

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE DIVISION

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA : GAINESVILLE
vs. JOHN K BRIGGS, SCOTT CAMIL, : CRIMINAL NO. _____
ALTON C. FOSS, JOHN. W. KNIFFIN, :
PETER P. MAHONEY, STANELY K. MICHELSEN, JR. :
WILLIAM J. PATTERSON, and DONALD P. PERDUE :
COUNT ONE

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

That on or about April 1, 1972, continuing to and including the date of the return of this indictment, in the Northern District of Florida and elsewhere,

JOHN K. BRIGGS, SOCTT CAMIL, JOHN W. KNIFFIN, WILLIAM PATTERSON, PETER P. MAHONEY, ALTON C. FOSS, AND DONALD P. PERDUE defendants herein, and Charles Becker, Robert Wayne Beverly, John V. Chambers and others not known to the grand jury, co-conspirators not named as defendants herein, did willfully, knowingly, and unlawfully conspire, combine, confederate, and agree together, each with the other, and with divers other persons, some known and others unknown to the grand jury, to commit offenses against the United States, to wit, to travel in interstate commerce from outside the State of Florida to Miami Beach, Florida, on or about August 21, 1972, to organize, promote, encourage, and participate in a riot, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 2101; to maliciously damage and destroy by means of explosives buildings, vehicles, and other personal and real property used in interstate commerce, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 844(i); to use explosives to commit felonies prosecutable in courts of the United States, in violation of Title 18, United States Code Section 844 (h); to possess firearms, that is, destructive devices, which had not been registered in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record, in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 586(d); and to possess firearms, that is, destructive devices, which were made without the payment of the making tax, in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 5861 (e).

It was the part of the said conspiracy that the defendants and the unindicted co-conspirators would organize numerous "fire teams" to attack with automatic weapons fire and incendiary devices police stations, police cars, and stores in Miami Beach, Florida, on various dates between August 21 and 24, 1972; that the defendants and the unindicted co-conspirators would fire lead weights, "fried" marbles, ball bearings, "cherry" bombs, and smoke bombs at police in Miami Beach, Florida, on various dates between August 21 and 24, 1972, by means of wrist rocket slingshots and cross bows; that the defendants and the unindicted co-conspirators would disrupt communications systems in Miami Beach, Florida, on various dates between August 21 and 24, 1972.

OVERT ACTS

In furtherance of the said conspiracy and to accomplish its purposes and objectives, the defendants and unindicted co-conspirators committed the following overt acts:

1. On or about May 26, 1972, John W. Kniffin traveled from Austin, Texas, to Gainesville, Florida.
2. On or about May 26, 1972, William J. Patterson traveled from Newark, Delaware, to Gainesville, Florida.
3. On or about May 26, 1972, Peter P. Mahoney traveled from New York City to Gainesville, Florida.
4. On or about May 27, 1972, Scott Camil possessed approximately twenty (20) wrist rocket slingshots at 734 East University, Gainesville, Florida.
5. On or about May 28, 1972, Scott Camil demonstrated wrist rocket slingshots at 734 East University, Florida.
6. On or about May 11, 1972 and May 28, 1972, numerous wrist rocket slingshots were purchased in Gainesville, Florida, by Scott Camil.
7. On or about May 27, 1972, Scott Camil, John W. Kniffin, William J. Petterson, Peter P. Mahoney, Charles Becker, Robert Wayne Beverly, and others met at 734 East

University, Gainesville, Florida. 8. On or about May 27, 1972, Scott Camil possessed potassium permanganate at 734 East University, Gainesville, Florida. 9. On or about May 28, 1972, John K. Briggs, Stanley K. Michel- sen, Jr., Scott Camil and others met at 4165 N.W. Terrace, Gainesville, Florida. 10. On or about May 28, 1972, John W. Kniffin demonstrated and taught the use of a cross bow at 734 East University, Gainesville, Florida. 11. On or about May 28, 1972, Scott Camil, John W. Kniffin, Peter P. Mahoney, William Patterson, Charles Becker and tohers met at 734 East University, Gainesville, Florida. 12. On or about June 14, 1972, Scott Camil, Alton Foss and others met in Dade County, Florida. 13. On or about June 14, 1972, Scott Camil demonstrated wrist rocket slingshots in Dade County, Florida. 14. On or about June 14, 1972, Scott Camil and Alton Foss dis- played at Dade County, Florida, map designating locations for firebombings. 15. On or about June 20, 1972, John K. Briggs ordered wrist rocket sling- shots from Saunder Archery Co., Columbus, Nebraska. 16. On or about June 21, 1972, Alton Foss, Donald P. Perdue, and others met in Hialeah, Florida. 17. On or about July 1, 1972, Scott Camil received a shipment of sixty (60) wrist rocket slingshots at Gainesville, Florida. All in violation of Title 18, United States Code Section 371.

COUNT TWO

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES FURTHER:

That on or about May 27, 1972, at Gainesville in the Northern District, SCOTT CAMIL

did teach and demonstrate to William Patterson, Peter Mahoney, Robert Wayne Beverly and others the use, application, and making of incendiary devices and the use and application of techniques capable of causing injury or death to persons, knowing, having reason to know, and intending that such incen- diary devices and techniques capable of causing injury or death to persons would be unlawfully employed for use in, and in furtherance of, a civil dis- order which may obstruct, delay, and adversely affect commerce, the move- ment of articles and commodities in commerce, and the conduct and perfor- mance of a federally protected function, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 231(a)(1).

COUNT THREE

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES FURTHER:

That on or about May 27, 1972, at Gainesville, Florida, in the Northern District of Florida,

SCOTT CAMIL

knowingly possessed a firearm, that is, a destructive device consisting of potassium permanganate placed in glycerin, which had not been registered to him in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record, as required by Chapter 53, Title 26, United States Code, in violation of Sections 5861(d) and 5871, Title 26, United States Code.

COUNT FOUR

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES FURTHER:

That on or about July 26, 1972, at Gainesville, Florida, in the Northern District of Florida,

STANLEY K. MICHELSON, JR.

knowing that Scott Camil taught and demonstrated the use, application and making of incendiary devices and the use and application of techniques capa- ble of causing injury or death to persons having reason to know and intending that such incendiary devices and techniques would be unlawfully employed for use in and in furtherance of a civil disorder; and knowing that John K. Briggs, Scott Camil, John W. Kniffin, William J. Patterson, Peter P. Mahoney, Alton C. Foss and Donald P. Perdue and others knowingly and unlawfully con- spired, combined, confederated and agreed together to travel in interstate commerce from outside the State of Florida to Miami Beach, Florida, on or about August 21, 1972, to organize, promote, incourage and participate in a riot, to maliciously damage and destroy by means of explosives buildings, vehicles and other personal and real property used in interstate commerce, to use explosives to commit felonies prosecutable in courts of the United

States, to possess firearms, that is, destructive devices which had not been registered in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record, and to possess firearms, that is, destructive devices, which were made without the payment of the making tax, the said Stanley D. Michelsen, Jr., did give assistance and comfort to the said Scott Camil, John W. Kniffin, William J. Patterson, Peter P. Mahoney, Alton C. Foss and Donald P. Perdue, with intent thereby to hinder and prevent their trial and punishment, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3.

COUNT FIVE

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES FURTHER:

That on or about July 26, 1972, at Gainesville, Florida, in the Northern District of Florida,

STANLEY K. MICHELSON, JR.

having knowledge of the actual commission by John K. Briggs, Scott Camil, John W. Kniffin, William J. Patterson, Peter P. Mahoney, Alton C. Foss, Donald P. Perdue and others of felonies cognizable by a court of the United States, that is, unlawfully conspiring, combining, confederating and agreeing together to travel in interstate commerce from outside the State of Florida to Miami Beach, Florida, on or about August 21, 1972, to organize, promote, encourage and participate in a riot, to maliciously damage and destroy by means of explosives buildings, vehicles and other personal and real property used in interstate commerce, to use explosives to commit felonies prosecutable in courts of the United States, to possess firearms, that is, destructive devices which had not been registered in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record, and to possess firearms, that is, destructive devices which had not been registered in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record, and to possess firearms, that is, destructive devices which had not been registered in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record, and to possess firearms, that is, destructive devices, which were made without the payment of the making tax; and the actual commission by Scott Camil of felonies cognizable by a court of the United States, that is, the teaching and demonstrating of the use, application and making of incendiary devices and the use and application of techniques capable of causing injury or death to persons having reason to know and intending that such incendiary devices and techniques would be unlawfully employed for use in and furtherance of a civil disorder, the said Stanley K. Michelson, Jr., wilfully did conceal the same and did not, as soon as possible, make known the commission of said felony to any judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 4.

A TRUE BILL:

FOREMAN

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY