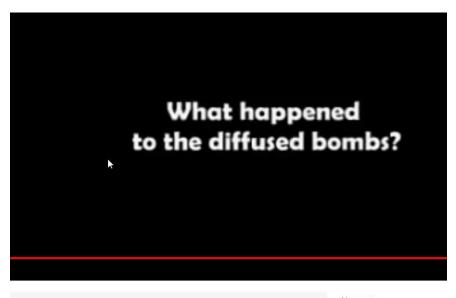
Oklahoma City Bombing - What happened to the diffused bombs reported all morning?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X9ifndJ2IQY



Oklahoma City bombing Up next

http://okbomb.wikia.com/wiki/Reports and witnesses of bombs found at Murrah Building site

Reports and witnesses of bombs found at Murrah Building site

EDIT

COMMENTS SHARE



Bomb disposal vehicle shown in KWTV live coverage of rescue and recovery at the Murrah building

NOTE: full transcripts of the Oklahoma County Grand Jury investigation proceedings and testimonies are currently unavailable to the public.

On April 19, 1995, shortly following the Murrah building's explosive destruction, a number of bomb scares interfered with rescue and recovery operations. Various news outlets reported these bomb scares, and often later reported that the presence of additional explosive devices was confirmed. These events were later obscured when the prevailing notion became that an explosion from a single vehicle bomb, placed by outsiders, was solely responsible for the destruction.

Reports stated "A second, unexploded bomb was believed to have been found in the building, authorities said". ATF spokesman Jack Killorin in Washington, D.C. said "public safety personnel on the scene think they have found an unexploded device in the building"[1][2][3][4][5][6][7][8][9][10]

A Brief early statement was given by Oklahoma City Police Sgt. Bill Martin:

"Rescue workers had to stop their meticulous search for victims of a federal building explosion time and again Wednesday as they came across what they thought might be more bombs.

What they kept finding, however, was equipment the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms was storing in the Alfred P. Murrah Building, Oklahoma City Police Sgt. Bill Martin said.[11][12]

Contents

show

KFOR - Oklahoma's News Channel 4 Edit

Roughly 90 minutes into the rescue attempts, NBC-affiliate KFOR news anchor Devin Scillian reported live:

"As rescue workers were finally able to get in and start the evacuation process, everything was brought to a screeching standstill when bomb-sniffing dogs alerted the authorities that there were further explosive devices inside the building. We've had varying reports of how many there were, perhaps two, perhaps three. We do know that they have defused, uh, several of them, perhaps two, perhaps three, and we do know that at this point, about an hour and a half after that original scare for the second explosive devices, just now are they finally able to get the rescue workers and those who were helping in the evacuation getting back in close to the scene. And as we've mentioned a couple of times, just an awful scene was played out earlier when they had to simply walk away from the people that they were helping at the time, as they were all ordered away from the building." [13]

In another KFOR clip, it is reported:

"This is the point now that the evacuations began again, and you can see everybody starting to leave downtown for fear that the exact same thing was about to happen again. Fortunately it didn't because the second device that they found, we understand, was even more powerful than the first. They then found a third

device, and you can see the look on this woman's face, fear that she might have to go through the same thing again, they then found a third device which was also larger than the first. Hard to feel lucky at this point, but certainly through some good work by some munitions experts and the explosive sniffing dogs, further tragedy has almost been averted here today."[14]

Terrorism expert Dr. Randall Heather was interviewed by Kevin Ogle on the day of the bombing. Heather made the following comments:

"We should find out an awful lot when the bombs are taken apart. I think it was a great stroke of luck, you're mentioning, it's hard to talk about luck on a day like today in Oklahoma City, but it was a great stroke of luck that we actually have got defused bombs. It's through the bomb material that we'll be able to track down who committed this atrocity."[15]

Documentation Edit

Firehouse magazine, September 1995 issue appendix, features a timeline for Oklahoma City Fire Department operations and lists at least three bomb scares:

10:00 AM - Electric, gas, water off, 601A ordered evacuation because of possible second device. Command post at Eighth & Harvey. Morgue on the south side of Federal Building.

10:22 AM - Building evacuated second time, Triage at Fifth & Robinson, staging at Seventh & Robinson.

10:45 AM - E 1, T 1 sent to Eighth & Harvey staging. Fire under control. Building evacuated, possible third device.

13:51 (1:51 PM) - Report of possible fourth device. [16]

The Oklahoma Highway Patrol's radio dispatch logs obtained by *The New American* magazine recorded the following entries:

- 10:29 a.m. "There is another bomb on the south side of the bldg. Need to get away as far as possible.... Evacuate the area of the bldg immediately, evacuate the S. side of the bldg immediately."
- 10:33 a.m. "Adv CP [Advise Command Post] we poss [possibly] have another device." "If it is the one on the S. side we have already gb'd [grabbed] it." "Okay." "Did you have anything further beside the one on the S. side?" "Neg [negative]."
- 10:37 a.m. "OC Fire Dept. confirms they did find a second device in the bldg." "O.K." "Cont. [contact] all troopers and have them move all civilian personnel back 1 more block."
- 2:00 p.m. "Unable to contact ATF." "Keep tring [trying] they think they have found another device. Have one of there [sic] people contact HQ48 on the northside of the bld." [17]

A Forces Command, Fort McPherson, Georgia, log entry for April 19,1995 states:

"11:57 Two more explosive devices were located vicinity the explosion site. Evidently intended for the rescuers."[18]

A DoD Atlantic Command memo from Northforlk Virginia dated April 20, 1995 states:

- 1. Situation (As of 0500L, 20 April):
- At 191015 local a major explosion occurred in the Federal Building in Oklahoma City
- One bomb from a car parked in front of the building with an estimated 1200 pounds of explosive is believed to be the source. A second bomb was disarmed, a third bomb was evacuated. [19]

A FEMA Situation memo dated April 20, 1995 reported "A second and third bomb were located in the building. The second bomb was disarmed and the third bomb was evacuated." [20] The Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee's Final Report notes:

"Retired Marine Lt. Col. Roger Charles, who investigated the bombing for ABC's 20/20 and for OKBIC has noted, after reviewing official communications, that nowhere is there a correction to the information concerning bombs being found. Normally, a correction would have gone back through official channels to be recorded in the logs."[21]

Mike Shannon Edit

An extensive witness account published in Fire Engineering magazine, October 1, 1995, OKCFC Special Operations Chief Mike Shannon describes at least two bomb scares, one of which originated from a suspicious crate:

"We had not been back to work very long when another bomb threat evacuation was ordered. We were getting a little tired of this start-stop routine. So we went over to look at the "bomb," which turned out to be a shoulder-carried missile that was still in its wooden box, as shipped. (With federal law enforcement agencies occupying parts of the building, it was not unusual to find weapons, etc. in the debris.) There wasn't much to it. Most personnel vacated the building and went only across the street to the post office, awaiting the all-clear. We were out of the building for only a few minutes. The crew working on Daina remained in operation--they were not about to leave her."[22]

Mike Shannon testified at the trial of Timothy McVeigh that one of the bomb scares originated from a novelty desk ornament resembling a bomb:

Q: Well, let's say during that first morning, how many people -- there's been some talk about a bomb scare that occurred -- well, you tell me. Approximately what time was there a bomb scare that people dealt with?

A: The bomb scare came about 10:30 -- the first one did, came about 10:30.

Q: And what was that about?

A: It ended up being a desk ornament from an ATF agent that was knocked into the stairwell, a desk clock that has the appearance of a very typical type of what you'd see on TV or a comic strips of a bomb; and it was in the stairwell, and people were real nervous at the time.[23]

Gary Marrs Edit

In Fire Engineering magazine, October 1, 1995, OKCFD Chief Gary Marrs mentions at least one bomb scare at 10:30 A.M., and said "When FBI/OCPD officials 45 minutes later declared the second bomb threat over-the object actually was not a second device--and we resumed operations, we then could assign rescue teams in accountable groups in a more organized search and rescue effort." [24]

Luke Franey Edit

ATF Agent Luke Franey, who assisted and witnessed rescue and recovery operations at the Murrah building, testified at the trial of Timothy McVeigh on May 6, 1997. When asked by Jones if explosives were stored in a storage locker in the building, Franey answered that explosive evidence is stored in a special bunker at another location within Oklahoma City. Jones asked about the origin of one or more of the bomb scares at the Murrah building:

- Q. Now, when this alarm was sounded or you heard that there might be another bomb in the building or what was thought to be a bomb, were you ever able to find out or satisfy yourself what might have caused that commotion?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And what was that, sir?
- A. I believe at that time someone had either observed a box with wires coming out of it, or it could have been an inert Law rocket or a TOW missile that Customs had. I'm not sure exactly which one it was.
- Q. This was an inert missile that was not held by the ATF?
- A. The TOW missile that was found? Yes, I believe so.
- Q. It was held by another law enforcement agency?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. So far as you know, there was nothing in the ATF's possession that could have contributed to the explosion.
- A. No, that's correct. There was not. [25]

Police Officer (witness) Edit

An unidentified policeman's account of rescue and recovery efforts Murrah Building is featured in a June 25, 1995 article in the McCurtain Sunday Gazette:

A suburban Oklahoma City police officer, who arrived on the scene late on the morning of April 19, also told of bombs being carried away by the bomb squads. He would not consent to the use of his name.

Hoping to identify the body of a relative's small child while they were laid out near the day-care center, he jumped over a police crime tape and was starting into the day-care center when a fireman yelled, "Hey, idiot, that's a bomb!" Stunned, the officer looked to where the fireman was pointing — and saw a 2-ft. X 2-ft. X 2-ft. corrugated box surrounded by more crime tape.

Then the fireman yelled other warnings: "There's one over there and another over there! We're waiting for the bomb squads to come back from hauling off the others." [26]

Dick Miller Edit

Former Assistant Fire Marshal Dick Miller told J.D. Cash and Jeff Holladay of the McCurtain Gazette that the fire department rescuers found an "*intact*, 2-ft. by 2-ft. container marked 'High Explosives' on the third floor of the federal building shortly after the blast." and that contrary to the ATF reports that the devices recovered were "training devices", Miller said that the container had "actual explosives" which the Oklahoma City police bomb squad recovered and later detonated. The first article also reads:

Miller, the Oklahoma City fire marshal, was asked if he knew of any federal law enforcement agencies storing military-type ordnance and told Cash, "Yes, the U.S. Marshal's office here has informed me that they...maintain a magazine (arsenal) in the Oklahoma City area..." The Oklahoma City fire marshal said he didn't know about other federal agencies. "By law* I can't require them to allow my people to inspect their premises," he said, noting that such jurisdiction was left to the ATF.[27]

A later article featuring Miller in the McCurtain Gazette reads:

Capt. Dick Miller of the Oklahoma City Fire Marshal's Office confirmed that a box marked high explosives was recovered from the pit area shortly after the initial blast. He said it was removed by a bomb squad for detonation. Miller said the 2-ft. X 2-ft. box was "definitely high explosives."

Later, Miller confirmed to a source for the Gazette that the box in question was "blasting caps" — the type used for C-4. Miller backed away from those comments later, saying the ATF told him the box was only a "training device." [28]

Miller also testified to the Oklahoma County Grand Jury, later commenting "What I saw is just exactly what they prosecuted the people for,".[29]

"Andy" and "Tom" (witnesses) Edit

The July 30, 1995 McCurtain Sunday Gazette article *ATF's Explanation Disputed* by J.D. Cash and Jeff Holladay features the witness accounts of two anonymous recovery crew members:

Now, two more civilians have come forward to describe the arms magazine in even more stunning detail. The two witnesses (whom we will call Andy and Tom in circler to protect their anonymity) add even more credibility to the concept that secondary explosions at the building were the result of explosives illegally stored

by members of federal law enforcement agencies that office on the ninth floor of the Murrah building. Andy, a civilian contractor hired to perform certain functions for the GSA during the rescue operations, actually helped the ATF, DEA and Secret Service remove weapons and gun safes from the ninth floor about two weeks after the explosion.

Recalling the amazing variety of weapons the ATF agents had stored in the remains of their magazine, he exclaimed: "They had everything! ... Home-made zip guns, AK-47s, sawed-off shotguns, AR-15s, M-16s—literally hundreds of guns. You name it, they had it all ... any kind of weapon you could ever want." He also said he recalls seeing an ATF agent with a five-gallon bucket of hand grenades.

Being a Vietnam combat veteran, he was no stranger to military-style explosives and said the grenades were green-colored but smooth surfaced, probably concussion rather than fragment grenades. He said the ATF moved the weapons from the ninth floor into the basement parking garage, then hauled them away in a truck.

But on the west side of the building, he said, there were literally mounds of cases of ammunition.

He recalled the walls of west end of the site where the ammunition was stored had been blown out.

"The stuff was everywhere," he said of the ammunition. Tom, another eyewitness to the ninth floor weapons room, also provided a vivid description of the remains of the ATF arsenal:

"What is left of that (ATF magazine) room is in the far southeast end of the ninth floor but much of it was blown away and (apparently) disappeared into the rubble right on top of the America's Kids Day Care Center," he said.

Equally horrific, the room sat atop the area where most of the casualties in the building occurred in the April 19 disaster. Popularly referred to by rescuers and the media as "the pit area," it is a coned-in area on the east side of the building where the worst of the human carnage took place ... and which took rescuers some 30 days to work through.[30]

Bill Martin Edit

Phillip O'Halloran, editor of *Relevance* magazine[31], alleged in it's May 1995 issue that OKCPD Public Information Officer Bill Martin told him that containers of Mercury Fulminate were discovered inside of the Murrah building.[32][33]

Jon Rappoport's 1997 book Oklahoma City Bombing: The Suppressed Truth reads:

"Captain Bill Citty of the Oklahoma City Police has called me and left a message on my machine. (His PR man Bill Martin has been out for two days, and isn't available to confirm he told reporter Phil O'Halloran mercury

fulminate was found in the Fed Bldg.) The Captain himself relays that no one in the Police Department knows anything about finding the mercury. That includes Bill Martin. So by proxy, Martin has recanted his story." [34] Michele Marie Moore's 1997 book Oklahoma City: Day One also says: "By late summer 1995, Martin had changed his story, knew nothing about the fulminate of mercury, couldn't imagine how the rumor got started, and suddenly could not recall the name of the magazine that had interviewed him the previous May." [35] Bill Martin appeared before the Oklahoma County Grand Jury, denied the allegation and denied seeing any additional explosives in the building, later saying "I may have, in fact, gotten a call from that publication. But the statement they attributed to me is a complete falsehood" and "I never heard of mercury fulminate before that article came out". [36][37]

"Two firefighters" and "one other gentleman" Edit

The 1997 book Oklahoma City: Day One by Michele Marie Moore tells of three unnamed witnesses: Two firefighters and one other gentleman, each speaking independently of the others and on condition of anonymity, testified to what was found in the building. They all stated that the second bomb was actually several bombs--five-gallon-sized olive-drab-colored canisters bearing Milspec numbers and clearly labeled "fulminate of mercury," with a hole in the top of each canister through which a detonator was attached.

This could account for the comments about "a military bomb," because fulminate of mercury is a powerful explosive used primarily by the military. It is practically impossible to purchase this substance in any quantity at all. It is intensely controlled by federal regulations, and a person desiring to acquire fulminate of mercury must first obtain approval and a federal permit, and then jump through many hoops of bureaucratic red tape. Fulminate of mercury is an extremely dangerous substance, is extremely difficult to obtain, and is not available to just anybody.[38]

Virgil Steele <u>Edit</u>

Virgil Steele was an elevator mechanic at the Murrah building recovery operations interviewed by The New American magazine[39]. Steele provided a sworn affidavit that says:

- 12) That while attempting to rescue victims I observed agents from the ATF and the FBI stepping over and going around victims who were partially covered in rubble to pick up files and look at the files.
- 13) That approximately an hour and a half to two hours after I arrived on the scene, someone ordered everyone to evacuate the building because someone stated that they had found a bomb in the building.
- 14) That I did not evacuate the building and continues to look for victims in the day care center during the evacuation.
- 15) That there were law enforcement personnel from the ATF, A law enforcement Bomb Squad and officers from the Oklahoma City Police Department in the building during the evacuation.
- 16) That approximately twenty five minutes after the building was evacuated, someone announced that the building was clear and the rescue effort was continued.

- 17) That after the evacuation I observed personnel from a law enforcement bomb squad remove a silver canister from the building and place it in a bomb squad disposal box.
- 18) That approximately an hour after the first evacuation I was on the mezzanine level on the south side of the building when someone stated that another bomb had been found in the building and the building was evacuated again.
- 19) That after the second evacuation, and after I went back into the building, I observed a device being removed from the building by a law enforcement bomb squad.

...

23) That while operating the elevator during the cleanup process I assisted agents from the ATF and other agencies in removing weapons from the building.

...

- 25) That I have attended various gun shows and consider myself to be knowledgeable in weapons.
- 26) That from my knowledge of weapons and explosives, I observed and assisted the ATF in removing AR 15 and M 16 assault rifles, several different varieties of hand guns, hand grenades, boxes that were marked "explosives", c4 plastic explosives and at least 3 anti-tank missiles or shoulder/hip-type rocket launchers and thousands of rounds of ammunition.
- 27) That I observed ATF agents hand carry 3 anti-tank missiles into the elevator and these missiles were taken to the parking garage or the building.
- 28) That I observed large amounts of cash being removed from the building.[40]

Randall A. Yount Edit

Randall A. Yount was a state park ranger for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department. In an interview with the Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee and a sworn affidavit, Yount stated that he assisted in the rescue and recovery efforts along with several troopers. Upon forcing open a steer door to a vault-type room, the ATF agent-in-charge called in on his two-way radio that "they had found the room". The troopers were then told that they would be removing the weapons to a white van which would transport the weapons to a secure area. The group leader told them "If you have any problem with not discussing this, leave now." According to Yount, nobody left. The room contained assorted weapons, from bolt-action single shot rifles to fully automatic-type rifles, and that the group carried out crates marked 'U.S. ARMY' and 'EXPLOSIVES'. Yount said that they recovered twenty-four crates in all plus some shoulder-mounted missiles. Yount described a second nearby vault-type room. According to *The Final Report on the Bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building by Charles Key & The Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee*:

Yount described the common wall between the two rooms as still standing, but bowed inward toward the first vault room they had entered. He said "it looked like the force of an explosion behind the common wall had

bowed the wall inward," and the wall "looked cracked and rubberized." He stated that the ATF agents seemed "more interested in the second vault area then the first one that contained the crates and weapons."

Yount stated that he overheard an ATF agent say "Yeah, my last inventory was 1200 pounds of C-4. That's what went up. The C-4 went off and detonated." [41]

From The Final Report on the Bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building by Charles Key & The Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee:

d. Randall A. Yount, discussed earlier in this chapter in regard to munitions stored in the Murrah Building, was also warned. He said he later discussed this event with an ATF agent from his church and was told, "You really need to let this rest. Let us handle it. We'll get to the bottom of it.... You need to let it rest, for your own safety." He said he also discussed it with an FBI agent who attends his church and received similar advice: "The best thing you can do for your own peace of mind and that of your family is to leave it alone." Yount said he "read between the lines" and took that to mean to "keep my mouth closed.." [42]

In 2017, Yount was prosecuted for falsely claiming to be a retired U.S. Marshall at various times [43][44][45], as well as falsely claiming to be engaged in collecting evidence for the FBI on the Oklahoma City Bombing, and that he was involved in the arrest of Timothy McVeigh[46].

Tiffany Bible Edit

Tiffany Bible was a paramedic who assisted in the recovery efforts at the Murrah building. Bible was interviewed in *The New American* magazine [47][48][49] and provided a sworn affidavit. Among other things, the affidavit reads:

"13) That after the building was evacuated and we were allowed back on the scene, I observed another ATF agent talking to another law enforcement officer and overheard this ATF agent say that during the evacuation a fifty pound bomb was found attached to a gas line inside the Murrah Building."[50]

Tiffany Bible also testified at the Oklahoma City Grand Jury[51].

Toni Garrett Edit

Nurse Toni Garrett and her husband Earl Garrett, who both assisted in recovery efforts, appear in the documentary film *Oklahoma City: What Really Happened?*. Toni described her experience of evacuating the scene when there was word of another bomb in the Murrah Building. She stated that at least four other people who told her there was another bomb, including one account of a timing mechanism on one of the devices that was set to detonate ten minutes after the initial bombing, and that it was assumed that the device had malfunctioned from the first explosion.[52]

Joe Harp Edit

The story of a person by the name of Joe Harp was reported by William F. Jasper in the alternative media magazine *The New American* in it's July 20, 1998 article *Proof of Bombs and Coverup*. The segment reports on Harp as follows:

On the Scene

Recent eyewitness testimony received by this magazine supports the bomb removal reports. In May of this year, *The New American* interviewed Joe Harp, a retired CIA operative who claims to have been at the Murrah Building on the morning of April 19th. In our interview and in an affidavit, Mr. Harp stated that he flew to Oklahoma City from his home in Texas shortly after the explosion to search for his good friend, Mickey Maroney, a Secret Service agent who worked in the Murrah Building. According to Harp, he flew with his friend Woody Lemons, in Lemons' private plane, and the two arrived at the Murrah Building around 11:00 a.m. His affidavit states:

I knew right away that the explosive device that had caused the building damage was not an ANFO (ammonium nitrate fuel oil) bomb, for two reasons:

- 1) There was a strong sulfur smell in the air that was very reminiscent of the gas-enhanced "Daisy cutter" bombs I am familiar with from my tours of duty in Vietnam, as well as other military experience. It was not an ANFO smell.
- 2) I could see right away from the bomb signature the damage to the structure of the building that there must have been explosive charges inside the building. The truck bomb could not have done that damage from out on the street.

Mr. Harp further states: "While I was up in the building, the police and fire department started evacuating people from the area because of the discovery of additional explosive devices. Most of the rescuers at the ground level and the spectators evacuated the area, but many of us up inside the building did not leave. I observed members of the fire department EOD removing two devices and placing them in the bomb disposal unit. The devices were military olive drab in color, and the size of round five-gallon drums, with black lettering designating the contents as fulminated mercury, a high-grade explosive. I was also close enough to see what looked to me like mercury switches on the devices, which I presumed were for detonation purposes. I have had significant experience with these materials in the military and so readily recognized them." The bomb handlers were treating the devices as if they were real bombs, not training devices, he says.

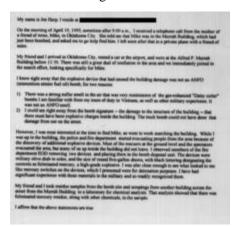
According to Harp's affidavit, he and Woody Lemons "took residue samples from the bomb site and scrapings from another building across the street from the Murrah Building to a laboratory for chemical analysis. That analysis showed that there was fulminated mercury residue, along with other chemicals, in the sample." Harp says he originally had intended to take the test results and his testimony to the Oklahoma County grand jury, but changed his mind when he became convinced that there was a leak in the grand jury and that District Attorney Macy's office was working with the Clinton-Reno Justice Department to scuttle the investigation. A couple weeks before this magazine's first telephone interview with him, Harp says a representative of Macy's office, accompanied by a Texas Ranger and a U.S. marshall, appeared at his home with a subpoena demanding all of his materials relating to the bombing, including his lab test report. However, in a May 12 telephone interview he said that Woody Lemons also had a copy of the report, as well as other documents and receipts to verify their story, and that Lemons would provide them to *The New American*, along with an interview. Four days later — before this reporter could arrange travel to Texas — news stories reported that Woody Lemons,

along with his wife and his mother, had been killed when their private, twin-engine plane crashed under mysterious circumstances. Harp said he is sure the crash was no accident and that more than one attempt has been made on his own life. "Somebody doesn't want us to tell what we know, I guess," he told *The New American* during a face-to-face interview at his home.

Other Eyewitnesses

Joe Harp's story of a fulminated mercury bomb is consistent with a 1995 article by Phil O'Halloran in *Relevance* magazine which quoted Lieutenant Bill Martin of the Oklahoma City Police Department as saying that such a device had been found at the Murrah Building. Martin now denies that report, but O'Halloran sticks by his story, insisting that Martin has changed his earlier testimony.

Harp's story is also supported by another important witness, Virgil Steele, who attests to seeing two bombs removed from the building following the evacuation alarms. Steele, an elevator inspector, was among the first to arrive at the Murrah Building after the blast and was one of the few who worked at the site from that day until the building was demolished.



Joe Harp's sworn statement, as shown in The New American magazine.

Contemporaneous news reports do indeed document a man by the name of Woody Lemons and his family dying in a plane accident.

"Rocket Launcher" Edit

Assistant Fire Chief Jon Hansen said that a "rocket launcher" was recovered, but that it was already inside the building [53] [54] [55] [56], and that the reports of unexploded devices were "unlikely", because "If there was a



Bomb squad technicians place a hand-held rocket launcher, mistakenly thought to be a secondary explosive device, into the disposal unit. Since several federal law enforcement agencies were housed in the Murrah Building, weapons and ammunition were not an uncommon discovery throughout the incident.

A 4/20/1995 article in the New York Daily News stated "There were reports of two or three other undetonated bombs discovered in the demolished building. Authorities confirmed that a rocket launcher was found, but said it may have belonged to federal agents who worked there." [58]. Another 4/20/1995 article in the Houston Chronicle by Kim Cobb "Reports that there might be other unexploded bombs inside the building sent people into another panic, grabbing stretchers and moving the injured to a site farther away from the federal building. No more explosives were found, but rescue workers did come across a rocket launcher in the rubble, but later determined it probably belonged to the ATF office in the building. "[59]

The City of Oklahoma City's official July 1996 publication Final Report: Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building Bombing April 19, 1995 contains a photograph of the Bomb Squad on the scene of the Murrah building with the caption: "Bomb squad technicians place a hand-held rocket launcher, mistakenly thought to be a secondary explosive device, into the disposal unit. Since several federal law enforcement agencies were housed in the Murrah Building, weapons and ammunition were not an uncommon discovery throughout the incident." [60]

In the 2006 article Responding to Emergencies: Lessons Learned and the Need for Analysis, featured in the

journal *Interfaces* published by the Institute for Operations Research and the Management Sciences (INFORMS), a timeline for the recovery operations for the Murrah building is listed, with the entry "2:00 PM - Rescuers move away from the building in response to another bomb threat. The threat turns out to be an ATF training rocket launcher that is harmless." [61]

It is unclear if these references to a "rocket launcher" are the same thing as the alleged inert TOW missile purportedly recovered in the building.

Official explanations **Edit**



Information on explosive devices discovered in the Murrah building was later reported to be "discredited" [62]. Oklahoma City Police Sgt. Bill Martin stated that the source of at least one of the bomb scares was "a shell" that belonged to the ATF, and not another unexploded bomb [63] [64] [65].

The Oklahoma Department of Civil Emergency Management's 1996 publication <u>After Action Report: Alfred P.</u>

Murrah Federal Building Bombing states:

"A minimum of two subsequent "bomb scares" forced the evacuation of these personnel. The evacuation of the structure allowed officials to create a controlled perimeter around the dangerous site. Rescue workers were not allowed to re-enter the site until confirmation was given that no additional explosive devices were located."

and lists "1015: ODCEM Forward Operations reports a "bomb scare" at the site, resulting in the relocation of the Incident Command Post (ICP) to the southwest corner of N.W. 8th St. and Harvey Avenue." [66]

The City of Oklahoma City's official July 1996 publication Final Report: Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building Bombing April 19, 1995 describes a bomb scare as originating from a suspicious "suitcase":

"The briefing ended abruptly just before 10:30 a.m. when people began to rush out of the Murrah Building. Chief Marrs first thought that they were being alerted to a possible building collapse. Then he heard that a bomb had been found. Chief Marrs contacted Incident Command and told them to determine a safe perimeter for a possible blast. The Chiefs hurried to the NW 6th and Harvey command site. They learned that a rescue worker, who was leaving the Murrah Building, had told a GSA worker that he had seen a suitcase on the second floor that looked suspicious and could be a bomb. The GSA worker spread the word of a possible bomb and contacted a firefighter, who reported to the Fire Command Post, which in turn reported the possible bomb to the Police Command Post."

"Once the evacuation was complete, Oklahoma City Police, Oklahoma Highway Patrol, and Oklahoma County Sheriff Bomb Squads entered the building along with special canine units. They searched for a suitcase or any possible explosive. They did not find a suitcase. The all clear was given at 11:22 a.m." [67]

In Appendix F, a chronology of events mentions at least two specific bomb scares:

"10:28 a.m. Murrah site evacuated in response to word of possible explosive in Murrah Building. All personnel and units evacuate area. Most stage to NW 10th or to Couch Drive. Bomb Squads ordered into Murrah Building to investigate. OCPD and other units work to establish crime scene perimeters around Murrah site. All downtown offices evacuated."

"11:22 a.m. All clear given. Rescue operations resume. Search and rescue teams enter Murrah Building; crews working in Pit and Cave and searching all floors. Begin extricating last survivors. FBI, ATF, and other law enforcement agencies examine all debris for evidence. OCFD organizes secondary searches of other damaged buildings. Four EMSA units and a Triage Team at Murrah Building, remainder in staging areas. Utility companies and City Water Resources Dept. checking and cutting off utilities in the blast area. Utility companies establish command posts. Parks Department providing first aid supplies and golf carts for use in disaster area."

"1:30 p.m. Suspicious crate found in Murrah Building."

"1:48 p.m. Murrah Building evacuated; Bomb Squads to investigate crate."

"2:00 p.m. All clear given-rescue operations resume." [68]

The Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee's *Final Report* notes that the above reference does not state whether or not a bomb was found[69].

Prosecutor Beth Wilkinson stated in court that "inert explosives" were being stored in the federal building at the time of the attack. She said the explosives were being used as training devices by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms and were not armed at the time. [70][71][72][73][74][75]

There are multiple sources referencing to the source of at least one of the bomb scares as a "training device".[76][77][78][79][80]

Dewey Webb, chief of Oklahoma City ATF office, stated in May, 1996 that these types of items are used as explanative props in court cases.[81]

OKCFD Special Operations Chief Mike Shannon testified at the trial of Timothy McVeigh that one of the bomb scares originated from a novelty desk ornament resembling a bomb.[82]

The Oklahoma County Grand Jury investigating the Oklahoma City Bombing examined an inert TOW missile purportedly from U.S. Customs Department on the fifth floor, which was stored for the purpose of undercover operations. According to a signed record by Oklahoma County bomb squad member Bob Heady, the missile was then stored in an explosives storage bunker at the Oklahoma County Sheriff's Training Center and determined to be inert on September 12,1995.[83][84]

The Final Report of the Grand Jury summarized:

F. EXPLOSIVES REPORTED TO BE FOUND IN BUILDING

We investigated claims that explosives were found in the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building. Our investigation determined as follows:

- 1. A small desk ornament that looked like a bundle on dynamite with a clock attached to it. The desk ornament belonged to an ATF agent, and was not an explosive device.
- 2. Several federal law enforcement agencies were housed in the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building. Small arms and small arms ammunition were not an uncommon discovery throughout the search and rescue phase.
- 3. An inert T.O.W. missile was found and mistaken for a secondary explosive device. The inert T.O.W. missile belonged to the U.S. Customs Department.
- 4. Based on our review of video tapes and photographs, packages of small arms ammunition were mistaken for packs of C4 explosive by one Oklahoma City Police Department officer.",

"A box was found in the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, and it was believed to be a bomb. After checking it for a possible bomb it was found to be an inert T.O.W. missile. It was put in the sheriffs bomb truck and taken to the training area. Later it was discovered the inert T.O.W. missile belonged to U.S. Customs for an investigation they were conducting." [85]

In 2002, a report again stated that an unarmed TOW missile, with negligible amounts of rocket fuel, was the source of one of the bomb scares at the Murrah building and that the object was originally intended to be used in a law enforcement sting operation.

Sgt. William Grimsley of the Oklahoma County sheriff's department bomb squad said "From the crate, we knew it was some kind of a missile. We were told to get it out of there and get it out of there as fast as we could.", "There was a gag order at the time, we just didn't talk about it at all. It was an ongoing investigation". It is then said "The missile was the subject of a lengthy FBI investigation and also was examined by a local grand jury in Oklahoma, according to documents and interviews, but its existence has remained mostly a secret to the public - except for a handful of conspiracy theorists and government critics." [86]

The 2005 CNN program Day of Terror: Remembering the Oklahoma City Bombing features this exchange, according to a transcript:

JON HANSEN, FMR. OKLAHOMA CITY ASSISTANT FIRE CHIEF: "The call was made to evacuate the building. And we've got what we believed to be an explosive device that one of our crews just found in the building. And I could see Mark Michalic, who I had been talking to on the radio, one of the agents that I worked with in the office. I said, Mark, what's going on. And Mark said, hey, they think they found another bomb. They think it's going to go off. And try to find something sturdy to hang on to. Now, I will remember those words for the rest of my life."

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: "See, they are asking everybody to move back."

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: "The explosive device that our crews found was a training device that one of the law enforcement agencies use. It wasn't an active device." [87]

Edit

Other media mentioning bomb scares at the Murrah building

The Oklahoman, 4/23/1995 - A day of Terror by John Perry

Oxfordkarma.com, 4/15/2015 - 9:02 A.M. Wednesday, April 19th, 1995: The minute Oklahoma City changed forever by Phil Bacharach

Bangor Daily News, 11/11/1995 - Oklahoma City blast recalled> Fire captain witness to ordeal of federal building bombing

Emsworld, 4/19/2015 - AMR personnel recount response to Oklahoma City Bombing

News 9, 9/22/2011 - Murdered Fire Chief Played Key Role In Murrah Bombing Rescue by Dana Hertneky

Desert News, 4/19/1998 - Scars still healing 3 after Oklahoma City bomb by Rochelle Hines, Associated Press
writer

Fox 23 News, 4/19/2010 - Emergency Responders recall bombing

<u>Lawrence Journal-World, 4/19/1998 - Three years after the Oklahoma City Bombing, the accused have been</u> convicted and put away. But the gaping hole left in place of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building remains by <u>Matt Gowen</u>

<u>Associated Press, 9/11/2001 - Watching with anguish - Oklahoma City Bombing rescue workers react to terrorist attacks</u>

Fire Engineering, 10/1/1995 - Victims by the hundreds: EMS Response and Command by Gary Davis

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- <u>Associated Press</u>, 4/19/1995 OKLAHOMA CITY BLAST KILLS AT LEAST 8 Newspaper scan: https://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=336&dat=19950419&id=8RxOAAAAIBAJ&sjid=rew
 DAAAAIBAJ&pg=6335,2334955
- 3. ↑ Lawrence Journal-World, 4/19/1995 Explosion rocks Oklahoma building
- 4. ↑ Beaver County Times, 4/19/1995 Building rocked by blast
- 5. ↑ Park City Daily News, 4/19/1995 City shudders after explosion
- 6. ↑ McCook Daily Gazette, 4/19/1995 Bomb blast claims lives
- 7. ↑ The Des Moines Register, 4/21/1995
- 8. ↑ The Daily Journal, 4/19/1995
- 9. ↑ Logansport Pharos-Tribune
- **10.** ↑ The Index-Journal, 4/19/1995
- 11. ↑ Associated Press, 4/19/1995 ATF Gear Mistaken for Bombs
- 12. ↑ Arizona Republic 4/20/1995
- 13. ↑ Social Science Quarterly 2/26/2016 Media in the Wake of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building Bombing: A 20-Year Retrospective by Ben Fenwick Portion of KFOR live broadcast: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=108zD9Pn1jk&t=1m55s
- 14. ↑ Played on the documentary *Cover-Up In*
 - Oklahoma: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0LWCNCOyRZI&t=9m50s Full film (skip to

9:50): https://archive.org/details/CoverUpInOklahomaCityBombing-JerryLongspaughCin-

ExpandedFullFilmPlayed on documentary 9/11: Road to

Tyranny: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OVMyH8eOHKs&t=22m31s

15. ↑ KFOR Channel 4 live broadcast footage Shown on the documentary Cover-up In

Oklahoma: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0LWCNCQyRZI&t=18m32s Full

film: https://archive.org/details/CoverUpInOklahomaCityBombing-JerryLongspaughCin-

ExpandedFullFilmShown on the documentary 9/11: The Road to

Tyranny: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OVMyH8eOHKs&t=23m2s Quoted in Oklahoma City:

Day One by Michele Marie Moore. Full PDF ebook, Libgen

link: http://libgen.io/book/index.php?md5=246775A166FF18948ADEA609D10BC965Scribd link

1: https://www.scribd.com/document/105081951/Oklahoma-City-Day-1-Michelle-Moore-Forward-by-

Bill-Cooper-1 Scribd link 2: https://www.scribd.com/doc/102208577/Oklahoma-City-Day-1-Michelle-

Moore-Forward-by-Bill-Cooper-2 Page 74: When questioned about who might have been responsible for the bombing, Dr. Randall Heather, a terrorism expert, said, "We should find out an awful lot when the bombs are taken apart. I think it was a great stroke of luck-and it's hard to talk about luck on a day like today in Oklahoma City-but it was a great stroke of luck that we actually have got defused bombs. It 's through the bomb material that we'll be able to track down who committed this atrocity." Page 105: News anchor Kevin Ogle interviewed Dr. Randall Heather, another expert in terrorism. This interview offered the first piece of information that led to many other inquiries about prior knowledge of the bombing by federal law enforcement agencies. In keeping with the questions asked of other terrorism experts that day, Dr. Heather was asked why Oklahoma City should have been a target for a bomb attack. As we had observed in similar interviews earlier, his responses were in line with the official story. He replied:

"Anyplace you have a federal building you have a target, and these buildings could be anywhere in the United Slates. A car bomb is the easiest mechanism by which to deliver a device very close to a target. And there are very few security measures short of cordoning off parts of the city-as they are thinking about doing in Washington right now with Pennsylvania Avenue-to protect against such an attack." The next predictable question concerned who might be responsible for the bombing, and possible claims of responsibility by terrorist groups. Dr. Heather offered his speculations, which touched every base and echoed the other guesses offered by his colleagues in the field.

"I believe the Nation of Islam who were involved in the World Trade Center Bombing-Sheik Omar Abdul Rahman's group-claimed responsibility for that event, but this claim of responsibility was done after the explosion. This discounts the value of that claim. Obviously, had it happened two or three minutes beforehand, it would have been of tremendous value. I don't know myself.

"I do know that there had been a threat phoned in to the FBI last week. I don't know what the nature of that was. But yes, they do generally try to claim credit. But remember that all targets for terrorism are symbolic. We have to divine what was the symbolism of that building."

Dr. Heather's comment about the FBI's prior knowledge of a possible attack on a federal building in Oklahoma City (confirmed by many other sources) would become a matter of great controversy in the months following the bombing. Page 117: Terrorism expert Dr. Randall Heather, in an interview with an NBC news affiliate anchor, stated,"I know that there had been a threat phoned in to the FBI last week, but I don't know what the nature of that was." Page 399: MEDIA: Mr. Key, with regard to advance knowledge on the part of federal agencies about this, in the video tapes that we've reviewed fromour local networks on the day of the bombing, sometime between,

say, noon and one o 'clock, Channel 4 interviewed terrorist expert

Dr. Randall Heather. And he came right Ollt and said that he knew that the FBI had received a phone call about the prior bomb threat, and I wondered if you personally had spoken with him and gotten

a statement about that, or how he says he knew that information. CHARLES KEY: No, we haven't talked to him. But his Video-tape-recorded statement speaks for itself. We do know that the Oklahoma City Fire Department received a call from the FBI to be on alert for a possible bomb threat the Friday

- before April 19. We have other people who had conversations with ATF agents the morning thirty minutes after the bombing-the morning of, in which the ATF agents said there was a prior warning the day before and that's
- why there weren't hardly any ATF agents around. You couldn't find any. And other information that points to, very clearly, prior knowledge of an impending bombing.
- 16. ↑ Firehouse, September 1995 Disaster In The Heartland Fire Service Comes To The Forefront Following Terrorist Bombing by Harvey Eisner Copy: The Final Report on the Bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building, Appendix, pages 376-377 (393-394 on pdf) also see Firehouse, September 1995 Observations From Ground Zero by Mike Wieder
- 17. ↑ The New American, 7/20/1998 Proof of Bombs and Coverup by William F. Jasper Scan of dispatch logs: The Final Report of the Bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building by Charles Key and the Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee, appendix, page 373 (page 390 of pdf) Scans also available at

 WhatReallyHappened.com: http://www.whatreallyhappened.com/RANCHO/POLITICS/OK/bombs/bo
- 18. <u>New American, 7/20/1998 Proof of Bombs and Coverup by William F. Jasper Scan at WhatReallyHappened.com: http://www.whatreallyhappened.com/RANCHO/POLITICS/OK/bombs/fortl.ipg</u>

mbs.html

- 19. ↑ The New American, 7/20/1998 Proof of Bombs and Coverup by William F. Jasper Scan in The Final Report of the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building by Charles Key and the Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee, page 408 (page 425 of pdf) Scan at WhatReallyHappaned.com: http://www.whatreallyhappened.com/RANCHO/POLITICS/OK/bombs/dod.jpg
- 20. ↑ The New American, 7/20/1998 Proof of Bombs and Coverup by William F. Jasper Scan in The Final Report on the Bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building by Charles Key and the Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee, page 409 (page 426 of pdf) Scan at WhatReallyHappaned.com: http://www.whatreallyhappened.com/RANCHO/POLITICS/OK/bombs/fema1.jpg
- 21. ↑ The Final Report on the Bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building by Charles Key and the Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee, page 178 (page 195 on pdf)
- 22. ↑ Fire Engineering 10/1/1995 Rescue Operations: Doing Battle with the Building by Mike Shannonhttp://www.fireengineering.com/articles/print/volume-148/issue-10/features/rescue-operations-doing-battle-with-the-building.html Full article reprinted in The City of Oklahoma City's official July 1996 publication *Final Report: Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building Bombing April 19, 1995*, appendix B part 2 Full article: https://www.scribd.com/document/336039737/Fire-Engineering-Rescue-Operations-Doing-Battle-With-the-Building-by-Mike-Shannon
- 23. ↑ The Oklahoman OKC Bombing Trial Transcript 05/21/1997 16:31 CDT/CST
- 24. ↑ Fire Engineering, 10/1/1995 Report from Fire Chief Gary

 Marrshttp://www.fireengineering.com/articles/print/volume-148/issue-10/features/report-from-fire-

- <u>chief.html</u> Full article reprinted in <u>The City of Oklahoma City's official July 1996 publication Final Report: Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building Bombing April 19, 1995</u>, appendix B Full article: https://www.scribd.com/document/336038222/Fire-Engineering-Report-From-Fire-Chief-Gary-Marrs
- 25. ↑ OKC Bombing Trial Transcript 05/06/1997 16:14 CDT/CST The Oklahoman 5/7/1997 Trapped ATF Agent Describes Escape Jurors Hear of 9th-Floor Terror
- 26. ↑ McCurtain Sunday Gazette 6/25/1995 Witnesses Confirm Explosives, Second Explosion by J.D. Cash and Jeff Holladay
 - Link: https://app.box.com/s/ea5so5sm6i9i7x2taildr7wfwjzegarx/40/16152807232/120231972879/1 Reprinted on page 297 of Deathtrap, the Oklahoma City bombing: Were innocent people used as bait in a sting gone sour? by J.D. Cash and Chuck
 - Harder: https://archive.org/stream/DeathTrap_Oklahoma_City/Deathtrap#page/n297/mode/2up
- 27. ↑ McCurtain Daily Gazette 5/4/1995 Secondary Explosion Revealed in Murrah Blast by Jeff Holladay and J.D. Cash Reprinted in Deathtrap, the Oklahoma City bombing: Were innocent people used as bait in a sting gone sour? by J.D. Cash and Chuck
 - Harder: https://archive.org/stream/DeathTrap_Oklahoma_City/Deathtrap#page/n287/mode/2up Box.co m link: https://app.box.com/s/ea5so5sm6i9i7x2taildr7wfwjzegarx/43/16152807232/120231483103/1
- 28.
 † McCurtain Gazette 9/10/1995 Murrah Film Provokes New Call for Investigation by J.D. Cash and Jeff Holladay Reprinted in Deathtrap, the Oklahoma City bombing: Were innocent people used as bait in a sting gone sour? by J.D. Cash and Chuck Harder, page
 - $309: \underline{https://archive.org/stream/DeathTrap_Oklahoma_City/Deathtrap\#page/n309/mode/2up_Box.com}\\ \underline{link:} \underline{https://app.box.com/s/ea5so5sm6i9i7x2taildr7wfwjzegarx/38/16152807232/120232355918/1}\\ \underline{link:} \underline{https://app.box.com/s/ea5so5sm6i9i7x2taildr7wfwjzegarx/38/16152807232/120232/120232/120232/120232/120232/120232/120232/12023/12020/12020/12020/12020/12020/12020/12020/12020/12020/12020/12020/12020/12020/12020/12020/12020/12020/12020/1200/$
- 29. ↑ Associated Press 4/12/1998 Grand Jury Meets, Recesses for a Week Former Assistant Fire Marshal Dick Miller told reporters he had answered questions about what he saw at the bomb site. "What I saw is just exactly what they prosecuted the people for," Miller said.
- 30. ↑ McCurtain Sunday Gazette 7/30/1995 ATF's Explanation Disputed by J.D. Cash with Jeff Holladay Reprinted in *Deathtrap*, the Oklahoma City bombing: Were innocent people used as bait in a sting gone sour? by J.D. Cash and Chuck Harder, page
 - 302: https://archive.org/stream/DeathTrap_Oklahoma_City/Deathtrap#page/n301/mode/2up Box.com link: https://app.box.com/s/ea5so5sm6i9i7x2taildr7wfwjzegarx/39/16152807232/120232200628/1
- **31.** ↑ Detroit Free Press 4/29/1995
- 32. ↑ Oklahoma City: Day One by Michele Marie Moore (1997) Libgen link (full PDF ebook): http://libgen.io/book/index.php?md5=246775A166FF18948ADEA609D10BC965 Page 74: In an interview conducted in May 1995 by Relevance magazine, Oklahoma City Police Department Public Information Officer Bill Martin confirmed sketchy reports that several containers of fulminate of mercury were discovered inside the building. He guessed that they might have been used routinely by the BATF in their explosives work. By late summer 1995, Martin had changed his story, knew nothing about the fulminate of mercury, couldn't imagine how the rumor got started, and suddenly could not recall the name of the magazine that had interviewed him the previous May.

The fact that this chemical was found in clearly labeled military canisters obviates the possibility that some local thug manufactured the chemical in his kitchen (if such a thing were even possible) or bought it "on the street." The fact that there were multiple canisters of military origin found in the building casts an entirely different light on everything that happened there-after.

Several witnesses at the scene watched as the rescue operation was stopped, and they stated that they saw at least three additional bombs taken out in barrels from the third floor by bomb-squad personnel. Others reported that explosive devices from the building were removed under blankets on medical stretchers. It was later reported that these devices were taken to a county property and detonated. Page 349: Relevance, May 1995, Vol. 1, No. 101, p. 9 "Oklahoma City Bombing:America's Reichstag Fire,"-(excerpts)

- -Philip O'Halioran, editor; and Charles Bennett, associate editor. It would seem that the risk involved in defusing a bomb is high enough and the act of defusing a bomb is elaborate enough that reports of a bomb having been defused should not come Ollt of nowhere and then disappear. Captain Ken Raus of the Oklahoma City Police Bomb Squad, who was involved at the scene, told Relevance "... there were several other bomb technicians working independently and we all funneled our information to the FBI." Bill Martin, the Public Information Officer at the Oklahoma City Police Department, confirmed sketchy reports that several containers of mercury fulminate (an explosive accelerant) were discovered inside the building. He surmised that they may have been used routinely by theATF in(heir explosives work.
- 33. ↑ Oklahoma City Bombing: The Suppressed Truth by Jon Rappoport (1997) Libgen link (full PDF ebook): http://libgen.io/book/index.php?md5=FF382D2F52E91968116BE29324FB95E8 Page 27-28: Meanwhile, Oklahoma State Representative Charles Key has said, several times, including once on July 5th to a researcher in OK City, and once to me on July 10, that a tow missile was found in the Federal
 - Building after the blast. Where have you seen that quote? Did the NY Times run it? Sorry. And Phil O'Halloran, a sharp free-lance reporter, has Bill Martin, head of PR for the Oklahoma City Police, on the record saying he believes workers found MERCURY FULMINATE in the Federal Building after the blast. Containers of mercury fulminate. That substance is extremely volatile. It is used in explosives. Have you heard that? Why is that not being reported?
- 34. ↑ Oklahoma City Bombing The Suppressed Truth by Jon Rappoport (1997) Libgen link (full PDF ebook): https://libgen.io/book/index.php?md5=FF382D2F52E91968116BE29324FB95E8 Google Books excerpt: <a href="https://books.google.com/books?id=4DtCnUTVAfYC&pg=PA67&lpg=PA67&dq=Jon+Rappoport+suppressed+truth+%22bill+citty%22&source=bl&ots=WJTw8FSE8e&sig=GZ4RMAabXIP57AXyrg2BoPwxuw0&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwixYm24dzRAhVCyGMKHdmbDoQQ6AEIHjAA#v=onepage&q=Jon%20Rappoport%20suppressed%20truth%20%22bill%20citty%22&f=falseCaptainBill Citty of the Oklahoma City Police has called me and left a message on my machine. (His PR man Bill Martin has been out for two days, and isn't available to confirm he told reporter Phil O'Halloran mercury fulminate was found in the Fed Bldg.) The Captain himself relays that no one in the Police Department knows anything about finding the mercury. That includes Bill Martin. So by proxy, Martin has recanted his story.

- 35.
 † Oklahoma City: Day One by Michele Marie Moore (1997) Libgen link (full PDF ebook): http://libgen.io/book/index.php?md5=246775A166FF18948ADEA609D10BC965 In an interview conducted in May 1995 by Relevance magazine, Oklahoma City Police Department Public Information Officer Bill Martin confirmed sketchy reports that several containers of fulminate of mercury were discovered inside the building. He guessed that they might have been used routinely by the BATF in their explosives work. By late summer 1995, Martin had changed his story, knew nothing about the fulminate of mercury, couldn't imagine how the rumor got started, and suddenly could not recall the name of the magazine that had interviewed him the previous May.
- The Oklahoman 4/3/1998 Lieutenant Tells Grand Jury He Saw No Explosive Link
 http://archive.newsok.com/olive/apa/oklahoman/SharedView.Article.aspx?href=DOK%2F1998%2F0
 4%2F23&id=Ar00802&sk=AA6C983C
- 37. ↑ Albion Monitor 5/2/1998 OK Bomb Grand Jury Nears One-Year Milestone by Bill Johnson
- 38. ↑ Oklahoma City: Day One by Michele Marie Moore (1997) Libgen link (full PDF ebook): http://libgen.io/book/index.php?md5=246775A166FF18948ADEA609D10BC965
- 39. ↑ The New American 7/20/1998 Proof of Bombs and Coverup by William F. Jasper Harp's story is also supported by another important witness, Virgil Steele, who attests to seeing two bombs removed from the building following the evacuation alarms. Steele, an elevator inspector, was among the first to arrive at the Murrah Building after the blast and was one of the few who worked at the site from that day until the building was demolished.
- 40. ↑ Scans at WhatReallyHappened.com page
 1: http://www.whatreallyhappened.com/RANCHO/POLITICS/OK/bombs/steele1.jpg, page
 2: http://www.whatreallyhappened.com/RANCHO/POLITICS/OK/bombs/steele2.jpg Reprinted in The Final Report on the Bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building by Charles Key & The Oklahoma

Bombing Investigation Committee, page 532-533 (page 547-548 of

- $PDF): \underline{https://www.dropbox.com/s/71yrgir4zyub06h/The\%20Final\%20Report\%20on\%20the\%20Bombing\%20of\%20the\%20Alfred\%20P.\%20Murrah\%20Building.pdf?dl=0$
- 41. ↑ The Final Report on the Bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building by Charles Key & the Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee, page 328-330 Full book (page 345 of pdf): https://www.dropbox.com/s/71yrgir4zyub06h/The%20Final%20Report%20on%20the%20Bombing%20of%20the%20Alfred%20P.%20Murrah%20Building.pdf?dl=0 C. ATF UNLAWFULLY STORES MUNITIONS IN A FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING

During rescue efforts at the Murrah Building, several people reported seeing munitions which had been stored in the Building. Randall A. Yount, a Park Ranger for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, was one of these. He was in uniform in downtown Oklahoma City shortly after the bombing. After exiting his car near Northwest 10th Street and Broadway, an Oklahoma Highway Patrol (OHP) car pulled up next to him, and the trooper offered him a ride. They made their way to the southwest side of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Building where an OHP command post was being set up. Within minutes, several other OHP vehicles arrived, and the troopers were paired off to begin searching the Murrah Building. One trooper did not have a partner, so the on scene commander told

Yount to pair with the odd trooper. They went to the Murrah Building and began placing tables and benches for a temporary morgue. Yount said that, around 10:30 a.m., an ATF agent -in-charge instructed him and his partner to join with four of his agents and two U.S. marshals in forming a "fire brigade line." They were led down a short set of steps to the first-floor level where they had to pry open a door and remove large chunks of concrete to proceed farther into the building. He said they could hear the children from the daycare center crying and moaning and thought they were there to help rescue the children; so they "picked up the pace to clear the debris, thinking that [they]...were right on top of the kids."

They continued clearing debris until they came to a steel door that was jammed and had to be forced open. The room had concrete walls, was approximately 25 by 35 feet, and was "very much intact" except for a small amount of concrete debris. It was a vault-type room with one door, and contained wooden crates. He said the crates were filled with assorted weapons, bolt-action single shot rifles to fully automatic-type rifles.

The ATF agent in-charge called on his two-way radio and told the person at the other end that they had found the room and secured it. The troopers were then told that they would be removing the weapons to a white van which would transport the weapons to a secure area. The group leader told them, "If you have any problem with not discussing this, leave now." According to Yount, nobody left.

They began carrying out the crates which were "about five feet long, two feet wide, [and] two feet deep with the markings of 'U.S. ARMY' and 'EXPLOSIVES' on the crates. There were numbers stenciled on the crates, as well." He said there were 24 crates in all plus some shoulder -mounted missiles. There was a second vault-type door in the area, which they forced open. The first man to look through the door with a flashlight commented, "There must be four or five floors here." Yount said he overheard one of the ATF agents say, "Yeah, my last inventory was 1200 pounds of C- 4. That's what went up. The C - 4 went off and detonated." (C-4 is a high-explosive material.) *Yount described the common wall between the two rooms as still standing, but bowed inward toward the first vault room they had entered. He said "it looked like the force of an explosion behind the common wall had bowed the wall inward," and the wall "looked cracked and rubberized." He stated that the ATF agents seemed "more interested in the second vault area then the first one that contained the crates and weapons." To our knowledge, this situation was not ininvestigated by Justice Department officials. No official sanctions were taken against any Government personnel for violating federal law and putting the lives of co- workers and visitors-to-the- building in jeopardy by storing munitions inside.*

42. ↑ The Final Report on the Bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building by Charley Key & the Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee, page 341-342 (page 358 of pdf): https://www.dropbox.com/s/71yrgir4zyub06h/The%20Final%20Report%20on%20the%20Bombing%20of%20the%20Alfred%20P.%20Murrah%20Building.pdf?dl=0 d. Randall A. Yount, discussed earlier in this chapter in regard to munitions stored in the Murrah Building, was also warned. He said he later discussed this event with an ATF agent from his church and was told, "You really need to let

- this rest. Let us handle it. We'll get to the bottom of it.... You need to let it rest, for your own safety." He said he also discussed it with an FBI agent who attends his church and received similar advice: "The best thing you can do for your own peace of mind and that of your family is to leave it alone." Yount said he "read between the lines" and took that to mean to "keep my mouth closed.."
- 43. ↑ KFOR 2/17/2017 Man pretending to be a retired U.S. Marshal for years busted in Piedmont by Katrina Butcher
- 44. ↑ KOCO News 5 2/18/2017 Piedmont man arrested for impersonating medically retired US Marshal for years
- 45. ↑ Fox 25 News Sheriff: Piedmont man landed several security jobs while posing as retired US Marshalby Austin Prickett
- 46. ↑ NewsOK 2/26/2017 Piedmont man accused of posing as retired U.S. marshal by Kyle Schwab
- 47. ↑ The New American 3/2/1998 Witness Floodgate Opening by William F. Jasper
- 48. ↑ The New American 7/20/1998 Proof of Bombs and Coverup by William F. Jasper
- 49. <u>↑ The New American 7/16/2001 Cover-up in OKC</u> by William F. Gasper *The paramedics, Katherine Mallette and Tiffany Bible, have provided sworn affidavits of their testimony.*
- 50. ↑ Scan at
 - WhatReallyHappened.com: http://www.whatreallyhappened.com/RANCHO/POLITICS/OK/bombs/bib le.jpg Reprinted in The Final Report on the Bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building by Charles Key and the Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee, page 435 (page 452 of PDF): https://www.dropbox.com/s/71yrgir4zyub06h/The%20Final%20Report%20on%20the%20Bomb ing%20of%20the%20Alfred%20P.%20Murrah%20Building.pdf?dl=0
- 51. ↑ The Daily Oklahoman 2/20/1998 Paramedic Tells Grand Jury About Day of Bombing by Judy Kuhlman Link
 - 2: http://archive.newsok.com/olive/apa/oklahoman/SharedView.Article.aspx?href=DOK%2F1998%2F0
 2%2F20&id=Ar00800&sk=3EC2B0D6
- 52. † Oklahoma City: What Really happened? video documentary Toni Garrett, multiple bombs at 6:04
 Youtube link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v57QBckUB4E Archive.org
 link: https://archive.org/details/OklahomaCity-WhatReallyHappened "There was a period when we were bringing the bodies to the playground, and that's when we had notice that we needed to evacuate the building because there was another bomb, they had found another bomb." "There was at least four other people that have told me that there was a bomb inside the building." Q: "And these four other people, were they a part of the rescue effort?" A: "Yes. And there was a couple of people that had actually seen them remove the bomb when the bomb squad had come down to the Murrah building." Q: "Would you describe what they said that the- this particular bomb looked like?" A: "They really didn't go into detail. Really, I didn't ask for details because I wouldn't have known what they meant." Q: "Did you say something to me on the initial interview that these people said there was a timer, a timing device or something?" A: "There was a timing device on one of- the bomb that they had secured earlier that morning that had been set to go off ten minutes after the bombs had gone off that morning, which they assumed that the mechanism of the bomb malfunctioned because of the blast, so that's what caused

that bomb not to explode." Q: "I see. Did this person tell you it was definitely an active bomb or did any of these people tell you it was actually, definitely an active bomb?" A: "Yes." Q: "They did. So then they defused the bomb? Is that basically what they did? They, I guess the bomb squad did that?" A: "The bomb squad took it off."

- 53. ↑ Associated Press 4/20/1995 ATF Gear Mistaken for Bombs Link
 - 2: https://www.newspapers.com/newspage/155290604/ Link
 - 3: https://www.newspapers.com/newspage/155304828/ Link
 - 4: https://www.newspapers.com/newspage/155298756/ Link
 - 5: https://www.newspapers.com/newspage/155307169/ OKLAHOMA CITY Rescue workers had to stop their meticulous search for victims of a federal building explosion time and again Wednesday as they came across what they thought might be more bombs. What they kept finding, however, was equipment the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms was storing in the Alfred P. Murrah Building, Oklahoma City Police Sgt. Bill Martin said. Assistant Fire Chief Jon Hansen said a rocket launcher was among the things found by searchers. It was already in the building, he said. Hansen said any other bombs or explosives in the building would have been set off by the powerful blast.
- 54. ↑ The San Bernardino County Sun 4/20/1995 Reports of additional bombs slow search
- 55. ↑ Associated Press 4/20/1995 Rescuers slowed by false alarms
- 56. ↑ The Spotlight 10/4/1999 Special Forces Placed Explosives at Waco? by Mike Blair "...Now here's something else that we broadcast as did other local Oklahoma stations and this didn't get outside the state in the national media reports. The assistant Oklahoma city fire chief, John Hanson, told us that they had found two undetonated bombs in the building as well as one rocket launcher in the building. We have confirmed that they were there, but we have not been able to get any comments from the FBI or the ATF. So there are some problems here."
- 57. ↑ UPI, 4/19/1995 Bomb tears apart Oklahoma City federal building by Jade Boyd
- 58. ↑ New York Daily News 4/20/1995 TERROR BLAST KILLS SCORES SUSPECTS SPOTTED IN TEXAS by Jere Hester In New York, Dave Eisenstadt In Oklahoma City, Daily News Staff Writers Ken Walsh, Timothy Clifford, Jose Lambiet, Corky Siemaszko
- 59. ↑ Houston Chronicle 4/20/1995 Car bomb destroys high-rise: Hundreds missing as searchers comb rubble in Oklahoma City by **KIM COBB**
- 60. <u>↑ https://web.archive.org/web/20070213192728/http://www.terrorisminfo.mipt.org/murrahfinalrpt.asp</u>R ocket Launcher reference appears in Part II: Taking

 Control: https://web.archive.org/web/20090511115014/http://www.terrorisminfo.mipt.org/pdf/okcfr_part2.pdf
- 61. \(\triangle \) Highbeam research page: \(\frac{https://business.highbeam.com/412142/article-1G1-156736941/responding-emergencies-lessons-learned-and-need-analysis}\) ResearchGate

 page: \(\frac{https://www.researchgate.net/publication/220249900\) Responding to Emergencies Lessons Lea rned_and_the_Need_for_Analysis
- **62.** ↑ The Sydney Morning Herald, 4/21/1995
- 63. ↑ Dallas Morning News, 4/20/1995 In Seconds, Nine Floors Were Rubble

- 64. ↑ Lakeland Ledger, 4/20/1995
- 65. ↑ Asbury Park Press, 4/20/1995
- 66. ↑ After Action Report: Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building Bombing by The Oklahoma Department of Civil Emergency Management
- 67. ↑ Final Report: Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building Bombing April 19, 1995 I. Shock and Response
- 68. ↑ Final Report: Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building Bombing April 19, 1995 Appendix F, Murrah Rescue And Recovery Operation Chronology
- 69. <u>↑ The Final Report on the Bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building</u>by Charles Key and the Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee, page 176 (page 193 on pdf)
- 70. ↑ 4/10/1996 Global conspiracy issue raised in Okla. bombing by Sandy Shore, Associated Press writer
- 71. ↑ The Pantagraph, 4/10/1996
- 72. ↑ Detroit Free Press, 4/10/1996
- 73. ↑ The Springfield News 4/10/1996
- 74. ↑ St. Louis Post-Dispatch 4/10/1996
- **75.** ↑ Journal Gazette 4/10/1996
- 76. ↑ The Denver Post April 19, 1995 by Mark Eddy 11:22 a.m. The bomb squad reports that there is no second bomb. The suspected bombs were simulators used in training.
- 77. <u>↑ The Oklahoman, 4/23/1995 A Day of Terror by John Perry</u> "Assistant Fire Chief Hansen said he still does not know who announced the evacuation or who discovered what turned out to be a training device used by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms."
- 78. ↑ Fox 23 News Emergency Responders Recall Bombing She was okay, and the scare was actually an ATF training device.
- 79. <u>† The Oklahoman, 6/4/2011 Day of OKC bombing was both darkest, brightest, for survivor and her family</u> by Darla Slipke *After 45 long minutes, rescuers returned. What they thought was another bomb had actually been a training device.*
- 80. 1 April 19, 1995: Where Were You? by RobOHara 4/19/2015
- 81. <u>↑ Washington Post, 5/6/1996 AFTER THE BOMBING, AN OSTRACIZED ATF by Lois Romano</u> "A spokesman for the ATF Dallas field office said later that these items were not explosives, but rather devices designed for training purposes that never contained explosive materials. Webb said these types of items are used as explanative props in court cases."
- 82. ↑ OKC Bombing Trial Transcript 05/21/1997 16:31 CDT/CST
- 83. ↑ The Oklahoman, 3/25/1998 Jury Shown Missile From Bomb Site Weapon Triggered Post-Explosion Bomb Scare by Diana Baldwin, Judy Kuhlman
- 84. ↑ The Oklahoman, 11/10/1998 Bomb Grand Jury Awaits End of Ban On FBI Testimony by Diana Baldwin
- 85. ↑ FINAL REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY
- 86. ↑ Associated Press, 9/26/2002 Government had missile in Murrah building Reprints in different publications: https://web.archive.org/web/20021127000521/http://www.guardian.co.uk/uslatest/story/0, 1282,-

2043849,00.html http://www.sptimes.com/2002/09/27/Worldandnation/Washington_in_brief.shtmlhttp://www.newson6.com/story/7695557/government-had-missile-stored-in-building-on-day-of-okc-bombing http://www.theintelligencer.com/archives/article_c15bcdf0-be2e-56d2-81c5-122769b00318.htmlhttp://www.freerepublic.com/focus/news/758031/posts https://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=266&dat=20020926&id=VfcrAAAAIBAJ&sjid=FG0FAAAAIBAJ&pg=2241,8476582 https://www.newspapers.com/newspage/1075078/

87. ↑ Transcripts - Day of Terror: Remembering the Oklahoma City Bombing, Aired April 18, 2005 - 22:00 E