G. Other Allegations & Issues:

1. [Redacted] conducting research on a lynching in Mississippi, met an individual who represented himself to be [Redacted] related to [Redacted] that [Redacted] had witnessed the torture of Till. Initially identified [Redacted] as [Redacted] during a telephone conversation on June 2, 2004.

During a later interview, [Redacted] identified the individual he met as [Redacted] a white male [Redacted] at the time [Redacted] interviewed him in 2001. [Redacted] stated he had not revealed [Redacted] true name initially, because at the time he had yet to meet the investigating Agent and was attempting to protect [Redacted] identity and information from inadvertent disclosure to other [Redacted].

[Redacted] related to [Redacted] that he witnessed the torture of Emmett Till in 1955. [Redacted] described receiving a telephone call to meet someone and ending up at a barn. Present at the barn were ten to twelve other people, including two black men, a white woman and a white boy of about twelve years old. The torture took place inside the barn in a small room that contained a set of bleachers.

According to [Redacted] Till was beaten with fists, an anvil was used to strike his head, his skin was pierced at multiple places with an awl, and [Redacted] used a brace and bit (a hand operated drill) to drill a hole in Till’s head. Drilling wounds were located on [Redacted].
the head about one inch above Till's right ear, as well as on other parts of Till's body. Additionally, most of Till's teeth were knocked out, the right side of his face was caved in and there were scraping wounds along Till's ribs.

[Redacted] related that Till's killing had been approved by the local Ku Klux Klan leadership and part of the reason Till had been killed were the facts that he was from Chicago and not considered to be a child.

[Redacted] believes that, based upon his interview of [Redacted] and other information he has heard that, in addition to [Redacted] the following were present at the barn during Till's torture: J. W. Milam; Roy Bryant; [Redacted] an unknown man from [Redacted] Mississippi; [Redacted] Levy "Too Tight" Collins; an unknown white woman; and a white teenage boy. 237

[Redacted] was shown a total of sixty-nine photographs which depicted white males from Mississippi and one white male from Texas, all with the last name [Redacted] each of the approximate age [Redacted] believed [Redacted] to be. [Redacted] was unable to identify any of the men depicted in the photographs as [Redacted] 238, 239

A comparison of the story related to [Redacted] by [Redacted] to the evidence reveals a number of inconsistencies or differences. They are:

a. Only one tooth was missing from Till's remains at the time of autopsy.

b. No "scrapping wounds" or "awl" wounds as described by [Redacted] were present on Till's body at the time of autopsy.
c. The testimony of Amandy Bradley, Willie Reed and Add Reed did not indicate a large number of automobiles were present at the Clint Shurden Plantation on the morning Till was present there.

d. The testimony of Amandy Bradley indicates she only saw four white men present at the Clint Shurden Plantation on the morning Till was present there.

e. No evidence of wounds made by a drill were found on Till’s body. It should be noted, however, that Till’s had a stab wound at the time of autopsy.

Mississippi Sovereignty Commission records reveal two instances wherein a Billy Wilson, the owner of a store in Mississippi is alleged to have been involved in the Till murder. The wife of Billy Wilson, the owner of the store was interviewed. Stated her husband died in 1991. The couple married in 1951 and lived their entire lives together in the and Mississippi areas and never lived in the Leffore, Tallahatchie or Sunflower County areas. She was aware that certain allegations existed that her husband made statements about being involved in Emmett Till’s murder, however, she believes it was another Billy Wilson who lived in the Mississippi Delta who made those statements.

2. is a who grew up in Mississippi. is the subject of The book is biographical in nature and recounts certain events in including

is the daughter of and father operated a

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in the 1950s in Mississippi. Mother picked cotton alleged that had some involvement in Till's murder. recalled an incident where she traveled with J.W. Milam, two other men and to several locations in LeFlore County. She believes the locations the group visited were locations involved in Till's kidnaping and murder.

stated that as a child she accompanied her father on many occasions when he would stop at Bryant's Grocery & Meat Market in Money, Mississippi. He would stop at the store whenever he passed through on his way to check his trotlines and go fishing. During these stops, witnessed her father kissing and hugging on numerous occasions. Sometimes on these visits and her brothers would have to wait on their father for hours. believes her father, and both had affairs with

3. Ku Klux Klan and Other Allegations: An extensive search and review of records pertaining to the activities of the Ku Klux Klan during the 1950s, and in the area of interest here, was conducted. This research, including the review of case files and informant files, did not reveal any information indicating that the Ku Klux Klan had any involvement in the kidnaping and murder of Emmett Till. Additionally, these records did not reveal any information that any of the persons of interest to this investigation were involved in Ku Klux Klan activities.

A review of Federal Bureau of Investigation files related to Till's kidnaping and murder revealed several references to the alleged kidnaping of Levi Collins and prior to trial in 1955. At the time Robert Smith, III, a Special Prosecutor assigned to assist at the trial of Milam and Bryant, and a former Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, conducted
investigation into these allegations on behalf of the prosecution. Smith searched for Collins and determined they had not been at the Charleston, Mississippi jail, as been alleged. Smith learned these details from the Tallahatchie County Sheriff, a Deputy Sheriff, a search of the jail, and interviews of jail inmates by the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol. 243

While there are other rumors regarding the murder of Emmett Till which have been expressed from time to time, there is insufficient corroboration, lead information or other evidence to warrant further investigation into any of these rumors.
SUBJECTS

1. Name:
   Date of Birth:
   Place of Birth:
   Social Security Account Number:
   Address:
   Criminal Record:

2. Name:
   Date of Birth:
   Place of Birth:
   Social Security Account Number:
   Address:
   Criminal Record: