



July 31, 2020

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.
SUITE 1203
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD
CASTAIC, CA 91384-4520

FOIPA Request No.: 1406597-001
Subject: MCCULLAR, CHARLES

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

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

- | Section 552 | | Section 552a | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(1) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(A) | <input type="checkbox"/> (d)(5) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(2) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(B) | <input type="checkbox"/> (j)(2) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(3) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(C) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(1) | |
| _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(D) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(2) | |
| _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(E) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(3) | |
| _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(F) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(4) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(4) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(8) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(5) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(5) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(9) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(6) | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(6) | | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(7) | |

33 pages were reviewed and 32 pages are being released.

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

- Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning, other Government Agency [OGA].
- This information has been referred to the OGA(s) for review and direct response to you.
- We are consulting with another agency. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is completed.

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

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

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

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

See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,



Michael G. Seidel
Acting Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

The enclosed documents represent the final release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request.

This material is being provided to you at no charge.

Duplicate copies of the same document were not processed.

FBI FOIPA Addendum

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

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

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

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

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) **Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative “FBI file.” An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.
- (iv) **National Name Check Program (NNCP).** The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private Citizens cannot request a name check.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

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

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

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1406597-1

Total Deleted Page(s) = 1
Page 24 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, PORTLAND (70-0)

DATE: 10/18/76

FROM : SA [redacted]

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SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING
CHARLES WESLEY MC CULLAR
~~POSSIBLE CRIME ON A~~
GOVERNMENT RESERVATION

Charles W. McCullar
79-0-1042

On 10/18/76, SA [redacted] Medford, Oregon RA, telephonically advised that he had been contacted by OSP, Medford, who advised him that the body of MC CULLAR missing since 1/29/75, from the Roseburg, Oregon area while MC CULLAR was traveling en route to Crater Lake National Park had been discovered on 10/18/76, at a location described as 200 - 300 yards from the crest of a hill near Bybee Creek, in Crater Lake National Park.

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OSP had summoned a medical examiner to perform an atopsy and had dispatched OSP Investigator Sergeant [redacted] from Klamath Falls, Oregon, to the site of the body.

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SA [redacted] advised that [redacted] was a prominent figure from the State of Virginia and was en route to Medford, Oregon.

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SA [redacted] requested that this information be furnished to ASAC [redacted] in the event of further inquiry and also in the event that the autopsy disclosed a cause of death other than accidental. He also requested that SA [redacted] of the Klamath Falls RA be contacted and sent to the site of the body in the event that the cause of death was later determined to be other than accidental.

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SA [redacted] was advised of the above by SA [redacted] and is en route.

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70-2248-1
70-0-361

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① - Portland

SRR:sag
(3)



[Large handwritten signature]
10/18/76

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dental Charts Check Out**Remains Positively Those
Of Missing Virginia Youth**

Skeletal remains of a man found Sunday in a remote area of Crater Lake National Park have been positively identified as those of Charles W. "Chuck" McCullar, 19, Alexandria, Va.

Dr. George Nicholson, Klamath County pathologist, said this morning there is "no question" the remains are McCullar's. He said dental work in the upper jaw of the skull found at the bottom of Bybee Creek Canyon in the western part of the park matched McCullar's dental charts "exactly."

McCullar was last seen Jan. 29, 1975 in Eugene. He told a friend he was going to hitchhike to the park and spend the weekend. McCullar was on a cross-country tour at the time.

McCullar's father, Charles Sr., was in the park today after being informed his son's remains had been found. He was to be taken to the remote area by two park rangers, along with investigators from the state police and FBI.

Lt. Wayne Tucker, head of the state police contingent here, said at present

there is no indication of foul play. Dr. Nicholson said his examination showed no skull fracture or trauma to the skull.

Chief Park Ranger Dan Sholly said today it is still not known how McCullar got to the remote area which is seldom visited in winter and then only on cross-country skis or snowshoes. A pack and clothing were found with the remains; however, no skis or snowshoes have turned up.

Sholly said there were five or six feet of snow on the ground at the time of McCullar's disappearance and that "without skis or snowshoes" it would not be possible to get to the area. Almost three feet of snow fell the night after McCullar's disappearance.

Sholly said the logical assumption at this point would be that McCullar died from exposure.

McCullar's father has extensively hiked and flown the Crater Lake and Cascade Crest area attempting to find clues to the disappearance of his son.

"It's been a traumatic experience for him," Sholly said.

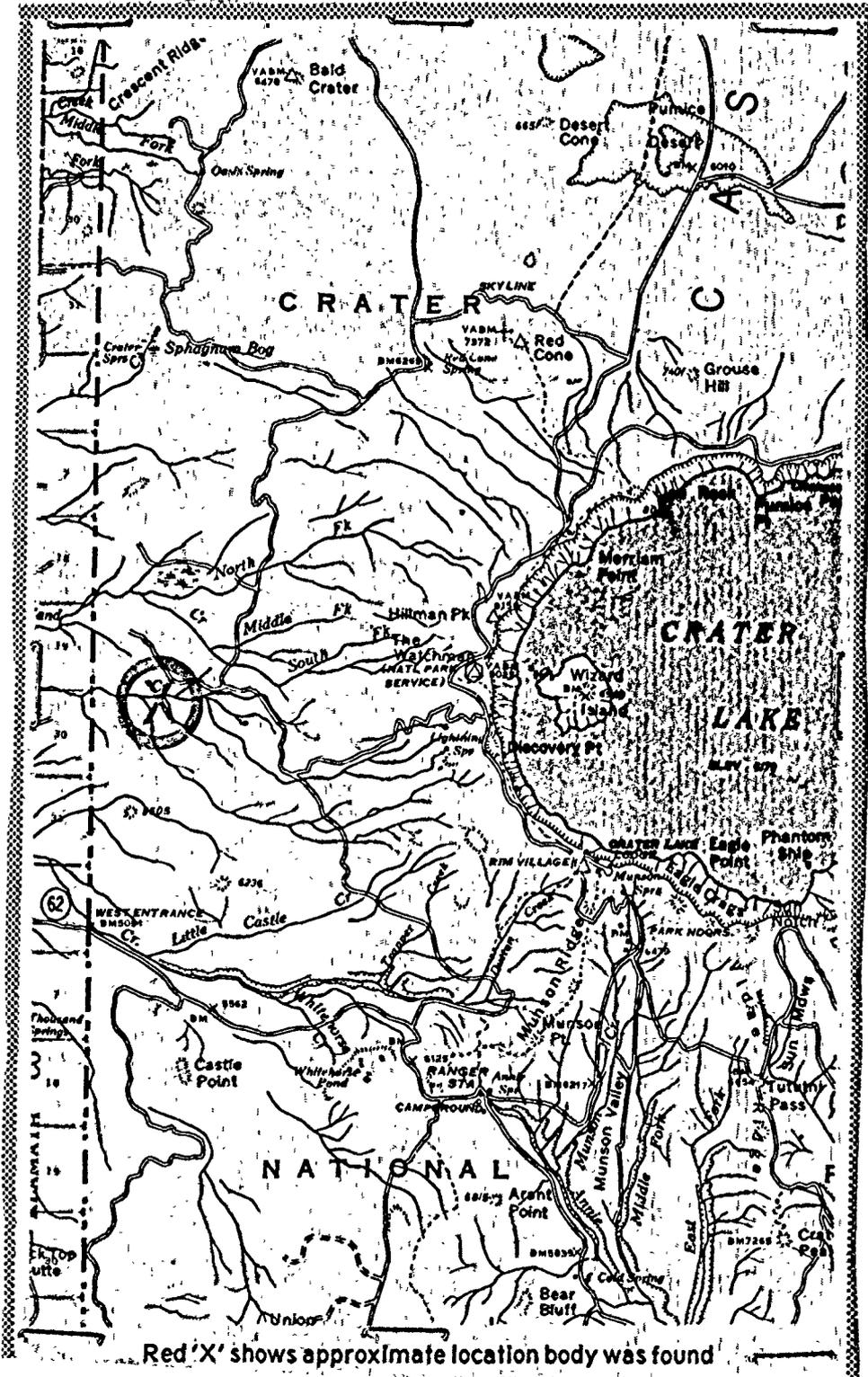
(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1,
HERALD & NEWS
KLAMATH FALLS
ORE.

Date: 10/19/76
Edition: EVENING
Author:
Editor: PAT BUSHEY
Title: REMAINS POSITIVELY THOSE OF YOUTH
Character:
or
Classification: 70-
Submitting Office: 70-2248-2
 Being Investigated

76-0-361-A1

14



Red 'X' shows approximate location body was found

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Near Crater Lake

Body Found; May Be Missing Youth

CRATER LAKE — A body was found within Crater Lake National Park Sunday and tentatively has been identified as the remains of a youth missing since January of 1975.

Crater Lake officials today said two park rangers Sunday found what appear to be the remains of Charles "Chuck" McCullar, Alexandria, Va., who at the time of his disappearance was 19.

Chief Park Ranger Dan Sholly said the remains were found about 200 to 300 yards down a bank on Bybee Creek within the park boundary.

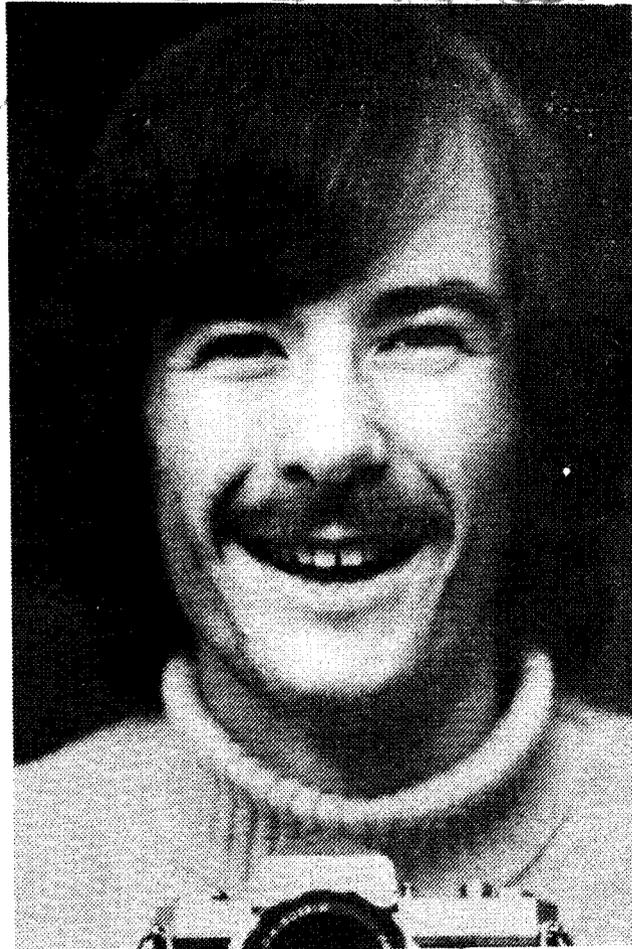
The youth was last seen on Jan. 29, 1975, apparently on his way to Crater Lake from Eugene, he said.

Sholly said the youth disappeared at a time when there was 100 inches of snow on the ground at Crater Lake, leaving park officials with a "mystery" of how he could have gotten into the Bybee Creek area without snowshoes or skis.

He said there is a possibility of "foul play," but added that nothing was found with the remains to indicate that.

According to Sholly, there is "little doubt" that the remains found Sunday are those of McCullar. He said a pack and clothing found with the remains match descriptions of articles carried by the youth.

Also, said Sholly, dental records on hand at Crater Lake tentively matched.



CHARLES McCULLAR

He said the body will be brought to Klamath Falls today and examined by the Klamath County medical examiner. He predicted there will be a positive identification.

Sholly said McCullar's

father is to fly into Klamath Falls tonight to pick up the remains. He said the senior McCullar will be taken to the spot Tuesday where the remains were found.

According to Oregon State
(Continued On Page 2)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1, HERALD
+ NEWS
— KLAMATH FALLS,
ORE.

Date: 10/13/76
Edition: EVENING
Author:
Editor: PAT BUSHEY
Title: BODY FOUND

Character: 70-
or

Classification:
Submitting Office:

Being Investigated

70-0-361 B

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* **Body**

(Continued From Page 1)

Police, one of several agencies who searched for the youth following his disappearance, McCullar had told friends in Eugene he was going to hike into the Crater Lake area, take some pictures and return to Eugene on Jan. 31.

He never returned.

McCullar was the subject of several articles in the Herald and News and other Oregon newspapers after his family contacted the media and maintained the youth did not disappear of his own free will.

He was last seen in the Stump Lake area south of Diamond Lake. He had been on a 60-day bus-hiking tour of the U.S.

The two rangers who found the body were David Lang and Marion Jack.

FBI

Date: 10/26/76

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Precedence)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (70-2248)(C)
SUBJECT: CHARLES WESLEY MC CULLAR, aka
Chuck (deceased)
INFORMATION CONCERNING POSSIBLE
CGR
(OO: Portland)

70-0-361
#3
(I)

Re Bureau letter to Senator HARRY F. BYRD, JR., dated 4/5/76, and forwarded to Portland.

For information of the Bureau, [CHARLES WESLEY MC CULLAR, date of birth 7/20/55, address, 6544 Spring Valley Drive, Alexandria, Virginia, was last seen on 1/29/75, near Eugene, Oregon, and was believed to be hitchhiking to Crater Lake National Park. An extensive search for MC CULLAR by the Oregon State Police (OSP), Crater Lake National Park Rangers, [redacted] and others, failed to locate any trace of him.

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The snow level in the park at the time of MC CULLAR's disappearance was 100 inches, and more snow fell in the following days.

On 10/18/76, Chief Park Ranger, [redacted] advised that hikers had found some badly weathered camping gear and keys near Bybee Creek in the park. One of the keys found matched a key reportedly in the possession of MC CULLAR at the time of his disappearance. Park Rangers searched the area at Bybee Creek and located the camping gear, a human skull, a lower jawbone, and several other bones.

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2 Bureau
1 Portland

ECB:kgf
(3) *[Signature]*

OPEN 70-2248-4
CLOSE
10/26/76

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
E _____
(B)

b6
b7C

Approved: _____ Sent _____
Special Agent in Charge

PD 70-2248

On 10/18/76, SA [redacted] contacted Ranger [redacted] and obtained the skull and bones and had them examined by Doctor [redacted] a Klamath Falls Pathologist. [redacted] advised that the teeth in the skull and lower jawbone matched perfectly with MC CULLAR's dental chart. Dr. [redacted] further advised that he saw no evidence of damage to the skull, other than that caused by the elements. Dr. [redacted] advised that he saw no indication of damage to the skull that would indicate foul play. ✓

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On 10/19/76, SA [redacted] together with [redacted] [redacted] park rangers, and officers from the OSP Crime Lab, were flown by helicopter to the location near Bybee Creek, where MC CULLAR's remains had been found. This remote, rugged, mountainous area was searched as thoroughly as practical for any clues as to how MC CULLAR may have died.

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The theory advanced by park rangers, and the one most plausible, is that MC CULLAR became lost in the snow while trying to hike from the north entrance of the park to park headquarters. With 100 inches of snow on the ground, Bybee Creek would most probably have been completely covered with snow. MC CULLAR probably was crossing the creek on top of the snow and fell into a crevice, where he perished. When the snow melted in the spring, animals probably consumed his remains.

The spot where MC CULLAR's body decomposed was located and examined by the State Crime Lab Examiners. Their examination located quantities of decomposing hair and clothing and several small bones. It was the opinion of OSP Sgt. [redacted] Crime Lab Examiner, that MC CULLAR died at that spot from exposure to the elements, and was most likely trapped in a snow crevice at the time. No indication, whatsoever, of foul play was located.

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At the conclusion of the search and examination, Mr. [redacted] advised that he was convinced that the remains found were those of [redacted] and that he died from exposure to the elements. [redacted] further advised that at the time of [redacted] disappearance, that he corresponded with the Bureau requesting that a missing person's notice be placed. [redacted] stated that he would contact the Bureau again to have this notice removed.

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In view of the total lack of evidence of any foul play in this matter, Portland is conducting no further investigation.

March 22, 1977

Re: Charles W. McCullar

Handwritten initials

[Redacted]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601

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b7C

Dear Sir:

During these past many weeks since the discovery of [Redacted] remains, I have been puzzled and concerned because of the discrepancies between what was found and the conclusions that were apparently reached. The attached explains the reasons for my concern.

I realize that none of this constitutes "evidence" but it seems to me there are enough unanswered questions to warrant a suspicion that there might have been foul play involved in his disappearance, and death.

I hope that this case remains open and not filed away and forgotten. I may never learn what really happened out there but I believe someone was responsible. It seems to me there is justification for, at the very least, classifying this as an unsolved case.

I would appreciate receiving your evaluation of this matter.

Sincerely,

[Redacted signature area]

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1 Encl

copy to [Redacted] Crater Lake

*PREPARE
EXPEDITE
LETTER OVER
SAC SIGNATURE*

*LTR
DICT. 3/31/77
②*

*AN 50
70-0-361
361A
361B*

70-2248-5

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
MAR 27 1977

[Redacted]

wf1

Handwritten initials in a circle

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On January 29, 1975 at about 1:30 P.M. Charles W. McCullar left the apartment of a friend in Eugene to take a bus/hiking trip to Crater Lake National Park. He planned to return by January 31, 1975. When he had not returned, on February 1 the friend reported him missing to the Oregon State Police. The friend did not notify [redacted] until February 10.

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Nothing substantial was done by the Police for two weeks following notification of the disappearance. By that time the Greyhound travel tickets that would have told his route had been destroyed. Eventually it was determined that he was at Dry Creek Store on Route 138 at 6:30 P.M. on the same day he left the apartment. He could have taken a bus scheduled to arrive in Roseburg at 3:51 P.M. Two-and-one-half hours after arrival in Roseburg he was at Dry Creek Store (with a rip in his jacket) --- about 50 miles from Roseburg.

There has never been any explanation of how he traveled that 50 miles. Having left the bus route at Roseburg he was on foot. None of the people who live in the area gave him a lift. This would indicate that whoever gave him a ride was going further up the road ... the direction he was going. Why would he get out?

He was last seen on the following morning, January 30, 1975. He was given a ride as far as Stump Lake, about 15 miles west of Diamond Lake.

The State of Oregon took the position that it was "inappropriate" and "unwarranted" to interview persons known to be at (and going to and from) Diamond Lake to try to gather information. Diamond Lake was the only place open at that time of year between Stump Lake and Crater Lake Park.

Location of remains. Prior to discovery of his remains, Crater Lake Park Rangers more than once expressed the opinion that without skis or snowshoes he would be unable to travel into the Park more than a mile or two at the most before becoming exhausted. There was approximately 90 inches of snow on the ground at the time of his disappearance, according to the official records at Crater Lake. The Rangers gave no consideration to searching anywhere in the west side of the Park because of their belief that it would be impossible for him to have penetrated very far into the Park. Yet, his remains were found many miles from the closed north entrance and several miles from the nearest road. Even after his remains had been found the Rangers remained puzzled as to how he could have gotten to that location without equipment for travel in the snow. Considering his known intentions, it seems improbable he would have gone near that creek bottom, had it been possible.

Condition and circumstances of effects found at scene. There were clothes in his pack. This clothing was in good condition except for holes of the type that would have been made by mice or similar small animals. This clothing had been protected from the weather because deterioration was minimal.

The sleeping bag had no rips such as would be made by claws of a wild animal. Again, the only holes were the type that would be made by small gnawing animals. The zipper of the bag was in the open (zipped down) position. It was found partly in the creek. A foam rubber pad was rolled up and tied.

Very careful examination of the soggy, badly deteriorated blue jean remains that were found lying on the bank of the creek revealed not a coin or scrap of anything else in the pockets. There were two zippers practically on top of one another, in the closed (zipped up) position. No coins or any other metal objects were reported found at the scene. There were scraps of red fabric and red buttons and underwear scraps scattered about.

Many items known to be in his possession were not found: metal messkit, two knives, aluminum pack rack, camera with leather strap, canisters of film, red waterproof sleeping bag cover, sheet of black plastic. There was no trace of any outer wear, i.e., jacket, ski cap, boots. No fillfold or travelers' check folder.

Empty food containers were found at the scene. He usually adhered to the hikers' credo -- don't leave anything except your footprints. It would be typical of him to place empty food containers in his pack after eating. That last meal could have been eaten elsewhere.

He did not fall into the creek. Had he gotten wet he would have removed the clothes from the pack, looking for something dry to put on.

There was no animal attack during night time camping.

His body lay within inches of the creek, clad in underwear, two pair of blue jeans and red shirt, but nothing else (perhaps sox, but not boots). Everything had been removed from his pockets prior to his body coming to rest on the creek bank.

If something as light as the rolled up foam rubber pad hadn't washed away, it is unlikely everything else would have done so.

His belt remained in his pack, unmarked and unchewed. If animals dragged away the missing items for their leather content, why not the belt?

If unknown persons happened onto the site prior to [] and [] in October 1976 and took away the missing items, wouldn't they dump the contents of the pack, especially while removing the pack rack? Soggy boots and down-filled jacket would be totally useless items to anyone, and heavy to carry.

b6
b7c

Post Office Box 709
Portland, Oregon 97207

April 1, 1977

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Thank you for your letter of March 22, 1977, to Special Agent [Redacted] of this office. Being a parent myself, I certainly understand your desire that the facts regarding the disappearance of [Redacted] Charles, be determined. The loss of [Redacted] is truly a tragic experience, and you certainly have our sympathy.

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I am sure that you can understand that in any mysterious disappearance case in which the victim's remains are not discovered until almost two years later that there will always be unresolved questions. The questions that you asked in your letter are valid. We have considered the same questions.

However, ^{the FBI} we must also consider the fact that no evidence of foul play was found, according to the experts who examined the scene. Additionally, it must be remembered that persons suffering from hyperthermia do not act as rational people would. This could explain some of the questions regarding location, missing items, and clothing in the pack. Furthermore, it seems unlikely that had Charles been abducted, he would have been taken to such a remote spot, since the abductors would also have had the problem of getting out.

I assure you that this case will not be "filed away and forgotten." The FBI will always be alert to any additional clues as to the cause of [Redacted] death. Any leads coming to our attention in this matter will be thoroughly investigated.

b6
b7C

- 1 - Addressee 70-2248-36
① - Portland (70-2248)

ECB:llw
(2) *llw*

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

If, at any time, you have any additional questions,
please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

JOHN G. DEVINE
Special Agent in Charge

July 1, 1977

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
ATTN: John G. Devine
Special Agent in Charge
Post Office Box 709
Portland, Oregon 97207

Dear Mr. Devine:

Thank you for your letter of April 1, 1977 in response to [redacted] communication regarding the loss of [redacted] Charles W. McCullar whose remains were found at Crater Lake National Park.

b6
b7C

I apologize for the delay in acknowledging your communication however, I wanted to do some research on the affects of hypothermia as well as reevaluate the situation from the maps and notes which I made on my three trips into the area. This letter is not intended to be repetitious of [redacted] communication nor is it intended to be critical of anyone but only to further state some of my beliefs and opinions.

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b7C

We are quite cognizant of the fact there may be questions in this case which may remain unresolved. To be as frank with you as we have been with the State officials of Oregon it has been and still is our opinion that no positive attempts have been made to resolve any questions in this matter with the exception of attempting to determine if Charles did in fact go to the Crater Lake area and did he come out of the area. As we all know, these two questions were resolved in October 1976.

In considering location, I recently conferred with [redacted] National Park Service, who was Chief Ranger at Crater Lake in January 1975 and he is of the opinion that for Charles to have entered the lake area through the north entrance, his intended route, and proceeded to where his remains were found would have been an impossibility. [redacted] calculations also were that with a 90" snow depth at the Ranger Station the western slope where the remains were found would have had between 60" to 80" of snow since most of the snow comes from the western side. He was of the opinion that to travel approximately eight miles in that snow depth would have been improbable without snow shoes or skis. Charles had neither.

b6
b7C

When the Crater Lake Rangers went to check the scene they found clothes scattered in a 3' square area. This does not reflect the true status of the items when originally discovered. When communicating with one of the hikers who discovered the pack, he stated that some socks, a shirt, and a pair of blue jeans and ring of keys were with [redacted] of the pack. The remainder of the clothes were inside the pack and the pack was open with broken straps. Undoubtedly when emptying the

Ed: Please return to me when requested. I will respond.

70-9248-4

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 6 1977	

[redacted]

b6
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pack they scattered the clothes. They also found two cans of chili under the pack but nothing else except for the items which have been accounted for. I assume they disposed of the chili since these were not found by the Rangers nor the investigating team.

In my research of the affects of hypothermia I have been in contact with persons who are familiar with this type of situation. It was the consensus of all that a person who was in such a state that they would throw away their jacket, pull off snow shields and boots and rip the frame from their pack could not carry the pack, sleeping bag and rubber pad since the loss of use of hands is one of the first effects of hypothermia. Neither could he have crossed the creek nor opened food cans.

When considering the evidence found at the scene by the investigating team I agree there was no visible evidence of foul play, however, it is the lack of evidence, namely the missing items, which has convinced me that foul play was involved. When considering the items which are missing, it is indicative that Chuck was bedded down for the night. He would have made shelter with the sheet of black plastic, unrolled his sleeping bag, taken his mess kit out of his pack to eat. Before getting into his sleeping bag he would have removed his jacket, snow shields, boots, bulky items such as knives, wallet and change. Since it was either snowing or he thought it might snow, he used his waterproof sleeping bag cover to store these items as well as his camera, film and slides. I do not believe that these items were ever at the scene where the remains were found. Had this been so, I believe some of the items would have been found. I cannot believe only these items would have washed away with high water since other items did not get washed away. I believe with additional snows, the camera, after lying there for four or five months would have gotten some moisture which would have caused some corrosion. Had anyone found it and taken it away it would probably have needed some cleaning or repair. In communicating with Ehrenrich Photo-Optical Industries, the manufacturer of the camera and lens, their records indicate that none of these items had been returned to their Service Centers.

Subsequent to the visit to the scene by the investigating team, I, accompanied by an employee of Crater Lake, returned to the area of the scene by driving eastward to the end of Bybee Creek Roadway and then hiking eastward toward the scene for approximately three miles up Bybee Creek bed and the south side of the ridge. On our return trip we used the trail on the north side of the ridge. It is my opinion that with deep snow on the ground it would not have been a problem to go into and out of the area by snowmobile. It is also my opinion that to have placed the body, and other items found on the scene would not create much of a problem. The northern slope of the creek is steep and devoid of trees. It is also two-tiered and with snow on the ground, any object which started sliding at the top of the slope would go completely across the creek since the second or lower tier would act the same as if on a ski run. I think this would account for the body having lain so close

to the creek, the sleeping bag lying half in the creek and the impact of landing caused the pack strap to break thus accounting for only a few items in the pack being on the ground.

We appreciate your assurance of a thorough investigation of any leads which might come to your attention. We believe however, that all identifiable items were disposed of and with the conclusions assumed by law enforcement agencies, it is highly improbable that any new leads will be forthcoming after a period of two and one half years.

My present plans are to be in Oregon on vacation during the period of [redacted] Some time during this period I would like to meet with you, at your convenience of course, to discuss this situation in detail.

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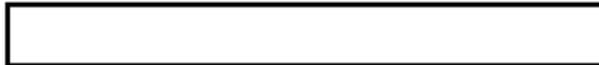
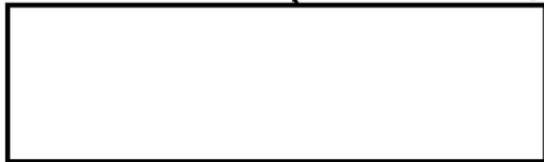
Sincerely,

[redacted]

cc:

[redacted]

b6
b7C



Federal Bureau of Investigation
Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601

b6
b7C

Post Office Box 709
Portland, Oregon 97207

July 6, 1977

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 1, 1977, and to once again assure you that if there is any information whatsoever which comes to our attention regarding [Redacted] death, we will do our utmost to resolve anything which might shed light on the situation. I fully appreciate your thoughts and realize that it would be most difficult to satisfy the many unknown factors due to circumstances which make it more or less impossible to fully assimilate those facts which are known.

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In regard to your plan to visit Oregon the week of [Redacted] I plan to personally be out of town from [Redacted] but should be available at any time after that date. Inasmuch as I was not in the State of Oregon when this incident took place, I am not as aware of the details as our Resident Agent, [Redacted] who covers that territory, but it would be a pleasure for me to meet with you and pursue a discussion of what has transpired. If you would prefer, I will make arrangements for you to meet with [Redacted] at Klamath Falls or at Crater Lake if that would be more acceptable. I feel that he would be in a much better position to pursue some of your questions as he is much more familiar with the territory involved as well as what investigative action took place.

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Regardless of what your desires might be, I will look forward to either hearing from you or meeting with you during your visit to Oregon.

Sincerely,

JGD
JOHN G. DEVINE 70-2248-⁸~~5~~
Special Agent in Charge

1 Addressee
1 70-2248
JGD:lam
(2)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, PORTLAND (70-0) (C)

DATE: 5/2/78

FROM : SA [redacted]

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b7C

SUBJECT: CHARLES W. MC CULLAR
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Attached hereto is a letter received from [redacted] regarding [redacted] CHARLES W. MC CULLAR.

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The deceased MC CULLAR was reported missing in early 1975 while on an excursion in Oregon. His skeletal remains were found in the summer of 1977 in a remote area of Crater Lake National Park. The exact details of this matter are documented in 70-0 under the above title.

SA [redacted] was telephonically contacted by [redacted] on 3/27/78, as indicated in his letter. At that time, [redacted] inquired as to whether or not any new information had been developed regarding the death of his [redacted] was advised that no new information had been received to indicate foul play in the death of [redacted]

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It was also explained to [redacted] again that the FBI is not conducting an active investigation into the death of [redacted] due to the total lack of any evidence to indicate foul play and the unlikelihood of the body being disposed of in a remote snowbound area of the park, which also coincides with [redacted] s intention of hiking into the park.

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[redacted] has previously been informed of this through one or more letters, therefore, the meaning of his second paragraph is somewhat unclear. It appears [redacted] desires that the FBI again

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- Portland

ECB:sag (1)



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

Consolidate 70-0-366 into 70-2248-9

REC
7/25/78

70-2248-9

70-0

SEARCHED [] INDEXED [] SERIALIZED [] FILED []
MAY 1978
FBI - PORTLAND

PD 70-0

communicate to him its reasons for not investigating
this case.

2*

April 10, 1978

Re: Charles W. McCullar

[REDACTED]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601

b6
b7C

Dear Sir:

I was completely amazed when you informed me that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had closed the files on the death of [REDACTED] during our telephone conversation on March 27, 1978.

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The amazement was because I was not aware of either conclusive evidence that the cause of death was other than foul play or, that there was evidence which precluded foul play as possible cause of death. Therefore, I request that I be informed at the earliest possible date, of either new evidence which is conclusive as to the cause of death or, other evidence which was used as a basis for the decision to close the files on this case.

After reflecting on this matter for several days, I have decided it would be inappropriate for me to request that this case be reopened until after such time that I may have the opportunity to receive and evaluate the above requested information.

Thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

70-0-366

12 July 1978

Re: Charles W. McCullar

-70-0-366

[Redacted]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601

b6
b7C

Dear Sir:

On April 10, 1978, I mailed to you a request for information relative to the closing of the case on the death of above referenced individual by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. As of this date I have not received a reply to my communication.

I am still desirous of obtaining the requested information, and again request this information be transmitted to me at the earliest possible date. For your convenience I am enclosing a copy of the original request.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

b6
b7C

1 Encl

70-2248-10

Post Office Box 709
Portland, Oregon 97207

August 1, 1978

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letters of April 10, 1978, and July 12, 1978, addressed to Special Agent [Redacted] of this office.

In your letter of April 10, you asked to be informed of "either new evidence which is conclusive as to the cause of death, or other evidence which was used as a basis for the decision to close the files on this case."

Please be advised there is no new evidence regarding the death of [Redacted]. In fact, as you know, there has never been a shread of evidence to indicate foul play was involved. If there was, let me assure you that this office would spare no efforts to identify the person responsible.

However, as pointed out in previous correspondence to you, based on advice of officials of Crater Lake National Park, it appears that [Redacted] simply became lost and died from exposure to the elements. Also, it seems completely illogical to us that had someone abducted your son, he would have been taken to such an extremely remote spot, since his abductors would have also faced severe snow conditions.

You also refer to the files on this case as being closed. While it may seem to be a matter of semantics, let me assure you that neither our files, nor our minds are closed in this matter. We simply have not

1 - Addressee
1 - Portland (70-2248) (C)

ECB:pjm
(2)

[Redacted]

70-2248-11
Searched _____
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seen any facts to warrant an investigation. However, if at any time, anything comes to our attention to indicate that an investigation is warranted, then it will be vigorously pursued.

[redacted] it appears to us that all of the evidence points to the fact that [redacted] suffered an accidental death, due to the extreme snow and weather conditions. I think it probable, based on opinions of officials at Crater Lake, that Charles was also suffering from hyperthermia and exposure.

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As stated in previous correspondence, there are always unanswered questions in a mysterious disappearance case, especially when the remains are not found for almost two years. We, in the FBI, sympathize with your loss, but unless some evidence comes to our attention to support an investigation, we cannot actively investigate what logically appears to be an accident.

Very truly yours,

ARTHUR G. BARGER
Special Agent in Charge

DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTN: SUPERVISOR - CGR MATTERS)

8/21/78

SAC, PORTLAND (70-224⁸5) (C)

CHARLES WESLEY MC CULLAR
INFORMATION CONCERNING POSSIBLE CGR

RePDairtel to Bureau, 10/26/76.

Referenced communication sets forth basic facts regarding this matter. This communication is being submitted to the Bureau for information in the event FBIHQ is contacted by [redacted] regarding the death of [redacted] CHARLES.

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CHARLES was last seen on 1/29/75 near Eugene, Oregon, and was believed to be hitchhiking to Crater Lake National Park.

To date, Portland has received four letters and several telephone calls from [redacted] regarding this matter. On two occasions, April 1 and July 6, 1977, letters were sent to [redacted] by the SAC, Portland, regarding the Bureau's investigative position. It seems that [redacted] is determined to believe [redacted] died by means other than accidental. At the time the remains were found, very thorough investigations were conducted at the scene by SA [redacted] the Resident Agent at Klamath Falls, Oregon; examiners from the State of Oregon Crime Lab; Crater Lake Park Rangers, as well as Dr. [redacted] a pathologist from Klamath Falls. [redacted] was also present at the scene during this portion of the investigation and at that time, was convinced that the remains found were that of [redacted] and that he had died from exposure to the elements. There was absolutely no indication of foul play based on the physical evidence found by the investigators.

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2 - Bureau
1 - Portland

AEH:lme
(3)

lme

70-2248-12
Searched
jet
[Signature]

PD 70-2245

In view of the above, no further investigation was conducted in this matter. [redacted] was advised of this, as well as being advised that in any mysterious disappearance case in which the victim's remains are not discovered until almost two years later, that there will always be unresolved questions. He was further advised that the FBI must consider the fact that no evidence of foul play was found according to the experts who examined the scene. He was assured that this case would not be "filed away and forgotten" and that the FBI will always be alert to any additional clues as to the cause of [redacted] death. Any new leads or physical evidence coming to our attention regarding this matter would be thoroughly investigated.

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Approximately one week ago, [redacted] again contacted the Portland Office by telephone requesting to speak personally with the SAC. He was requested to speak to the Supervisor in charge of CGR matters, but declined, stating he would get in touch with FBIHQ.

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x

8/30/78

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 (ATTN: SUPERVISOR - CGR MATTERS)

FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (70-2248) (C)

SUBJECT: CHARLES WESLEY MC CULLAR
 INFORMATION CONCERNING POSSIBLE CGR

RePDairtels to Bureau, 10/26/76 and 8/21/78.

On 8/30/78, SA [redacted] San Francisco Office,
 was contacted telephonically and through liaison with
 the Bank of America Headquarters in San Francisco, obtained
 the following information:

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Bank of America travelers cheques, numbers
 25-009-200-097, 098 and 099 have never been presented for
 payment, and are filed under a deceased claims status.

It is noted in referenced communication of 8/21/78,
 Portland file was carried as 70-2245 and should be changed
 to read 70-2248.

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Portland

AEH:lme
 (3)
lme

70-2248-13

EXTRA-COPY DATE SERIAL DESTROYED
 PRESENT TO AIRTEL TO ALL SAC'S
 11-3-88, CAPTIONED,
 PRODUCTION OF FIELD
 AND RECORDS)
 5/24/80
 PNB

Searched _____
 Serialized P
 Indexed _____
 Filed P

Handwritten signature

April 5, 1976

REC-35

EX-104

79-1-17382

- 1 - [redacted] (Hoffa)
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - [redacted]

Honorable Harry F. Byrd, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Byrd:

Your communication of March 22, 1976, enclosing a letter from your constituent, [redacted] regarding the disappearance of [redacted] Charles W. McCullar, has been received and reviewed. I am in sympathy with [redacted] as I am with all parents who find themselves in similar situations, and, judging by the number of communications we receive, there are a great many.

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In order to respond to your specific points of inquiry, allow me to set forth the following factors which pertain to this type of complaint.

First, in regard to Mr. James R. Hoffa's disappearance, we are conducting investigation in this case under the Federal Extortion Statute, pursuant to threats made after the disappearance of Mr. Hoffa.

As I am sure you are aware, the FBI has no statutory basis under which missing persons investigations can be conducted. We do accept information pertaining to these individuals and place a missing persons notice in our Identification Division. To date, no such data has been received pertaining to Charles W. McCullar; in fact, a review of our indices at FBI Headquarters and at FBI, Portland, Oregon, has been totally negative in this regard. Incidentally, your constituent's letter does not include descriptive data which would allow such a missing persons notice to be placed. We will be pleased to place this notice if necessary

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.: _____
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Coun. _____
- Off. Rm. _____

DEK:cjl (7) SEE NOTE PAGE 2

1 - SAC, Portland (Encs. - 2)

MAILED 10
APR 6 1976
FBI

(B)

5 MAY 1976

TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable Harry F. Byrd, Jr.

In the absence of evidence of a specific Federal violation over which the FBI has jurisdiction, we are precluded from initiating an investigation. There appears to be no such evidence in this case.

I hope the above will be of assistance to you in answering your constituent.

Your enclosures are returned to you herewith.

Sincerely yours,

G. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosures - 2

NOTE: This is to reply to an inquiry from Senator Byrd's office regarding the disappearance of Charles W. McCullar in Oregon, in January of 1975. No record in Bureau indices. Missing Persons Unit, Identification Division, advises no record to date. ASAC [redacted] Portland, advises no record in their indices and further notes Crater Lake area of Oregon is haven for hippy types, who reside in numerous communes in that area.

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APPROVED:	Comp. Syst.....	Laboratory.....
Assoc. Dir.....	Ext. Affairs.....	Legal Coun.....
Dep. AD Adm.....	Gen. Inv. <i>GJK</i>	Plan. & Eval.....
Dep. AD Inv.....	Ident.....	Rec. Mgmt.....
Asst. Dir.:	Inspection.....	Spec. Inv.....
Admin.....	Intell.....	Training.....

Aut 3/31

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep.-A.D. Adm.	<i>[initials]</i>
Dep.-A.D. Inv.	<i>[initials]</i>
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	<i>[initials]</i>
Ext. Affairs	<i>[initials]</i>
Gen. Inv.	<i>gjh</i>
Ident.	<i>[initials]</i>
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	<i>[initials]</i>
Legal Coun.	<i>[initials]</i>
Plan. & Eval.	
Rec. Mgmt.	b6
Spec. Inv.	b7C
Training	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

United States Senate

Washington, D. C., March 22, 1976, 19^s

Respectfully referred to

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Congressional Liaison

Please comments upon:

- 1.) The policy or policies allowing the FBI to become involved in the Hoffa case;
- 2.) In light of the answer to item #1, the policy or policies which have prevented the FBI from assisting in the investigation of the disappearance of Charles W. McCullar;
- 3.) Since the boy's disappearance may have taken place on Federal property, could this make a difference in the Bureau's involvement?

Missing Persons

EXP. PROC.
 34 MAR 25 1976

EX-104

REC-35

79-1-17380

 Harry F. Byrd, Jr.
 (VIRGINIA) U. S. S.
 Form No. 3 16-45102-3 GPO

6 MAR 25 1976
[initials]
 ONE

S
 ENCLOSURE

*ack 4/5/76 (2000)
 L-PD (2000)
 DEC 21*

knad

March 15, 1976

CWS
Hon. Harry F. Byrd, Jr.
U. S. Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Byrd:

I would like to enlist your services in helping me to obtain Federal assistance in my continuing search to ascertain what happened to my son, Charles W. McCullar, who has been missing in Oregon since 30 January 1975.

When Charles was initially reported as a missing person to all law enforcement agencies in Eugene, Oregon on 1 February 1975, the Oregon State Police, assisted by other agencies and groups, initiated an investigation which to date has revealed no information which would indicate what has happened to Charles. The Federal Bureau of Investigation on two occasions has indicated that it has no authority to enter cases of missing persons. You can imagine my surprise while in Oregon searching for clues to my son's disappearance, I picked up a newspaper and read that the FBI, as well as other Federal agencies, were engaged in a search for a missing person -- James Hoffa.

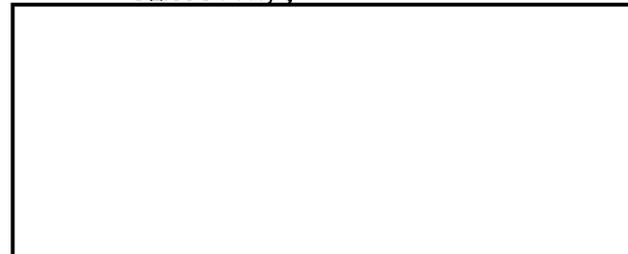
My first reaction to this situation was a feeling of indignation, however, after returning home to Virginia and giving much thought to the situation, the indignation turned to determination when I decided that the McCullar family would pursue all avenues available to receive the same magnitude of Federal assistance as was afforded the Hoffa family.

Realizing of course, that I do not have the knowledge of Federal statutes or intra-workings of the Federal Government, I decided to ask our elected officials to help in this serious matter.

I am enclosing a brief summary of the activities that have transpired in this matter so you will be aware of the situation at this date.

Your expeditious cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely,



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Encl

ENCLOSURE

79-1-17382

On 29 January 1975, Charles W. McCullar left the apartment of [redacted] a friend in Eugene, Oregon, to take a bus/hiking trip to Crater Lake National Park to take photographs of the lake and surrounding area. He planned to return to Eugene on 31 January 1975. When he had not returned by 1 February 1975, [redacted] notified all law enforcement agencies in Eugene that he was missing. The Oregon State Police notified the news media, and posted photos in bus stations to the south of Eugene. On 10 February 1975, [redacted] notified us. I arrived in Klamath Falls, Oregon on 11 February 1975 to correlate all personal information and to get all information possible.

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The original thought of the State Police was that Charles changed his itinerary without notifying anyone. Knowing that Charles was a responsible young man who had stayed in contact with us during his trip through Texas, Arizona and Oregon, we immediately rejected this idea. The prevalent theory by all was that Charles was a victim of the heavy snows and cold weather. Although doubtful of this, because he had knowledge of snow, survival techniques and his equipment was very good, we had no evidence to the contrary.

Crater Lake officials arranged to fly the lake and road areas surrounding the lake, State Police flew from Roseburg to Diamond Lake, and I flew all of these areas myself. I traveled to various places leaving pictures and interviewed various persons who had seen hikers and picked up hikers but discarded all these leads, except for two persons who had seen a hiker on the road from Roseburg on 29 January but could not make positive identification. At that time, results were negative so I decided to return home, leaving further investigation in the hands of the State Police, to wait for the snow to melt so I could return and make a more thorough search. Subsequent to my leaving, the State Police interviewed a logger who had given a young man who's description fits, a ride to within 20 miles of Crater Lake Entrance Road, on the morning of 30 January 1975.

During the ensuing five months we mailed circulars with photographs to approximately 86 persons who were registered at Diamond Lake Lodge, a year round resort which is located on the route from Roseburg to Crater Lake. No leads were produced from these. The police interviewed numerous persons, who as a result of the media coverage, called to state they had seen or given a ride to hikers. The Cascade Rescue Emergency Service teams searched the area extensively by snowmobile, and the Crater Lake staff on more than one occasion searched the lake area by skis, snowmobile, flying and hiking. None of these searches produced any positive results. In July 1975 I returned to Oregon where I hiked, flew and drove over the area for over three weeks without any positive results. After returning home and reviewing the information contained in the police reports that we possess, plus maps of the areas searched and the intensity of these searches without finding any signs of equipment we concluded that Charles was not the victim of foul weather but rather a victim of foul play. We have relayed our feelings to the Superintendent of the Oregon State Police, however, as of this date the only action that has been taken, that we are aware of is that the state police have again turned to the media for assistance. Although we are deeply appreciative of all these efforts, it is hard for us to think that a person or persons involved in a crime would turn themselves over to the police. This is why we believe a more thorough investigation is needed.

