previous employments

White
Male
November 16, 1922
Mobile, Alabama
5'10 1/2"
220 pounds
Brown
Brown
Ruddy
Married

Corps of Engineers Mobile, Alabama

422-28-2086 U. S. Marine Corps from February 13, 1943, to February 16, 1946 809489 #C1110497, issued May 20, 1972 None, has access to none Admitted arrest for reckless driving Mobile Home Builders Jackson, Mississippi Radcliff Gravel Company Mobile, Alabama Southern Oyster Shell Milling Company Mobile, Alabama Formerly operated own business, Fishing and Hunting Headquarters, Highway 43, Mobile, Alabama, not gainfully employed except as broker since heart attack in 1974.

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OCTOBER 2 9,1 9 7 5

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	_	-	-	1047		! ,	1		
Dear Mr.	–≓ Poosiwo	d 1	0++0=		0 m 20 th t	 haa maa	i mina in th	 o moil	and will

Received your letter of perceive 24th this morning in the mail, and wil now reply.

You speak of needing three million in Gold Certificates issued from our Bank to be used as collateral back up ... this is no problem IF you can get your associate the Agriculture . Director of the Banco Agricola De Bolivia to issue a Mandate from this Banco direct to our Bank, and send the Banco Statement of operations with the Request and Mandate giving full particulars. That I may have the tract record complete....as you are aware these Gold Certificates are backed up with Gold Planchet's some times referred to as SPECIE ..., and can be used a Collateral as they will be BEARER CERTIFICATES with DUE DATE endorsed in reverse-side of each certificate....and bear 9% interest paid annually against the face value.... from our Bank facilities from date issued....all these features will have to be taken. into consideration by your Associates if you and your associates wish to have the Banco Agricola De Bolivia use these Gold Certificates as additional capital assets, and expand their Capital Balance or using them Banco Assets, under the international Monetary Fund Bank extend the privilidge of Seven for one ... therefore for collateral Ten Thousand Ounces of Gold Certificates backed with Gold Specie would give you and the Banco Agricola De Bolivia approximately in lending capacity of Tventy -One Million it is my intention to use these Gold Certificates on a Rental Basis Or of through BANKS outside the Continental United States Jurisdiction in out side or a SHORE BANK as the Atlas Bank of Commerce Limited Kingstown, Saint Vincent West indies, is a GOLD BANK and has sufficent assets to be reconed with ... for this financial transaction or others not wanting to offend you BUT please follow these instructions.

Respectfully I am

. Home Office: P.O. Box 104, KINGSTOWN, SAINT VINCENT, WEST INDIES. . Phone: 71-535 Tales 501 Atbank.

Cash and Deposits ...\$1,500,000

Gold Bars (999.5)
1,460,000 T/oz....\$240,900,000

Gold Certificates
130 t C\$15,000,000

TOTAL \$257,400,000

TOTAL \$257,400,000

Bunk of London & Montreal P.O.B. N. 1262

D E V E L O P M E N T C O R P O R A T I O N

Houston, Teras 713:482-3531 7-7-2-4-6-5

December 10, 1974

Walter L. Ward Walter Ward Company P. O. Box 546 Bellaire, Texas 77401

Ref:

Ore Samples

Subject: Preliminary Report

Dear Mr. Ward:

I would like to submit a preliminary report on the progress of my research as of this date. We have made several analysis using various methods, which are conventional, and as you know these have all been negative. However, using certain types of negative Pion bombardment we can break down the structure holding the silver ore and made a true analysis.

By using the bombardment method we can see why the silver is incapsulated within another mole structure, thus carrying the silver off with it during a normal conventional type analysis.

Using ultra-high frequency sonics and electrolisis, we have recovered up to 1,960 ounces per ton of ore, in silver, and feel we can do better after due study, and getting the right magnetic moment and spin using Lamar's Law of magnetic movement formulla of a frequency of 10¹⁸ Plus C Plus Mass.

This calculation is now being prepared for programming a computer, only to see if we are on the positive or negative side of Lamar's Law.

I have hope of being able to give you a concrete answer within the next thirty to ninety days, but in any case very know we can recover silver at a very economical level at present, but should the ultra high tequency method work, the present recovery method would be nil, compared to this process.

With kindest regards

E. L. Moragne, Ph. D.

6230 Evergreen Suite "E"
Houston, Texas 77036
713 - 772-4668

March 10, 1975

Walter L. Ward
Walter Ward Company, Inc.
P. O. Box 546
Bellaire, Texas 77401

Re: Ore Samples

Subject: Follow-up Report

Dear Mr. Ward:

I am submitting this report on the results of my tests, using specialized methods developed by me. By using an electromagnetic and sonic seperation process, we have a very practical and economical method of dealing with your ore. I am submitting Test No. 901 which consists of eighteen (18) seperate tests using this method. It was found that the average recovery of silver per ton was 1,961.888 ounces with an average purity of .999752.

This letter will serve to certify that I ran the tests with these results and reported as attached hereto. I also certify that Dr. furnished the ore samples to me.

I am looking forward to getting into a full capacity production as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

E. L. Moragne, Ph. 65.

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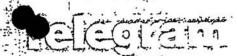
REFERENCES

- Attorney
Suite 242
2600 Gessner
Houston, Texas
Ph.
Accounts Manager
Midway Leasing
624 State Ave.
Kansas City, Kansas 66101
Ph.
Attorney
Brown Marx Building
Birmingham, Alabama
Ph.
:
T. R. Sales & Son Limited
4 E Artillery Mansions
75 Victoria Street
London SW1HOHW
England .
Ph.
President
Sure Fresh Foods
· Birmingham, Alabama
Ph.
m tin tita. Association
Reid Britton Associates
Box 401
Maplewood, New Jersey
DI
Ph.

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Ph.	Но	me				
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Bir	ming	ham,	, Ala	ban	13	
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Fondren Southwest Bank Houston, Texas H. H. H. H. H.



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PMS		PE	ELHAM	:			::e	é	4	·

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OFFICE PLAZA SUITE 100

INFORMATION CONTACT ME AT

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MOBILE AL

I AM CONFIRMING MR WALTER WARDS PROJECT CONCERNING BONDING BY YOUR XIRM REGARDING THE SALE 250,000 OUNCES OF SILVER AT .9995 PERCENT YELLING AT \$3.50 PER OUNCE MY REQUEST FROM HIM IS TO BOND THE TOTAL YALE PRICE INCLUDING THE PARTICULARS ON DELIVERY DATES ETC. WHAT I WOULD REQUEST PRIOR TO ANY COMMITMENT IS A COPY OF YOUR WORDING OF YOUR PERFORMANCE BOND IF YOU CAN SEND COPIES AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE IT WILL BE GREATLY APPRECIATED IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL

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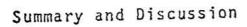
MINI BELTLINE HIGHWAY CFFICE SUITE 100 MCBILE AL 36506

THIS CONFIRMS OUR COMMITMENT OF JULY 9 1974 TO PROCESS GRAPHITIC SCHIST OFE FOR WALTER WARD. IN EVENT OF DEFAULT OF PROPOSED LOAM OF APPROXIMATELY 5555,000 TO WARD, WE ACREE TO PROCESS AND REFINE UP TO 340 TONS OF VARDS ORE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TERMS AND CONDITIONS OUTLINED IN JULY 9 COMMITMENT WITHIN 6 NONTHS AFTER WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF DEFAULT TO THIS OFFICE

TRANS-WOFLD INVESTMENT GROUP INC 710 FAYETTE ST PUFIA IL

1806 EST

MEMMBLA MBL



EXHIBITS

- A Resume Walter L. Ward
- B Financial Statement Walter L. Ward and
 Walter L. Ward Company, Inc.
- C Report Dr.
- D Letter Dr. E. L. Moragne
- E Patent Copy

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- F Report and Analysis Dr. E. L. Moragne
- G Resume Dr.
- H Resume Dr. W. L. Moragne

Page 440)

References

of



WALTER WARD COMPANY INC RESEATED

This has been prepared to present the pertinent facts about the Company. Walter Ward Company was incorporated under the Laws of the State of Texas in January 1971, but was inactive until June 1973, when it obtained leases on ore bodies containing precious metals, principally silver.

One of these leases is nine (9) acres located in Llano County, Texas (referred to in tests as Grey Core). The other lease is two hundred sixty-nine (269.15) acres (referred to in tests as Red Core), and located in San Saba County, Texas.

Many samples have been taken from the two locations and analyzed. The analysis shows 1961.8 ounces of silver per ton with an average purity of .999752. The ore bodies are calculated in excess of eighty million tons. Full reports on the ore body and analysis are exhibited elsewhere in this report.

The equipment to process this ore by means of Electromagnetic and Sonics, is presently being manufactured with delivery expected within the next sixty (60) days. The Electromagnetic process referred to is patented by Dr. E. L. Moragne,
a copy of which is included for reference.

EXHIBITS

RESUME

WALTER L. WARD

RESIDENCE: Houston, Texas

OFFICE ADDRESS: P. O. Box 546

Bellaire, Texas

OFFICE PHONE: 7.13/661-2013

PERSONAL: Date of Birth: June 1, 1918

Place of Birth: Fouke, Arkansas

EDUCATION: Received primary and secondary education in the Arkansas public school system. Attended

college at Arkansas State University at Jones-

boro for two years studying engineering.

EXPERIENCE:

1938-1939: Attended Shreveport Trade School for air conditioning and refrigeration while

working in that field in Shreveport.

1939-1944: Employed by Arkansas Fuel Oil & Refining Company (a subsidiary of Cities Service) and worked evenings in a machine shop repairing instruments, lathes and other machines. Additionally as time permitted, wired homes.

1944-1946: U.S. Navy stationed for most of enlistment in Alameda, California engaged for the Navy in tool and jig design.

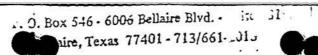
1946-1958: Owned and operated a specialized.

machine shop in Shreveport, Louisiana which
specialized in servicing and repairing oil
field and industrial instruments and related
equipment with annual billings of \$500,000.

1958-1971: Served as financial consultant to individuals and industry; dealt in precious metals and engaged in the buying and selling of commercial, residential and oil properties.

1971-1973: Engaged in securing leases or certain properties containing extensive reserves of precious metal bearing ore, primarily silver along with other valuable metals.

1973-Present: As Chairman of the Board,
President and sole stockholder of the Walter
Ward Company, Inc. assembled the necessary
data including assay reports, equipment, etc.
commence open pit mining operations and to
carry on the subsequent processing, smelting
and refining activities.





FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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	·	150%
Cash (on Hand and in bank)	\$10,000.00	
Merchandise - replacement value	10,000.00	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		\$20,000.00
OTHER ASSETS		
Machinery and fixtures	125,000.00	. · ·
Prepaid expenses - process development	150,000.00	30.
Leases & Leasehold improvements	50,000.00	·*
384 Lots in Sargent Beach Waterways Subdivision, Matagorda County, Texas. Appraised Value	900,000.00	. :
TOTAL	1	,225,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS		,245,000.00
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		
Notes	225,000.00	* * * *
TOTAL CURRENT LLABILITIES		225,000.00
Coulted Stock	1,000.00	3.20
Capital Stock Surplus	1,019,000.00	
TOTAL	. 1	,020,000.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	. 1	1,245,000.00

MID CONTINENT



and Real Estate Consultants
Suite 100

3923 North Pennsylvania Avenue Okla. City, Okla. 73112

October 26, 1974

Re: Sargent Beach Waterways Sub. Matagorda County, Texas

P. O.	Box	353	
Conroe	, Te	exas	¥
Dear N	<i>с.</i> . Г		

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This letter is to advise you that we have made an inspection of the above 384 lots in Sargent Beach Waterways Subdivision a legal as follows: (Specific Lots attached)

These Lots and Blocks are in Sargent Beach Waterways, a subdivision in Matagorda County, Texas, according to the map thereof, filed for recorded in the office of the County Clerk, Matagorda County, Texas, under file #11182 and recorded in Volume 3, Page 5, of the map Records of Matagorda County, Texas.

It is our opinion that the final valuation of the 384 lots will amount to not less then \$2,500.00 per lot average. I will await the completion of subject full appraisal until such time as you so advise me as to whether this appraisal will require either a S.R.A. or M.A.I. signature.

Total valuation will probably not be less then \$960,000.00 depending on final calculations by the appraiser.

Respectfully submitted,

MI	CC	MIN	ENT	APPR	AISERS	
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PRO-FORMA ECONOMIC PRO ICTION

ANNUAL

Tons Or	e/Day	0.00	30
Tons Or			10,800
Ounces	Silver/Day		58,830
Ounces	Silver/Year	ÿ.	21,178,800
	lue of Silver @ \$4.00/oz.	ger.	84,715,200.00

MINING & PROCESSING OPERATIONS

Cost/Ton						*	100.00,
Cost/Year	3.00	0					1,080,000.00
Gross Total		0	•				83,635,200.00
Royalty					•		41,812,100.00
General & Administration			*				150,000.00
Pre-Tax Profit							41,662,100.00
Depletion Allowable (15%)						- 2	12,707,280.00
Taxable Income							28,954,820.00
Income Tax		5					15,055,506.00
Net After Taxes		*		25	3	•	26,626,594.00

TEST NO.

901

SUBJECT:

Report on number ounces of silver per ton of ore recovered from ore on Leases owned by Walter L. Ward and Walter Ward Company, Inc.

MATERIALS USED:

2-20-75, 2-21-75, 2-24-75, 2-25-75, and 2-26-75, 2-27-75

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Cores and pulverized ore samples furnished by Dr.

DATE OF TEST:

Dr. E. L. Moragne

body. (See Page 2)

TEST RUN BY:

Walter L. Ward

TEST RUN FOR:

Eighteen (18)

NUMBER OF TESTS MADE:

Eighteen (18) tests were made to determine the purity and number of ounces of silver per ton of ore. It was found that the average recovery per ton is 1,961 ounces of silver with an average purity of .999752 (See Page 2)

GENERAL NOTES:

RESULTS OF TEST:

Each sample run was one (1) pound. The sample was removed fro the core with a rasp, then pulverized. The test run on 2-26-75 was mixture of composite samples from both ores. The test run on 2-27-75 was made from a composite of all the cores from the ore

3-10.75 Ph. D.

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i.	· Test No.	Date & Time	Ounces Per Ton	Quality
Material	1630 110.		7 1	
3 m		2-20-75 1 A.M.	6320 -	.99973
Grey Core	1	2-20-75 2 A.M.	1962	.99943
Red Core	1 :		2113	99933
Grey Core	2	2-20-75 3 A.M.	68	. 99991
Grey Core	. 3	2-21-75 1:30 A.M.	1630	99981
Red Core	2	2-21-75 2:30 A.M.	:	
Red Core	3 :	2-21-75 3:30 A.M.	1280	.99967
Red Core	. 4	2-24-75 1:00 A.M.	1460	99986
Red Core	5	2-24-75 2:00 A.M.	1285	.99991
Red Core	6	2-24-75 3:00 A.M.	1930	
Grey Core	4	2-25-75 1:00 A.M.	2007	99984
Grey Core	- 5	2-25-75 2:00 A.M.	1984	. 99933
	6 .	2-25-75 3:00 A.M.	2013	. 99973
Grey Core	1	2-26-75 3:00 A.M.	1904	. 99983
光 Red 光 Grey	202	2-26-75 4:00 A.M.	1933	99989
光 Red 光 Grey	2	2-26-75 5:00 A.M.	1620	.99997
况 Red ½ Grey	3 .		1933	.99988
Red Core	. 7	2-27-75 2:30 A.M.	1937	99978
Red Core	8	2-27-75 3:30 A.M.		
Red Core	9	2-27-75 4:30 A.M.	1935	
200 7 TO 191 W		32	. /	
	: :	TOTALS	35,314	1,799,555
L'ai		AVERAGE	1,961.888	999752

3-10-75

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

	•	* ₂		*:		ì	. 1	ž
Age					 	8	1 7 ;	
			(a)	8	٠.			

EDUCATION:

Ph.D., Physics, Washington University, 1949

B. S., Physics, University of Texas, 1942

3 months, Pre-Radar, Harvard University, 1942

EXPERIENCE:

Educational

Professor, Petroleum Engineering, Texas A&M University, 1966—Present Helped Organize and Instructed in 22 schools, in Petroleum Reservoir Engineering and Well Logging Humble Oil & Refining Company, 1949-1966

Instructor, Second-Year Physics and Graduate Assistant, Washington University 1946-1949

Instructor, Pearl Harbor Radar School, 1945-1946

Helped Establish Pre-Radar Course, Princeton University, 1944

Instructor, Pre-Tadar School, Harvard University, 1942-1944

Lab Assistant, Physics Department University of Texas, 1937-1941

Industrial

Senior Research Engineer, Research Specialist, Core Analysis, Oil Recovery, Log Interpretation, Downhole Accelerator Design, Gamma Ray Detector Design, Orilling Production, Well Stimulation, etc., Humble Oil & Refining Company, 1949–1966

Military

U.S. Navy, 1941-1946, Ensign to Lt. Commander

Navy Officer Training in Radar, MIT (3 months), 1943

U. S. Naval Academy, (3 months); Graduated as Ensign (Engineering Officer) 1941

SOCIETY MEMBERSHIPS:

Society of Professional Well Log Analysts

American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers

American Petroleum Institute

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIPS:

Professional Societies

Society of Professional Well Log Analysts:

1969-1971, Board of Directors Member;

1969-1971, Editor The Log Analyst; 1970-1971 Vice-President of Publications

1971-1972, Vice-President of Publications & Editor of The Log Analyst 1972-1973, Vice-President of Publications & Editor of The Log Analyst

PUBLICATIONS:

Technical Journal Papers and Contributions to Books

- "Data on Microemulsion Displacement of Oil", Oil & Gas J., H. Al-Rikabi, J. S. Osoba, Oct. 22, 1973
- "Displacement of Oil from Reservoir Rock Using Microemulsions", H. Al-Rikabi, J. S. Osoba, 1973
- "A Study of Oil Recovery by In-Situ Combustion with the Addition of Water", SPE of AIME, Paper 3684, J. Alderman, 1971
- "The Displacement of Oil from Porous Media by Micellar Solutions", SPE of AIME, Paper 3705, F. Sharifi, 1971

- "The Effect of Hydrocarbons on SP Opposite an s", he Log Analyst

 C. McCall, D. Von Gonten, November—December 1971
- "A Method of Predicting Saturation Exponents in Logging", SPE of AIME,
 Paper No. SPE 2530, W. D. Von Gonten, 1969
- "Measurement of SP in Non-Conductive Mud", Society of Professional Well Log Analysts, W. D. Von Gonten, 1969
- "Influence of Propping Sand Wettability on Productivity by Hydraulically Fractured Oil Wells", AIME Transactions, 216:325, J. W. Graham and P. H. Monaghan, 1959
- "Identification of Earth Materials by Induced Gamma-Ray Spectral Analysis",
 AIME Transactions, 210:89, N. L. Muench, 1957
- "Spectral Gamma-Ray Logging", AIME Transactions, 207:30, H. R. Brannon, Jr., 1956
- "Resistivity of Sandstone as Related to the Geometry of Their Interstitial Water", Proc. Soc. Exploration Geophysicists Meeting, Denver, Colorado, 1955
- "Difference in Behavior of Fresh and Aged East Texas Woodbine Cores",
 - J. of Petroleum Technology, AIME Transactions, 204:86, 1955
- "Relative Permeability-What it is and How to Put it to Use in the Field",
 Oil and Gas J., 52(12):326, 1953.
- "Laboratory Determination of Relative Permeability", AIME Transactions, 195:187, J. G. Richardson, J. K. Kerver, J. A. Hofford, 1952
- "Laboratory Measurement of Relative Permeability", AIME Transactions, 192:47, J. G. Richardson, J. K. Kerver, J. A. Hofford, P. M. Blair, 1951
- "Forbidden Transition of Yttrium 91 and Cesium 137", Physical Review, 76(3):345, 1949
- "The Design and Construction of a Double Focusing Spectrometer", Rev. Sci. Instruments, 19(11):771, N. D. Franz, L. Slack, 1948

 Fifteen Company Publications, Humble Oil and Refining Company

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

MAJOR PROFESS ONAL INTERESTS: Improving techniques for displacing oil in underground reservoirs; Formation evaluation, including improving techniques in interpreting logs available; Laboratory measurements of properties of reservoir rocks with the contained fluids.

Specialized Industrial Education, Fundamentals of Supervision, 1951, Public Speaking, 1951, Management Administration, 1952, First Aid, 1954, Speed Reading, 1954

RESUME

EDWARD LAYERNE MORAGNE, Ph.D.

PERSONAL:

Date of Birth: July 2 , 1915

Place of Birth: Sommerset, Texas

Status: Married to Family: One Daughter

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EDUCATION:

Tulane University 1938 - B.S. Degree; Columbia University 1940 - M.S. Degree; Columbia University - Ph.D. Degree in Math, 1943, and Ph.D.

Degree in Physics, 1945.

EXPERIENCE:

1941-1942: Served as Commander, USNR, decorated

D.S.C.

1942-1945: Chief of Theoretical physics at Oak
Ridge; Recipient of Presidential Award AEC in
1945.

1945-1947: Manager of the Midwest Division of H. K. Ferguson Co., Houston, Texas.

1947-1950: Design Engineer for Fluor Corporation; Houston, Texas.

1950-1955: Private Consultant in the petrochemical field in Houston, Texas.

1955-Present: Organizer, President, general manager of Moragne Research and Development Corp.; Moragne Machine and Manufacturing Corp.; Poly Perm Electrochemical Co. (all of Houston, Texas); Clark Moragne Corp.; Dehy-Drex Corp. (both in Freeport, Texas).

Provider of scholarships to boys from Boy's
Town and Farley's Boys Ranch annually.

Administrator of the Moragne Foundation, the
Trust, Houston, Texas.

Member of Board of Directors of the Robinson
Foundation, Houston, Texas.

Partner and Trustee of the Agate Hills Ranch, Ltd., Sanderson, Texas.

ASSOCIATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS:

Fellow, International Oceanography Foundation (Life Member)
American Museum of Natural History
American College of Research Scientists
American Inventors Association
United Inventors and Scientists Association

RESUME Continued

EDWARD LAVERNE MORAGNE, Ph.D.

American Astro-Physics Society
American Society of Physicists
American Instruments Society
American Petroleum Institute
American Legion
Order of the Purple Heart

PATENTS:

Developer, Patentee, of the Electro-Magnetic process making the first atomic bomb possible; developer of the atomic pile, Soldiers Field, Chicago in 1942. Holds over 400 patents in various fields.

April 20, 1974

Mr. Walter L. Ward Walter Ward Company, Inc. P. O. Box 66162 Houston, Texas 77006

Dear Mr. Word:

Three cores were cut on your nine acre lease in Llano County, Texas. B-1 was drilled to a depth of 74.5 ft., B-2 to a depth of 72 ft. and B-3 to a depth of 121.2 ft. The length of core recovered from B-1 was 52.6 ft., from B-2 was 65.2 ft., and from B-3 was 111.2 ft. In each of the core holes, we were still in the formation at the bottom of the hole.

If it is assumed that the thickness of the ore deposit on the nine acre lease is 111.2 ft., which is the length of the longest core cut, the total weight of the ore on the lease is 3.6 million tons. If it is assumed that the thickness of the ore deposit is 78.9 ft., which is the average length of core from the three wells, the weight of the ore on the nine acre lease is 2.6 million tons.

Two core holes were drilled near the middle of your 269.15 acre lease in San Saba County, Texas, one was drilled to a depth of 87.8 ft., and 78.9 ft. of core was recovered. The other was drilled to a depth of 75.2 ft., and 66.3 ft. was recovered. In each of the core holes, we were still in the formation at the bottom of the hole.

If it is assumed that the thickness of the ore deposit is 75.2 ft., which is the longest core cut, the total weight of the ore on the lease is 57 million tons. If it is assumed that the thickness of the ore deposit is 70.75 ft., which is the average length of core from the two wells, the weight of the ore on the 269.15 acre was is 51.4 million tons.

There is a hill of one on the 269.15 acre lease above the level at which the two core holes were drilled which has been estimated to contain 30 million tons of ore.

Sincerely yours,

Ph.D.

b6 b7C PRINCIPLE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT TRIAS A&M UNIVERSITY . COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS 778-

OFFICE	
HOME	

March 18, 1975

Mr. Walter L. Ward Walter Ward Company, Inc. P. O. Box 546 Bellaire, Texas 77401

Dear Mr. Ward:

On April 20, 1974, I wrote you a letter describing the cores that were drilled on your ore deposit in Llano and San Saba Counties, Texas. Attached is a copy of that letter.

On February 15, 1975, I delivered to Dr. Edward L. Moragne samples selected from the cores from the five core holes that are described in the attached letter. One composite sample was made by selecting small samples from the three wells drilled on your nine-acre lease in Llano County. Another composite sample was from cores cut in your 269.15-acre lease in San Saba County. In addition, several whole core samples were selected from the five wells drilled on your nine-acre lease in Llano County and your 269.15-acre lease in San Saba County.

The cores were cut by a commercial drilling company from Austin, Texas under my direction. From the time the cores were cut and brought to the surface, they have been in my possession or in a warehouse in College Station, Texas to which only I have access, until I delivered the samples described above to Dr. Moragne in Houston, Texas on February 15, 1975.

	Sincerely,		
P			
Attachment	•		

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3,460,019 ELECTROMAGNETIC SEPARATOR Edward L. Moragne, 4723 Nenana, Houston, Tex. Filed Oct. 6, 1967, Ser. No. 673,508 Int. Cl. B01d 35/06; B03c 1/02 U.S. Cl. 210-223 10 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Matter is inserted between two concentrically positioned cones at a desired velocity and the velocity of the matter between the cones increases due to a decreasing radius of the cones. The cones are subjected to a shaped concentric electromagnetic field which causes ions to be attracted toward the inner surface of the outer cone and pions to be attracted toward the outer surface of the inner concentric cone. A plurality of holes in the inner cone enables the pions to be removed and separated from the ions which are then removed from the separator.

Also, matter having a heavier mass is thrown to the outside of the downwardly spiraling mass as it is removed with the ions while lighter mass is skimmed off and removed from the separator along with the pions.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the invention

This invention relates to an apparatus for separating 30 matter and more particularly to a new and improved electromagnetic separator.

Description of the prior art

While many separators are known, at the present time 33 such separators are complex, require many electrical, mechanical and chemical parts and portions and are very expensive to construct. For example, water desalination previously occurred by reverse osmosis, freezing through butane or vacuum flash freezing, and distillation, all of which methods are complex and expensive. Further, desalination of sea water and the like requires the construction of a desalination plant using one of the above meth-

Summary of the invention

Briefly, the present invention relates to an electromagnetic separator apparatus including sp ced concentric cones subjected to a concentric elect. amagnetic field wherein pions react to the field and er ter openings in the inner cone and ions are removed from the bottom of the apparatus and wherein heavier matter is removed with the ions and lighter matter is removed with the pions.

An object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved electromagnetic separator apparatus.

Yet another object of the present inviation is to provide a new and improved electromagnetic separator apparatus that is inexpensive in its construction.

Still yet another object of the present invention is to 60 provide a new and improved electroms netic separator apparatus including concentrically spaces cones wherein matter is separated by a concentrically harged electromagnetic field to cause ions and pions to reparate and the having a lighter mass.

Still another object of the present in ation is to provide a new and improved desalinator . r removing salt

Brief description of the dra .ng

FIG 1 is a prespective view mother a section, illus-

trating the electro .gn 'c segreator apparatus of the present invention;

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FIG. 2 is a cro sec anal view of the internal cone of the electromagnetic separator apparatus of the present invention in relation to the other apparatus;

FIG. 3 is a sectional view along line 3-3 of FIG. 2 illustrating a plurality of tangential holes in the inner cone: and

FIG. 4 is a view of a plurality of the electromagnetic 10 separator apparatus of the present invention connected together to form a desalination plant.

Description of the preferred embodiments

Attention is directed to FIGS. 1 and 2 of the present 15 invention wherein the electromagnetic separator of the present invention is generally designated by the numeral 10 and is illustrated as including an outer cone 15 having an outer wall 15a and an inner wall 15b and an open upper and lower closed end 16 and 17, respectively. The 20 side wall 15 decreases in diameter from the upper open end 16 to the lower closed end 17, and the open end 16 communicates with opening 18 in the cone 15. It is to be understood that the cone 15 may be constructed of any suitable material such as iron, steel, and the like.

As illustrated in FIG. 2, a concentric inner cone 20 is positioned in the opening 18 and includes upper and lower ends 21 and 22 and side walls 23 which are parallel to the respective upper and lower ends 16 and 17 and side walls of the outer cone 15.

The concentric inner cone 20 is spaced from the inner wall 15b of the side wall in the opening 18. The side walls 23 of the inner cone 20 include an inner surface 23a and an outer surface 235 which communicate with each other through a series or plurality of spaced openings or ports 25 which are illustrated as being positioned or drilled at a 45° angle relative to a line normal to the inner surface of the inner cone 20.

As illustrated in FIGS. 1, 2, and 3, an introduction chamber 31 is secured with the outer cone 15 adjacent its open upper end 15 and communicates with the opening 18 in the outer cone 15. An inlet port 35 is secured with any suitable system or rubular member for introducing matter into the electromagnetic separator 10 of the present invention. The iniet port or opening 35 includes end 36 with an opening 37 which communicates with the introduction chamber 31. It should also be noted that the entrance member or rort 35 includes a tapered portion 38 which is aligned tangentially with the inner side wall of the chamber 31 and inner surface 15b of the outer cone 15.

As illustrated in FIG. 2, an opening 39 in the inner cone 20 receives a removal means or tubular member 40 which extends downwardly and is secured with the lower end 22 of the inner cone 20. The member 40 extends upwardly through an opening 45 in the upper end 21 of the inner cone 20 as will be brought out hereinbelow. The outer cone 15 and the introduction chamber 31 may be integrally formed or may be two separate pieces which are secured together by any suitable means such as welding and the like. The upper portion of the introduction chamber 30 includes threads 47 for threadedly receiving and engaging similar threads 47 c.: a nut head and cover plate 48. A tubular member 50 is threadmatter having a heavier mass is separa of from matter 65 edly secured with the upper end 21 of the inner con- 20 and extends upwaidly through an opening 51 in the cover head 48. The tubular member 50 is closed at one end 50a and enables the opening 39 in the inner cone 20 to communicate with the tubular member 50.

The tubular member 40 extends unwardly through the opening 45 in the upper and 21 of the inner cone 20 as brought out hereinabe and a ten i mar. Hel and con en-

trically to the tubular member 50 and arthrough an opening 50c in the end 50a so that a portion 40c of such member with its threaded end 400 le litustrated as extending through the head was a side post or opening 60 in · the tubular member 50 adjacent the upper end 50a there-: of is provided with a suitable connection member 61 having internal threads 61a for receiving suitable tubular members to enable the opening 39 in the inner cone 20 to communicate with the opening 60. As also illustrated in FIGS. 1, 2, and 3, a suspension nut 70 is provided with 10 threads 70a for threadedly engaging the external threads 40d on the tubular member 40 for suspending the inner cone 20 in the opening 18 of the outer cone 15. It should be apparent that if it is desired to move the inner cone 20 upwardly and downwardly relative to the outer cone, 15 that the adjustable nut can be rotated counterclockwise or clockwise, respectively, for such adjustment.

As illustrated in FIG. 1, a pair of electrical coils 80 is secured in a suitable desired manner adjacent the upper end 85 of a retainer member 86. Hold member 86 includes 20 side walls 86a which are parallel to the side walls 15 of the outer cone and include a flured base 87 and an upper flared base 90. It should be understood that the hold member 86 is used for maintaining the electromagnetic separator 10 of the present invention in an upright posi- 25 tion and for enabling the pair of coils 30 to be positioned as desired according to the matter that will be injected into the eleteromagnetic separator 10 of the present invention. The coils 80 are mounted, as illustrated in FIG. 1, to conform to the cone shape of member 86 so that an 30 x=the substance matter. induced electromagnetic field is concentrically shaped parallel to the cones 15 and 20.

Before proceeding further, some theory of the electromagnetic separator 10 of the present invention is in order. The electromagnetic separator 10 of the present invention 35 or a plurality of such separators 10 connected in series is used to separate matter such as solids, liquids, and gases into each element's natural density of specific gravity of particle size, depending upon the matter being separated. For example, the electromagnetic separator 10 of the present invention can be used for the removal of salt from sea water, or other elements from sea water, water from oil, water from gas, sulfur from oil or gas, U-238 from U-235, or any type of matter from air or gases.

such as the electrolytic dissociation theory, the magnetic induction theory, the density theory, and the calculation of specific gravity.

In the design criteria of the preser : invention, the laws of separation of various matter r .y be expressed as 50 follows:

(1) Separation of solids from air a 'd gas:

$$V=15,000\left(\frac{G}{G-1}\right)\sqrt{D}$$

Where:

V=particle velocity, f.p.m. G=specific gravity of solids. D=particle diameter in inches.

Air gas volume per pound of scills is generally given as: 100 cfm. per pound of lightweight solids to 30 cfm. per pound of heavy solids.

(2) Solids from liquids:

.. Where:

W: ft.3 = weight per cubic foot of the solids.

The lig.'d volume for round solid ratio will be ical feld calculation well or whole politications. it .1 magnetic field=H. 75 megacycles at

mental and magnetic B=H=4 where magn susceptibility

$$K = \frac{f}{f}$$

Thus, U=1+4 K. (3) Separation of a gas from gas:

$$V = 30,000 \frac{G}{G-1} \sqrt{D}$$

V=particle velocity f.p.m. G=specific gravity of heavier gas. G-1=specific gravity of lighter gas. D=volume of heavier gas in pounds per cubic foot.

Generally, the electrical field to be used is based on the selection of which ion is to be selected for separation irrespective of the matter being separated and is calculated on the basis of the Lamar frequency in megacycles at 10 gauss, of the heavier gas or matter being separated.

The formula is based on International Gauss=2.0213 ampere-turns per inch, 6.452 lines per square inch; 1×103 gamma; 2.99796 × 1010 electrostatic c.g.s. units.

For example, in separation of liquid solutions, the magnetic susceptibility of NaCl at 18° C. is 0.499; 10-6 c.g.s. or x=k/d.

Where:

k=the relation to volume susceptibility. d=the density of the substance.

(4) Separation of liquid from liquid.

$$V = 12,000 \left(\frac{G}{G-1} \right) \sqrt{D}$$

Where:

V=liquid velocity f.p.m. G=specific gravity of heavier liquid. G-1=specific gravity of lighter liquid. D=volume of heavier liquid in pounds per cubic foot.

In the separation of most solutions, such as fresh water There are several principal laws of physics involved 45 from salt to water, it is necessary to determine the magnetic susceptibility of the 'on desired to be separated us will be brought out hereinbelow.

It is necessary to design the electromagnetic separator 10 of the present invention such that the concentric electromagnetic field produced by the coils 80 produces a sufficient field to ionize the atoms of the article or matter such that due to the electrolytic dissociation theory

$$\left(H=\frac{q}{\epsilon r}2\right)$$

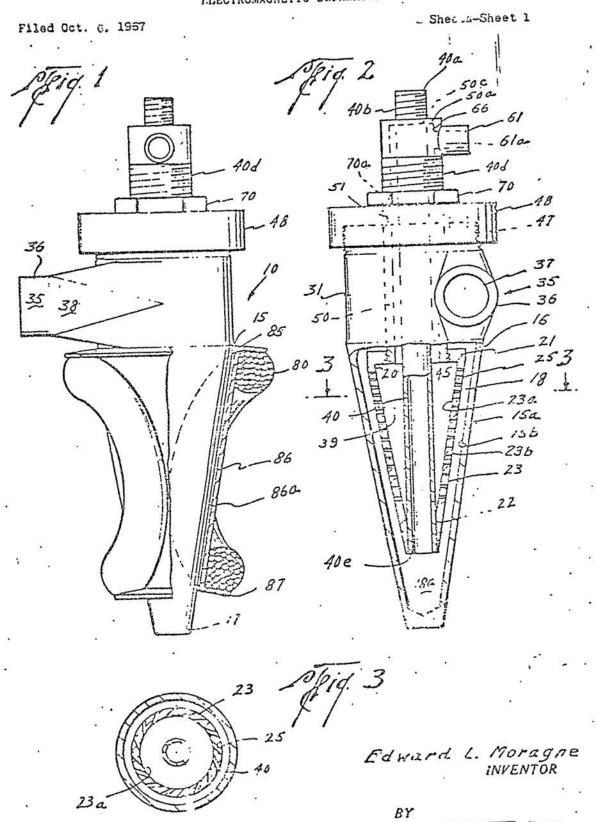
where field strength=H; dielectric constant=e; charge particle=q; and r=radius of the atom) pions are attracted toward the inner surface 15b of the outer cone 15 and 60 ions are attracted toward the outer surface 23b and ports 25 of the inner cone 20 when the matter is injected into the electromagnetic separator 10 of the present invention.

In the operation of the invention, the matter to be separated is injected from a suitable source into the tangential inlet port 35 at a desired velocity. The mater is inserted into the introduction chamber 31 tangentally, and spirals downwardly between the outer and inner cones 12 and 20. respectively. As the matter spirals downwaraly, the decreasing radius of the inner and outer cones 15 and 20, 70 respectively, causes an increase in the velocity of the matter.

As brought out hereinabove, the electromagnetic field is based on the election of which ion is to be securated or the are or the Lamue freedomey in and is calculate ...l.. . 5 . at

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ELECTROMAGNETIC SEPARATOR



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AFTORNEYS

AT0135 2131739 RR HQ LV DE AT R Ø1174ØZ AUG 78 FM ATLANTA (196-33) (P) TO DIRECTOR (87-134110) ROUTINE LAS VEGAS (196-44) ROUTINE BT UNCLAS ; ET AL; ITSP; FBW (B); OO: LAS VEGAS. RE LAS VEGAS TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU, MAY 19, 1978; ATLANTA AIRTEL TO THE BUREAU, JUNE 16, 1978; AND ATLANTA AIRTEL TO THE BUREAU, JULY 6, 1978. **b6** ON JULY 27, 1978, AUSA LAS VEGAS b7C AND DEPARTMENTAL ATTORNEY ADVISED CAPTIONED MATTER WILL GO TO TRIAL AUGUST 14, 1978, AT RENO, NEVADA. ALL PRETRIAL MOTIONS HAVE BEEN HEARD AND MOTION FOR CONTINUANCE HAS BEEN DENIED. PRETRIAL CONFERENCES WITH WITNESSES AND TRIAL STRATEGY WILL BEGIN ON AUGUST 7, 1978. AND REQUEST SA ATLANTA, GEORGIA, REPORT TO RENO, NEVADA. CARCHED

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ON AUGUST 7, 1978, TO ASSIST IN TRIAL PREPARATION AND ASSIST

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LAS VEGAS DIVISION. SA WILL REPORT TO USA'S OFFICE,	
RENO, NEVADA, ON AUGUST 7, 1978.	
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Via		(Precedence)	
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-1	FROM:	SAC, NEWARK (196-167) (RUC)	
	SUBJECT:	ET AL; FBW; ITSP (OO: LAS VEGAS)	ь6 ь7с
		Re: Atlanta teletype to Newark, 6/30/78. Atlanta telephone call to Newark, 7/19/78.	b6 b7C
	MC ALLIST	On 7/27/78,, Assistant Security Director, Industries, Newark, NJ, telephone #, advir an exhaustive search, he was unable to locate any reformineral purchases regarding, JOHN ER, U.S. Platinum, Inc., Curtis Nevada Mines or Nevada stated that records are only maintained for major or purchases of minerals, etc., by Englehard.	sed cords
	7/12/78,	Englehard was contacted by Newark on 7/3/78, 7/5/78, 7/17/78 and 7/20/78.	
	matter is	Inasmuch as no investigation remains at Newark, this being RUC'd.	
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LAS VEGAS (AIRMAIL)
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; ET AL; ITSP; FBW (A); OO: LAS VEGAS.
FOR INFORMATION OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAPTIONED SUBJECT
HAS BEEN INDICTED IN RENO, NEVADA, FOR
PERPETRATING OF FRAUD INVOLVING A "SECRET PROCESS" TO OBTAIN
GOLD FROM A WORTHLESS ORE. DEPARTMENTAL ATTORNEY 66
REQUESTS FORMER EMPLOYERS OF BANK OF AMERICA (BA), AND KAISER
ALUMINUM ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION, SAN FRANCISCO, BE CONTACTED
TO DETERMINE IF LEFT UNDER FIRE. EMPLOYED BA
FROM 1950 TO JUNE, 1960, LEAVING AS AN OFFICER. IN JUNE, 1960,
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SAN FRANCISCO AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: 1. CONTACT $196-44-45$
1) Las Vegas (Airmail) (196-44) (200)
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OO: LAS VEGAS				,		

One blue ledger of atlas Bank of Commerce containing stock certificates numbered I through 20 par value #10 each. God Certificates of Alles Bank of Commerce in the amount of 400 troy ounces, number 5001 and 5003 Through 5,237. Petera Inc. Panama Gred Certification numbered 3014 3015, 3083 and 3101 through WAYVREN S.A. Panama Gold Certificates numbered 2971 Attough 2978 WAYVREN S. A. Panama Gaed. Certificates numbered 4563 and 4651 through 4700. Extern Inc. Pangma Gold Certificates numbered 3085 through 7.) 2 attac Bank of Commerce Stock Certificates numbered 8 and 9. 2. Attac bank of Commerce Goed Certificate number 5002. 7. WAYVKEN 5A Goed Certificates numbered 2979 Through 3000. Certificates numbered 4564. Through 4570. 1. WAYVEEN 5. A. Panama, Hald Certificates numbered 4601. Through 4650. De PETORA I Ne Panama Gald Certificates numbered 3039 Through 3050. 3) PETORA Anc. Panama Gald Certificates numbered 3084, 3148, 3149 & 3150. PETORA Inc. Panama Gald Certificates numbered 3072 through 30820.

5.) PETORA Inc. Panama Gald Certificates numbered 3016 Etrough 3038. TETORA Inc Panama, Gald Cortificates numbered 3001, through, 13013. and communications with Tokai Dank. Title and Trust Excure ennelye - empty. Papers re Incorporation of atlas Bank of Commerce, Territory of St. Vincent. Financial statement, allas Bank of Commerce 8/31/75 20) Blank, Minutes book of atlas Bank of Commerce. 21.) I envelope of carrespondence

22. Numerous papers of U.S. Platinum, 23. Nurerous papers of 4.5. Platinum v atlas Bank of Commerce. 14. Thumsons forgers of U.S. Platinum V Allas Bank of Commerce. Righer from Latherents to attens
Bank of lammerce. 2 Certificates of Depased of atland Bank log Commerce, I numbered 1403 Am the amount of \$1,500,000, of one number 1401 in the amount #25,000. (2.7) Numerous Certificates of Deposit of atlas Bank of Commerce 28) 2 statements of Condition of atlan Sank of Commerce with list of appears.

7/6/78

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (87-134110

FROM:

SAC, ATLANTA (196-3315 PP)

SUBJECT:

ET AL ITSP; FBW (6)

00: LAS VEGAS

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Re Atlanta airtel and LHM to the Bureau dated 6/16/78.

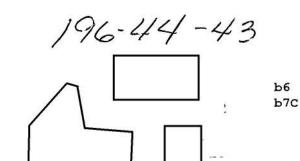
Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and three copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Las Vegas is being provided with two copies. Copies of LHM are being furnished to Department of Justice and U. S. Attorney, Las Vegas, under separate cover.

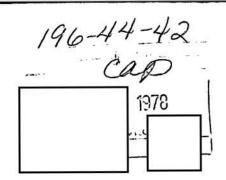
ATLANTA DIVISION

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Investigation continuing.

2-Bureau (Enc. 2-Las Vegas (E) 2-Atlanta





* K.

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

of

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

July 6, 1978

JOHN W. MCALLISTER: DOING BUSINESS AS UNITED STATES PLATINUM, INC., RENO, NEVADA; FRAUD BY WIRE; INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF A **b6** PERSON IN EXECUTION OF A SCHEME TO DEFRAUD b7C The following is a suggested list of the most pertinent documents and exhibits to prove fraud on the part and John W. McAllister. Testing of the Big Apple Ore By . United States Bureau of Mines Attached herewith for the United States Attorney, Las Vegas, and Department of Justice are the results of testing which are included in an affidavit of [dated March 5, 1975. and also have affidavits as to their obtaining samples affidavits are located which were tested. and in their witness folders. **b6** Testing of Iridium Salts Pledged to b7C as Collateral for the \$250,000 Loan By letter dated June 30, 1978, from

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

Bureau of Mines has the plastic bottle which was

the results of the Iridium Salts are shown to be worthless. This letter is attached for the United States Attorney,

Las Vegas, and Department of Justice.

turned over to them by Sepcial Agent (SA)

JOHN W. MCALLISTER;	b6 b70
United States Attorney, Reno, Nevada, has two boxes of material which was pledged to	
People Who Told and/or McAllister This Ore Was Worthless	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
(1) Bureau of Mines	
Letters turned over by, originals in custody of Bureau of Mines. Copies previously submitted.	
(2)	
Attached herewith for the United States Attorney, Las Vegas, and Department of Justice is FD-302 interview of dated June 28, 1978, and documents provided. It should be noted first metal bars submitted by Curtis Nevada Mines, Inc., July 12, 1972, did contain some gold and silver, even though claimed they were platinum.	ь6 ь7
will be recontacted to obtain the test done	
in December, 1974, as this test may be valuable in rebuttal.	
(3)	
Documents of letter to are located in witness folder.	
(4)	
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Has no documents.	
and the color and another the color and the	
(6) Has no documents.	
Precious Metals on Hand at	
United States Platinum	
(1)	
Has bill of sale showing gold sold to U. S. Platinum	
on March 1, 1974. This is located in witness folder.	
(2)	
No Document.	

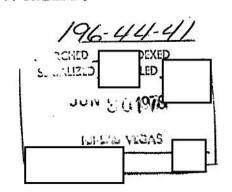
living expenses.

numerous checks which were written for

196-44-42 Cap 1 1978

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AT0991 1812947 PP NK LV DE AT P 392947Z JUN 78 FM ATLANTA (196-33) (P) TO NEWARK (PRIORITY) LAS VEGAS (196-44) (POUTINE) BT UNCLAS JOHN W. MC ALLISTER: DBA U. S. PLATINUM, INC., RENO, NEVADA: FBW: ITSP (A); OO: LAS VEGAS. FOR INFORMATION OF NEWARK, SUBJECTS AND MC ALLISTER INDICTED FOR FRAUD DISTRICT OF NEVADA, RENO, NEVADA FOR PERPETRATING A FRAUD ON INVESTORS UTILIZING A WORTHLESS ORE BODY LOCATED IN LAKE TOPEZ. CALIFORNIA. INVESTIGATION HAS DETERMINED AND MC ALLISTER HAVE IN THE PAST, HAD THE ORE ASSAYED BY LEGITIMATE ASSAY FIRMS AND THE ORE HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE WORTHLESS. FORMER EMPLOYEE OF U. S. PLATINUM WAS INTERVIEWED AND STATES IN 1973 SENT AN OPE SAMPLE TO ENGLEHART METALS. NEWARK NEW JERSEY AND THEIR RESULTS WERE THE ORE WAS WOPTHLESS.



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SECURITY, ENGLEHART METALS. SAID HE BELIEVES	
THE RECORDS ARE KEPT FOR SEVEN YEARS. THIS EVIDENCE	
WOULD BE VERY HELPFUL TO THE COVERNMENT CASE AND THIS .	
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NEWARK WILL CONTACT , ENGLEHART METALS	b6
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DOPE SHEET

Before Judge Bruce R. Thompson Reno, Nevada June 9, 1978

77-00066-BRT

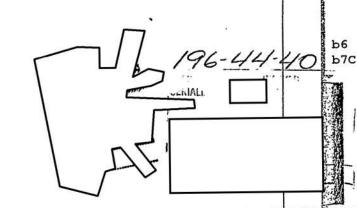
U.S. v. JOHN W. McALLASTER

Cr. 77-2200

(Wire fraud, Inducement of interstate travel in execution of scheme to defraud, etc.)

AUSA for government. Federal Public Defender , for ; and for McAllaster - for pre-trial conference. Court ordered: (1) That the government shall offer in its case-in-chief no evidence concerning the GASCO venture, the Philippine Venture and the Moped transactions. (2) The government shall inquire of the Fraud Section of the Justice Department whether immunity or offer thereof or any such has been promised the following witnesses in exchange for their testimony:

or (3) The government shall provide to detense counsel an up-to-date list of tentative witnesses, which includes their last-known addresses. (4) on or before July 21, 1978, the government shall lodge with the Clerk of the Court all exhibits which the government intends to offer. The government shall supply counsel with a descriptive list of such exhibits. (5) The government shall supply counsel with a list of the names of all victims who will testify at the trial and a descriptive statement in the manner in which each was defrauded. Further pre-trial conference set for Friday, July 21, 1978, at 10 a.m.



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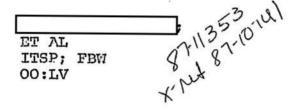
6/16/78

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (87-134110)

FROM:

SAC, ATLANTA (196-33) (P)



b6 b7C

Re Las Vegas teletype to Bureau, 5/19/78.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and three copies of an LHM regarding captioned matter. Las Vegas is being provided two copies. Copies of LHM are being furnished to the Department of Justice and U. S. Attorney, Las Vegas, under separate cover.

ATLANTA DIVISION

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Investigation continuing.

A	/
2 - Bureau (Fnc. 4) 2 - Las Vegas (End. 2)	
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

June 15, 1978

JOHN W. MC ALLISTER; b6
b7c /
doing business as

UNITED STATES PLATINUM, INCORPORATED, RENO, NEVADA

FRAUD BY WIRE;
.. INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF A
PERSON IN EXECUTION OF A SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

At the request of Departmental Attorney Fraud Section, Special Agent (SA) of the Atlanta Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigati (FBI) reviewed records and conducted investigation into the above captioned matter at Reno, Nevada from May 22, 1978 to June 2, 1978.	
	b6 b7C
After reviewing this matter and discussing it with Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) District of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada, the following witnesses appear to be the most pertinent to prove the fraud on the part of and Mc Allister:	Б/С
TESTING OF THE BIG APPLE MINE ORE BY UNITED STATES BUREAU OF MINES	
(1) Bureau of Mines, Reno, Nevada	

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

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	b7
JOHN W. MC ALLISTER; doing business as UNITED STATES PLATINUM, INCORPORATED, RENO, NEVADA	ж
On January 30, 1975, he traveled with Bureau of Mines, Carson City, Nevada, and took samples from the Big Apple Mine, Lake Topez, California. and, employees of Curtis-Nevada Mines, showed where the ore had previously been taken from also did a geological study of the area.	
(2)	
Bureau of Mines, Carson City, Nevada	
went with to gather samples on January 30, 1975. also checked mining claims to assure Curtis-Nevada Mines had filed claims.	
(3) Bureau of Mines, Reno, Nevada	b6 b7
Received samples from and ran Neutron Activation analysis and Inert Gas Fusion tests on ore with negative results.	Ø
(4) Bureau of Mines, Reno, Nevada	
Received samples from and ran fire assay with negative results.	
(5) Bureau of Mines, Reno, Nevada	
Received samples from and and ran Atomic Absorption - Fire Assay with negative results.	

JOHN W. MC ALLISTER; doing business as UNITED STATES PLATINUM, INCORPORATED, RENO, NEVADA	ь6 ь7с
(6) Bureau of Mines, Reno, Nevada Received samples from and ran Atomic Absorption test with negative results.	
(7), Bureau of Mines, Reno, Nevada Received samples from and ran Spectographic Analysis test with negative results.	ъ6
TESTING OF IRIDIUM SALTS PLEDGED TO AS COLLATERAL FOR THE \$250,000 LOAN (1) Obtained Iridium Salts from and McAllister on January 17, 1975 and took material to Washington State where he kept it in a safe until he brought the material	ь7с
to Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) , Reno, Nevada. (2) , Special Agent Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Atlanta, Georgia	
(3) United States Bureau of Mines is presently running	

b6 b7C JOHN W. MC ALLISTER: doing business as UNITED STATES PLATINUM, INCORPORATED, RENO, NEVADA PEOPLE WHO TOLD AND/OR MC ALLISTER THE ORE WAS WORTHLESS (1)United States Bureau of Mines By letters, dated December 15, 1971; March 15, 1973; and July 13, 1973, samples were analyzed by the Bureau of Mines for , Curtis-Nevada Mines, Incorporated and United States Platinum, Incorporated, respectfully. **b6** The December 15, 1971 letter showed no precious metals; b7C the March 15, 1973 letter showed the sample to contain sugar and platinum group compounds; the July 13, 1973 letter tested two samples, one not containing any appreciable amounts of precious metals and the other containing platinum particles which was due to salting. Photographs of these salted particles are in the possession of the Bureau of The above tests were conducted by Mines. (2) Metallurgical Laboratories, Incorporated San Francisco, California brought samples to for testing. had seen a report on television regarding a large b6 find of gold and platinum in California. Shortly thereafter, b7C __brought samples to tested material and found no precious metals. returned for the the material was results at which time told worthless. This can be backed up by the testimony of is presently checking his records for documentation and date. (3)

Mackay School of Mines

Reno, Nevada

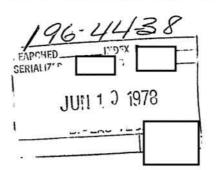
JOHN W. MC ALLISTER; doing business as UNITED STATES PLATINUM, INCORPORATED,	Ь6 Ь7С
RENO, NEVADA	
brought numerous samples to Mackay School of Mines for testing. Test showed material to be worthless. also received a salted sample which was taken to the United States Bureau of Mines. has numerous correspondence with and this material is located in witness folder.	
Professional Engineer, Reno, Nevada	
was formerly with Mackay School of Mines. saw a television report of gold and platinum find and shortly thereafter, brought in material which he claimed to be platinum. tested the material and found it to be lead, which he told .	ъ6 ъ7с
on assaying. asked about the most well known book on assaying, and had never heard of it. advised there are not 100 books written on the subject of assaying.	
has no records, only his memory of the above event.	
(5) Former employee of United States Platinum, Incorporated	b 6
was hired by in March, 1974 has a masters degree in Chemistry from the University of Nevada conducted over 100 tests with negative results and so told would suggest things for to try, which he did and still got negative results and so told	ъ7С

JOHN W. MC ALLISTER; doing business as UNITED STATES PLATINUM, INCORPORATED, RENO, NEVADA	
went in October, 1974 to Switzerland with and Mc Allister to the Zurich Airport Warehouse, where United States Platinum barrels were tied up by customs. The Swiss official had a testing facility at the airport and tested the material in front of and Mc Allister with negative results.	ь6 ь7с
(6) Former employee	
In January, 1975, ran test by which seven pounds of precious metals were to be extracted and ended up with seven pounds of lead	
ê.	
PRECIOUS METALS ON HAND AT UNITED STATES PLATINUM	
(1)	
Sold gold to on March 1, 1974, 15 Troy ounces.	
(2) Former employee of United States Platinum	b6 b7С
Can testify gold was obtained from burning wire supplied by national cash register.	
(3), Former employee of United States Platinum	

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JOHN W. MC ALLISTER; doing business as UNITED STATES PLATINUM, INCORPORATED, RENO, NEVADA	ь6 ь7с
Can testify regarding National Cash Register and salting of samples supplied by United States Bureau of Mines.	
(4) Folder marked "Precious Metal on Hand"	
This contains information on Ventron Corporation, which platinum compounds were purchased.	
MISHANDLING OF FUNDS	
(1) Private Secretary to	
Handled checking accounts. Has knowledge of monies spent for living expenses of both and McAllister Has knowledge of "flatwork" account to record funds spent on hookers.	ā.
	b 6
(2) Former Treasurer	ъ7с
Was not allowed to see checks. Has knowledge of living expenses of being charged against "Loan." claimed \$75,000 to \$100,000 for his formula.	
(3) Former treasurer	

Living expenses of _____ and Mc Allister from corporate funds.

JOHN W. MC ALLISTER; doing business as UNITED STATES PLATINUM, INCORPORATED, RENO, NEVADA	
(4) Former girlfriend and late wife of	ь6 ь70
Received \$100 tips while working as a cocktail waitress at Harrah's Club. Also received alimony money from corporate funds.	
(5) Former employee	
Claims \$60,000 was spent in non-legitimate expenses. Also instructed by to send telex to the Phillipines regarding certificates of deposits which were coming due for United States Platinum, which was false.	
(6), Certified Public Accountant	
(7), Certified Public Accountant	
OTHER MONIES RAISED	
(1) Investors Trust	ь6 ь7с
(2) Eureka Trust	2,0
(3) Liberty Trust	3
(4) Money from AERO and GASCO	



b6 b7С