

C. Movement and Identification of the Body:

[redacted] [redacted] who did not testify at trial, worked at the [redacted]  
[redacted] in Greenwood, Mississippi, transported Till's body from the  
recovery site on the Tallahatchie River to the funeral home. Once there, [redacted]  
recalled placing the body in a coffin and then taking the body to Money, Mississippi  
for burial. While there, a Deputy Sheriff "and that boy's uncle" advised them the  
body needed to be taken to Tutwiler, Mississippi, as the body was going to go to  
Chicago for burial. The following morning [redacted] and Chester Miller went to the  
funeral home in Tutwiler and were told they had soaked the body in fluid to preserve  
it. The body was placed in rubber pouches, placed in a casket and they took the body  
to Clarksdale to the train. [redacted] did not recall a doctor looking at the body. So

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many people came to look at the body while it was at the funeral home the police had to keep people back. <sup>155</sup>

[redacted] In 1955, [redacted] who did not testify at trial, was employed by the Tutwiler Funeral Home, located in Tutwiler, Mississippi. [redacted]

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transported Till's body from the Century Burial and Funeral Home, located in Greenwood, Mississippi, to the Tutwiler Funeral Home and prepared the body for shipment to Chicago. [redacted] stated the body was "in bad shape" when he got him.

[redacted] embalmed the body, prepared it for shipping and shipped it to Chicago, Illinois, for burial. <sup>156</sup>

[redacted] worked for [redacted] in Chicago,

Illinois. [redacted] received Till's body upon arrival in Chicago and opened the shipping container. [redacted] described the body as "I couldn't recognize it was a body because

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the body had been in the water and when a body's in the water, it becomes swelled, disfigured, you can hardly tell who the person is." [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] Till's mother directed that

no work be done on the body before it was shown to the public. [redacted] didn't agree with her decision, but did as she asked. <sup>157</sup>

- **Mamie Bradley (deceased):** Bradley viewed her son's body at the A. A. Rainer Funeral Home. When Bradley observed the body, it was still in the casket. She saw it again later when it had been removed from the casket and placed on a slab. The

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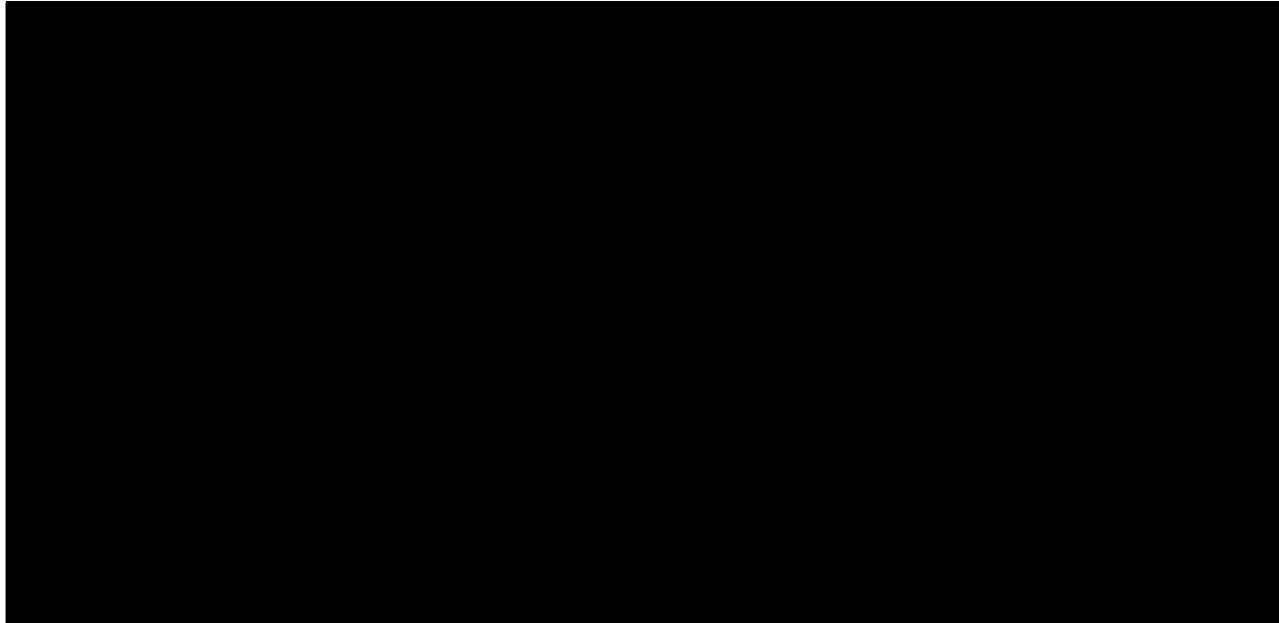
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body had not been tampered with except that it had been clothed. Bradley was able to positively identify the body, in the casket and on the slab, as that of Emmett Louis Till by looking very carefully at the ears, forehead, hairline, hair, nose, lips and chin. Bradley knew it was her boy "beyond a shadow of a doubt."

Bradley further testified Till frequently wore a ring that had been sent to her in her husband's effects following his death. Bradley identified a ring, which had been taken off of the body recovered from the Tallahatchie River, as a ring worn by Till and the ring she had received in her husband's effects following his death. Additionally, at trial Bradley identified Till from a photograph which had been taken by Mr. Strickland as a photograph of Till.<sup>158, 159</sup>



<sup>158</sup> Appendix A - Transcript - State of Mississippi vs. J.W. Milam and Roy Bryant, Second District of Tallahatchie County, Seventeenth Judicial District, September 1955 - Testimony of Mamie Bradley, 180 to 210.



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