

OCCK CASE

Affidavit in support of search warrant for: 3310 Morningview Terrace, Bloomfield Township, Michigan

*** During a 13-month period in 1976-77, four children, two boys and two girls, were abducted and later found murdered in the greater Oakland County Michigan area. The two boys were determined to have been, anally molested. All four were victims were found dumped alongside busy roadways for easy discovery, 3 in Oakland County and 1 victim in Wayne County. All the victims were alone when abducted, held from 3-19 days, well fed and dressed in their own clothing before being dumped. The fourth victim (Timothy King) was described as being meticulously cleaned/groomed prior to his body being disposed of. It is believed by law enforcement personnel, that all four slayings are related to one another. This case was given the name, "The Oakland County Child Killing" case or "O.C.C.K." The case has remained unsolved for the last approximately 31-32 years and remains unsolved today. Physical evidence (human hairs, animal hairs, fibers, fluids...etc.) was collected from each victim and the scene of each recovered body by investigators during the original investigation in 1976-77. This evidence has been securely stored at Michigan State Police and F.B.I. lab/storage facilities over the years.

*** July 31st, 2007, Detective Sgt. Cory Williams from the Livonia Police Department received information from Cathy King, the sister of Timothy King, regarding a potential suspect in the Oakland County Child Killings. King told Sgt. Williams that she has learned about an unknown suspect in the case who was supposedly polygraphed and cleared of involvement by the Michigan State Police during the original OCCK investigation, but should not have passed the polygraph and should not have been cleared. King stated that this suspect then supposedly confessed to the "Child Killings," during a private polygraph that took place shortly after the subject had been cleared in the OCCK case.

*** Cathy King told Sgt. Williams that this information came from the private polygraph examiner that took this confession, named Larry Wasser, who practices in the Detroit area. She stated, after being cleared in the OCCK case, the suspect was sent to Wasser by his attorney for a private polygraph, regarding a pending un-related criminal case. King went on to say that Wasser supposedly obtained this confession from this suspect about his involvement in the OCCK case, during the pre-polygraph interview portion of the test. King said that according to Wasser, this all took place at the "height of the original investigation."

*** Cathy King relayed the following story to Sgt. Williams, about how she learned this information: In 2006, a friend of the King family named Patrick Coffey, who is a private Polygraph Examiner in California attended a polygraph examiner's convention in Las Vegas. Coffey grew up across the street from the King Family in Birmingham, Michigan in the 1970's and was friends with Timothy King at the time of his abduction/murder. While at this convention, Coffey "struck-up" a conversation with another polygrapher

named Larry Wasser, after noticing Wasser, was from Southfield, Michigan. Coffey told Wasser that he grew up in Birmingham, Michigan and the reason he got into this type of work was because his good friend and neighbor Tim King was abducted and killed when they were boys back in the 1970's. According to Coffey, this statement about Tim King struck a nerve with Wasser whom according to Coffey, was visibly shaken by this. Wasser, after reminding Coffey of the Polygrapher/Client confidentiality privilege, told Coffey that he had polygraphed a guy 30 years ago that confessed to being involved in the Oakland County Child Killings, after the suspect had passed a prior State Police polygraph, but should not have passed and was then cleared of involvement in the OCCK case. Cathy King stated that Patrick Coffey telephoned her that evening and relayed this information to her, shortly after his conversation with Larry Wasser.

*** Cathy King told Sgt. Williams that Wasser had stated to Coffey that the possible suspect and his attorney are now both deceased. King also told Sgt. Williams that according to Coffey, Larry Wasser is a private polygraph examiner in Southfield, Michigan and has been practicing in the Detroit area since the 1970's. She also stated that Wasser would be approximately 60 years old today.

*** Sgt. Williams performed a check through the "Lexis-Nexis" computer database and located a Lawrence Wasser with an active private polygraph examiners license in Michigan since 1975. This check showed Wasser's office (Wasser Consulting Services Inc.) to be located at 30555 Southfield Rd. in Southfield, Michigan. Sgt. Williams performed a check of Wasser through the Michigan L.E.I.N. system and the Secretary of State, which showed Wasser to be born 11-21-1942 and to reside in the Oakland County area.

*** Sgt. Williams performed a check through the "Google" database on the internet and observed several polygraph websites for Patrick Coffey in California, including websites that contain articles Coffey has written as an expert in the polygraph field.

*** On 8-14-07, Sgt. Williams conducted a phone interview with Patrick Coffey and further confirmed his status as a private polygraph examiner in the State of California. During this interview, Coffey relayed the almost identical story to Sgt. Williams, he had relayed to Cathy King about the statements Larry Wasser made to him at the convention in 2006 regarding the Oakland County Child Killings. Coffey told Sgt. Williams, Wasser told him that this possible suspect in the Oakland County Child Killings (OCCK), not only confessed to him about the killings, but that he (Wasser) had the polygraph test and would show it to Coffey the next time they got together (indicating that Wasser does in-fact have records/files of this incident from the 1970's).

*** Sgt. Williams obtained an Investigative Subpoena for Larry Wasser from Judge Michael Talbot of the 3rd Circuit Court of Wayne County Michigan. Judge Talbot was the visiting Judge sitting in for Judge Timothy Kenny. Sgt. Williams interviewed Wasser about this possible evidence, at the Livonia Police Department on August 9th, 2007. During this interview, Wasser became upset & visibly shaken when Sgt. Williams explained to him the subject & purpose of the subpoena and asked Wasser for his

cooperation. Wasser explained to Sgt. Williams that even if he wanted to cooperate about this information, he could not, because of the Polygrapher/Attorney/Client privilege. Wasser also stated that if he were to cooperate, he would fear being sued by the suspect's family.

*** After lengthy conversation, Sgt. Williams reminded Wasser how heinous these crimes were and how important this information could be for the families of the victims that have been waiting for over 30 years for resolution. Sgt. Williams asked Wasser if it were true that the OCCK suspect that he had polygraphed was in-fact now deceased, along with his attorney, to which Wasser stated, "I guess you know everything."

*** Wasser then told Sgt. Williams that he would supply a few "clues" to assist in identifying this subject, but would not release the subject's name. Wasser told Sgt. Williams that this subject was polygraphed by the Michigan State Police, at the height of the investigation in the 1970's, passed and was cleared of involvement in the case.

*** Wasser stated that the State Police Polygraph Examiner that passed & cleared this subject was not the regular examiner that was assisting the Oakland County Task Force with polygraphs at that time and should have never passed him.

*** Wasser told Sgt. Williams that this particular State Police examiner had cleared another suspect in a different case afterwards, that later failed a private polygraph with Wasser and was subsequently charged.

*** Wasser explained that when this subject's attorney brought him to his (Wasser's) office for a private polygraph, it was in regards to a completely separate crime he had been involved in, after he had been cleared by polygraph in the OCCK case by the State Police. Wasser then indicated to Sgt. Williams that this subject made the statements regarding his involvement in the OCCK case, during his (Wasser's) pre-polygraph portion of the exam.

*** On 8-24-07, Motions were scheduled in front of Judge Talbot. Wasser's attorney, James Feinberg had filed prior motions regarding Wasser being protected from supplying information to investigators under the attorney/polygrapher/client privilege in Michigan. Assistant Wayne County Prosecutor Robert Moran had filed responses to Feinberg's motions. Prior to going on the record, Sgt. Williams, reading Feinberg's motion, observed that the defense had supplied in their written motion, the name of the possible suspect's deceased attorney (Jane Burgess)

*** On 8-27-07, Sgt. Williams performed a check through the "Google" computer database today and located a law firm in Detroit called "Burgess & Burgess." This check showed this firm to be located at 535 Griswold St. in Detroit. Sgt. Williams performed a check through the Lexis-Nexis database using the name Jane Burgess with the law firm address and located a "Jane Burgess" connected to this firm, indicating that she has been deceased for more than 10 years. This matches the information from Wasser & James Feinberg.

*** On 10-1-07, a motion hearing on this matter was held in front of Third Circuit Court Judge Timothy Kenny. Wasser's attorney, Feinberg, discussed some of the information involving Wasser prior to going on the record and some of the information on the record. While Feinberg was doing so, he supplied Sgt. Williams with more information regarding the circumstances surrounding the suspect that possibly confessed to Wasser during a private polygraph in 1977 that might assist in his identification. Feinberg explained that in 1977, Attorney Jane Burgess brought her client to Larry Wasser to be polygraphed on a separate Criminal Sexual Conduct (CSC) charge. He went on to say that this person came to Burgess in 1977, believing he was about to be charged with CSC. Feinberg stated that Burgess brought him in for a private polygraph with Wasser and during the pre-polygraph interview is when this subject confessed (referring to the OCKK case). Feinberg went on to explain that this subject was told it was okay to do so because he was protected under the attorney client privilege and that being completely truthful was an important part of the polygraph he was about to take.

On 10-09-07, Judge Kenny denied the defense motions and ordered that Mr. Feinberg's client, Larry Wasser supply investigators the name of the subject that confessed to him about the killings in 1977. Judge Kenny indicated that the name is not, according to his research, privileged information. Judge Kenny also ruled that the defense would not have to supply any of the files or communications made between Wasser and this subject, stating that these are considered privileged. Judge Kenny indicated he would set a court date for Feinberg's client to supply this name to the court & investigators. Mr. Feinberg requested a copy of the court transcripts from these motions and an adjournment, indicating he would request an emergency "Stay" through The Michigan Court of Appeals on behalf of his client, which he did.

*** A three judge panel from the Court of Appeals met and upheld Judge Kenny's ruling, at which time a date was set for Wasser to give the name of this suspect to investigators. On 11-19-07, Patrick Coffey testified under subpoena about what Wasser had told him regarding the OCKK suspect. Prior to taking testimony from Wasser, his attorney Mr. Feinberg indicated that his client now wishes to cooperate with investigators. Mr. Wasser told Sgt's Williams & Garry Gray (Michigan State Police) that he doesn't remember the name, but believes the suspect was polygraphed on the OCKK case at the Michigan State Police, Flint Post by an examiner named "Cabot."

*** 11-19-07. Sgt. Williams called Livonia Police Polygraph Examiner Tim Larion, knowing that he keeps a book containing all current licensed polygraph examiners in Michigan and asked him if there was a subject named "Cabot." Larion located a private polygraph examiner named "Ralph Cabot," practicing in Flushing, Michigan. Larion told Sgt. Williams that his book did not indicate whether this Cabot was a retired State Police Examiner.

*** 11-21-07, Sgt. Williams supplied the name Ralph Cabot to Sgt. Gray from the State Police, who confirmed that Ralph Cabot was in fact a Michigan State Police Polygraph Examiner at the Flint, Michigan State Police Post in the 1970's. Ralph Cabot retired from

the State Police in 1980. Sgt. Gray indicated that there has been hundreds of State Police polygraph's conducted in regards to the Oakland County Child Killings (OCCK) in the past 30 years, most of which were conducted in Northville, Michigan and some at other State Police Posts around the state.

*** 11-28-07, Sgt. Williams, working with State Police Detectives Garry Gray & Dave Robertson, went to the Michigan State Police post in Flint and reviewed Examiner Cabot's old polygraph files. These files revealed that Cabot had conducted only 3 polygraphs in regards to the Oakland County Child Killings in the 1970's. Of these 3 tests, 2 of the 3 subjects polygraphed had recently been charged with Criminal Sexual Conduct (CSC) and were now deceased. These two subjects were associates of one another and charged with CSC in at least one of the same cases involving the same child/victim. The first of these two suspects was a Christopher Brian Busch, white male, born 7-31-1951. The second suspect was a Gregory Woodard Greene, white male, born 5-2-1950.

*** On 1-28-1977, at the request of the OCCK Task Force, Examiner Cabot administered a polygraph on Christopher Busch in regards to the Stebbins abduction/murder. Cabot's report indicated that based on the analysis of the examination, Busch was not involved in the killing of Mark Stebbins. The date and results of this test, matches what Wasser had indicated about the possible suspect, taking & passing a State Police Polygraph in Flint, in regards to the OCCK case, at the "height" of the investigation. In Cabot's pre-test notes from the interview of Busch, it states that he (Busch) had discussed with his associate (Greg Greene) fantasies he has about "liking tying up some kid." Busch admitted to Cabot that he has had "affairs" with young boys and that he has a sexual problem, but denied having any involvement in the Stebbins case.

*** Sgt's Williams & Gray, at the Michigan State Police Metro North post, reviewed two tips written up by the OCCK Task Force on Christopher Busch & Gregory Greene in 1976-77. Tip #1035 was called in on Christopher Busch on 3-20-1977. Notes on this tip state that Christopher Busch had been previously cleared on Tip# 369 after passing a State Police polygraph earlier in the investigation. This would have been the polygraph administered by Cabot at the Flint post on 1-28-1977. Notes in the tip files also stated that Christopher Busch Committed suicide on November 20th, 1978. Another tip was called in to the "Task Force" on Christopher Busch on August 13th, 1977, but no tip number was issued. This tip stated that **Christopher Busch resides at 3310 Morningview Terrace in Birmingham, Michigan. This address is actually located in Bloomfield Twp. Michigan.**

*** On 11-29-07, Sgt. Williams received a call from Larry Wasser, who was due to come to the Michigan State Police Metro North post the following day as part of an agreement with his attorney to have Wasser cooperate further. Sgt. Williams asked Wasser if he remembers when the subject died in relation to the polygraph in the 70's, to which Wasser stated that the subject killed himself, not too long after he (Wasser) had polygraphed him. **This matches & confirms the identity of the possible suspect to be Christopher Busch, white male, born 7-31-1951, who was polygraphed by MSP in**

January of 1977, polygraphed by Wasser after that, then committed suicide in 1978. Sgt. Williams asked Wasser how he knew the subject committed suicide? Wasser stated that he was discussing this subject a while after his polygraph, with the subjects attorney (Jane Burgess) and she told Wasser, "You don't have to worry about it anymore because the guy killed himself."

***** The following "Time-Line" details the one week, Task Force investigation in January of 1977, that led to the identification of Christopher Busch & Gregory Greene as possible suspects in the OCCK case. This "Time-Line" was put together from official police reports regarding this investigation in 1976-77. After this one week investigation, both subjects were polygraphed, passed and were cleared on OCCK Tip#'s 369/370, regarding the homicide of Mark Stebbins. *****

1-25-1977: Gregory Greene was arrested by Flint Police for 3 counts of CSC 1st Degree. These child molestation's were committed by Greene & Busch in Genessee County as well as Oakland County. **Greene tells the Flint Police that Chris Busch killed Mark Stebbins.** The OCCK Task Force is notified and Detectives Simmons & Doan from Southfield Police Department traveled to Flint to interview Greene. Doan wrote in his limited notes about **Gregory Greene being charged in 1975 with 50 counts of CSC 1st Degree in California. Doan wrote that Greene choked one of his victims near death, was caught, charged and sentenced to a mental institution as a Disturbed Sex Offender.** After 6 months, Greene was released and returned to Michigan, at which time he and Christopher Busch began associating with one another and molesting children together, one of which took place in Oakland County. Busch met Greene while Busch was molesting his nephew, Brent Busch whose family lived in Flint. Doan wrote that Greene matches the composite of the possible OCCK suspect that was seen at the time of the King abduction.

1-26-1977: The victim (Kenneth Bowman) of Christopher Busch & Gregory Greene in the Oakland County CSC 1st Degree case was interviewed at Flint Police Department by Detectives from the Task Force. Bowman stated that he met Christopher Busch through Greg Greene in May of 1976. Bowman stated that prior to Busch & Greene molesting him in Oakland County, they had both molested him in the past. **Bowman told Detectives that Greg Greene had strangled him unconscious in the past when Bowman became uncooperative while Greene was attempting to anally molest him.** Bowman stated that Greene had told him that **Chris Busch had killed a boy.** Bowman also stated that **Greene had asked him to go to a "Playland" store to help him kidnap and kill a young boy.** Bowman stated that Greene would forcefully sodomize him, even though Bowman would cry and beg him to stop.

******* Bowman stated that he was afraid the day that Busch & Greene drove him to the woods in northern Oakland County to molest him, that they were going to kill him. Bowman stated that Busch had a handgun under the seat of the car. Bowman described the car as being a **blue, Chevrolet, 2dr, Vega, hatchback with white stripes, later determined to be a 1975.** Bowman told the police that the car they were in belonged to Christopher Busch, but was being driven that day by Greg Greene.

1-28-1977: Detectives from the Task Force went to the "Scotsman" Restaurant in Alma, Michigan on this date and arrested Christopher Busch on Flint Police Department's

felony warrant for Busch for Criminal Sexual Conduct 1st Degree. Chris Busch's father, H. Lee Busch, purchased this restaurant for Chris to run. Chris Busch also maintained a rental home in the area.

*** Detectives conducted a consent search at Busch's rental house, located at 736 N. State St. Alma, Michigan. During the search of Busch's house, Detectives found 2 shotguns (16 gauge & 20 gauge), ½ pound of Marijuana, 1 suitcase containing **ropes & ligatures** and 1 suitcase containing child porn, books, magazines & child porn films. (This evidence was all confiscated at that time as evidence in Flint's child molestation case against Chris Busch).

1-28-1977: Christopher Busch was then interviewed by OCCK Task Force Detectives at Flint PD. During this interview, Busch admitted his sexual involvement with Kenneth Bowman w/m 15 yrs. and also admitted his association and involvement with Greg Greene in molesting children. Busch talked about being a Pedophile and liking young boys. During this interview, he described the following 3 locations that he has picked up young boys in the past: 9 Mile & Woodward in Ferndale, Royal Oak near 13 Mile & Woodward, and the 12 Mile & Greenfield area, specifically Hartfields Bowling Alley & the "7-11" store across the street. *** **These are the first three abduction sites in chronological order of the abductions in the OCCK case (Timothy King had Not been abducted yet).** *** **Busch told Detectives that he and Greene have discussed their sexual fantasies about kidnapping a young boy, tying him up and sexually abusing him. Busch went on to say that he and Greene agreed that one would get a job during the day and the other at night so that one of them would always be with the child.** Busch denied any involvement in the Stebbins case. **Busch agreed to take a polygraph in the OCCK case.**

1-28-77: 8:00pm, Christopher Busch was polygraphed by MSP Examiner Ralph Cabot in regards to the abduction & homicide of Mark Stebbins. Deputy Oakland County Prosecutor Dick Thompson was flown in a helicopter from Oakland County to the Flint post to be present with OCCK Task Force members for the polygraph. After reviewing the polygraph charts, it was Cabot's opinion that Busch, when denying involvement in the Stebbins case, was being truthful and was not involved.

2-1-1977: Greg Greene was polygraphed by MSP Examiner Ralph Cabot in regards to the abduction & homicide of Mark Stebbins. After reviewing the polygraph charts, it was Cabot's opinion that Greene, when denying involvement in the Stebbins case, was being truthful and was not involved.

*** **This was the end of the one-week investigation into Christopher Busch & Gregory Greene. Both Busch & Greene were cleared on this date of any involvement in the Oakland County Child Killing case. The Royal Oak Tribune reported, "Flint men were cleared of possible involvement in the child killings after passing polygraphs." The tips on these subjects were closed.**

*** Sgt. Williams found notes from Task Force Detective Doan that stated that Gregory Greene was sentenced to "Life" in prison on 6-17-1977 on his 1st Degree Criminal Sexual Conduct charges. Sgt. Williams obtained Gregory Greene's Certified Criminal History (CCH), which showed the arrest of Greene in January of 1977, and the sentence of Greene to "Life" in prison 6-17-1977. After Greene was cleared by the polygraph on 2-1-1977, he was housed in the Genesee County Jail, while waiting on his court dates on

the CSC charges. Timothy King was abducted during this time. Sgt.'s Williams & Gray, were unable to determine through old jail records, whether or not Greene had left the county jail at any time during this period. *** (The killings stopped after this) ***

*** Christopher Busch spent the next year and a half, prior to his suicide making court appearances on the multiple Criminal Sexual Conduct charges against him, around the state of Michigan. Sgt. Williams obtained the court files and reports of these charges from the different jurisdictions Busch committed these multiple molestations in, in 1976-77. These files confirmed that Jane Burgess was in-fact the attorney of record for Christopher Busch during this time. According to Busch's Criminal History, he was arrested & charged with 1st Degree Criminal Sexual Conduct in Oakland County, Genesee County, Montmorency County & Midland County. **When Christopher Busch was being booked on these charges, he gave his current address as 3310 Morningview Terrace in Bloomfield Twp., Michigan (Birmingham mailing).** It appears from these reports that Christopher Busch's father, H. Lee Busch, traveled to these different county jails and posted large cash bonds for the release of his son. H. Lee Busch resided at 3310 Morningview Terrace in Bloomfield Twp., Michigan. These files indicate that Christopher Busch was out on bond, awaiting his court dates at the time of the King abduction. 1977 Task Force Detectives, Waldron & Doan, have in their written notes that as of March 9th, 1977, "Christopher Busch is free on bond on all charges" (7 days before King was abducted). The Busch family home was off of 15 Mile Rd. in Bloomfield Twp. Approximately 2 miles from where Timothy King was last seen. Busch, at this time, was driving the 1975, blue Chevrolet Vega, hatchback with the white stripes.

*** Sgt.'s Williams & Gray interviewed Larry Burgess at the Burgess & Burgess Law Firm in Detroit, in regards to his late wife and law partner Jane Burgess. Larry Burgess stated that their law firm represented Christopher Busch in his multiple CSC cases and that his wife Jane handled the cases. Larry Burgess stated that they were retained and paid a lot of money by Christopher Busch's father H. Lee Busch to represent their son. Mr. Burgess told Detectives that H. Lee Busch and his wife were very involved in the social circles in the Birmingham area and very concerned about this case involving their son being publicized. Burgess stated that H. Lee & Elsie Busch were more concerned with the family being humiliated publicly because of their son's actions than trying to help him with his problem. Burgess also stated that H. Lee Busch was a top executive for General Motors involved in European Operations, which included the Busch family living and often traveling to Europe for extended periods of time. Larry Burgess told investigators that H. Lee Busch was very wealthy and paid to fly Jane Burgess around the state in a private airplane to handle his son's cases. Burgess went on to say that his wife was able to negotiate all of the 1st Degree Criminal Sexual Conduct cases down to 3rd Degree cases, to which Christopher Busch pled to, eventually receiving only probation on all charges. Christopher Busch's Criminal History reflects this information and it appears that Christopher Busch spent no time in jail on any of these charges.

*** Sgt.'s Williams & Gray made arrangements to have 3 licensed polygraph examiners in the Detroit area review Christopher Busch & Gregory Greene's polygraphs from 1977,

when they had been cleared by State Police Polygraph Examiner Ralph Cabot. Livonia Police Polygraph Examiner Tim Larion, Michigan State Police Examiner Robert Dykstra and retired State Police Examiner now a private examiner John Wojnaroski, all reviewed and scored Busch & Greene's polygraph charts independent of one-another. After a lengthy review of Busch & Greene's polygraph charts, each examiner, independently and later collectively came to the conclusion, that even though both subjects showed different levels of deception when answering the relevant questions, neither Busch nor Greene should have passed the test and neither should have been cleared by Examiner Cabot's polygraph. Examiner Wojnaroski, told Sgt.'s Williams & Gray, that Cabot had a reputation with the State Police as not being a very good polygraph examiner and stated that Cabot had several polygraphs overturned towards the end of his career and had been disciplined for this by the State Police command.

*** Sgt. Williams obtained a copy of Christopher Busch's death certificate from 1978. Oakland County Medical Examiner Dr. Robert Sillery, conducted the autopsy and determined that Christopher Busch died November 20th, 1978, of a self-inflicted gunshot wound to the head. Busch's death was given Oakland County Medical Examiner Case# 78-2221.

*** Sgt.'s Williams & Gray obtained the copy of the police reports from Bloomfield Twp. Police Department regarding the suicide of Christopher Busch. On November 20th, 1978, Bloomfield Twp. Police, were called to 3310 Morningview Terrace by Chris's older brother Charles Nels Busch who resides at 523 Mohegan in Birmingham. Charles Busch told the officers that he had been called to the home after the maid was unable to make entry into the home. Charles told police that his brother Christopher resides at this home on Morningview Terrace with their parents H. Lee & Elsie Busch, who were currently in England staying with the older brother David. The police made entry into the home and found Christopher Busch upstairs, in his bedroom in bed with a gunshot wound to the head. Busch had shot himself between the eyes with a 22 cal. Rifle that was lying next to him in the bed. It appears from the police, suicide scene photograph's, that Busch was lying on his side facing the wall when the shot was fired. Found pinned to the wall that Busch was facing, was a pencil drawing of a boy screaming. Found in the walk-in closet, lying in the middle of the floor was a small pile of assorted ropes & ligatures. On the desk in the Bedroom was a single shotgun shell. The ropes & ligatures, the drawing of the boy, the shotgun shell, along with other evidence was confiscated and the original Oakland County Child Killing Task Force was notified of the findings in this home. It appears from the reports that Detectives, in 1978, looked briefly into this information, but did not give it much credibility due to both Busch & Greene having already been cleared by a State Police polygraph in 1977. Because of the passed polygraphs, it appears that Detectives made no connection to the Child Killing case at that time. (Bloomfield Twp. Police, are no longer in possession of the ropes, the shotgun shell, or the original drawing from Busch's bedroom. This suicide case had been closed and the evidence found in Busch's room has since been destroyed. The current MSP/OCCK Task Force is in possession of the police reports from the suicide and what was found at the scene, along with a copy of the drawing and the crime scene photo's of Busch's suicide from 1978).

*** Sgt.'s Williams & Gray, along with other members of the current Child Killing Task Force, knowing that Busch & Greene should not have passed their polygraphs about these killings, then took a closer look at Christopher Busch and the evidence found in Busch's home at 3310 Morningview Terrace, Bloomfield Twp., Michigan. Detectives observed that the drawing of the boy screaming that was pinned to the wall in Busch's room, appears to be victim Mark Stebbins. The position of Busch's body in bed suggests that he may have been looking at this drawing pinned to the wall when he pulled the trigger. The "snorkel" type coat the boy was wearing in this drawing, with fur around the collar is identical with what Mark Stebbins was wearing when he was abducted and when his body was found. Detectives looked at the crime scene photographs taken by Southfield Police where Stebbins was found and observed that when his body was found, his hood was up and the coat zipped up, consistent with the drawing. Detectives know that none of the crime scene photo's taken of any of the victims bodies in the case were ever public information.

*** Current Task Force Detectives also observed the gold color of the carpet in the walk-in closet in Busch's bedroom, where the ropes & ligatures were lying in the middle of the floor. The Michigan State Police are in possession of gold colored fibers that were recovered from our victims socks and clothing during the original investigation in the 1970's. Recent forensic examinations of the victims clothing utilizing new technology, conducted at the State Police Forensics Lab resulted in the recovery of additional hairs/fibers.

**** Laboratory Scientist David Metzger from the Michigan State Police Lab in Northville conducted tests in July of 1977 of fibers from Timothy King and fibers from Jill Robinson. Metzger determined the following after these tests: *** Results: Examination of the fiber from Jill Robinson's socks (#7A) revealed that it was microscopically similar in color and physical construction and possessed optical properties in plane polarized light "identical" to numerous fibers removed from the clothing of Timothy King. Metzger also conducted a comparison of fibers from Jill Robinson's blanket to fibers from the genital area of Timothy King. The results of this test was that these fibers were a different shade of yellow and determined to be of an unusual nature, possibly carpet fibers.

*** These fibers could also have come from the gold colored fibers that make up the ropes/ligatures found in Busch's walk-in closet that he possibly used to bind his victims. Some of the fibers we are in possession of were collected from our victim's socks. Two of the victims were determined by the M.E. during their autopsies to have bind marks on their wrist and ankles, possibly from ropes. Therefore, the tan/gold fibers found on the victim's socks, could possibly be from the ropes or ligatures that were used to bind them.

*** Sgt.'s Williams & Gray located and interviewed a known victim of Christopher Busch, named Vincent Gunnels. Gunnels had been molested by Busch in the 70's and was the victim when Busch was arrested and charged with 1st Degree Criminal Sexual Conduct in Midland County & Montmorency County, Michigan in January of 1977. While interviewing Gunnels, he told Detectives that Christopher Busch prior to molesting

him one-time, showed him a pornographic film of boys that were tied-up and being anally molested. Gunnels went on to say that Busch then tried to do this to him after watching the movie. Busch himself told the police in 1977 that he and Greg Greene have discussed their fantasies about kidnapping, tying-up and molesting a boy. Gunnels also stated that in 1977, Busch's mother came to Flint in the back of a limousine. She called him over to the car and attempted to pay Gunnels not to talk with authorities about what her son is involved in, as far as molesting children and/or anything else he was involved in. Chris's mothers attempt to pay off a boy to keep him quiet, corroborates what Busch's family attorney, Larry Burgess told detectives about the fear Mr. & Mrs. Busch had of Chris humiliating their family in Birmingham social circles.

*** Sgt.'s Williams & Gray located and interviewed the nephew of Christopher Busch named Brent Busch, who was mentioned in the 1977 State Police reports as a victim of child molestation, by Christopher Busch & Gregory Greene. Brent Busch told Detectives that Chris Busch had molested him orally & anally when he (Brent) was a boy and that Chris would take pictures of him naked while he was performing oral sex on Chris. While interviewing Brent Busch we showed him a copy of the drawing of the boy screaming that Chris had on his wall when he killed himself, and asked Brent if he had ever seen it before? Brent indicated that he had seen it before and believes he had seen it on one of the occasions when he stayed with Chris at 3310 Morningview Terrace in 1976 or 77. Brent described this home as being a very large home, indicating that his grandparents, H. Lee Busch & Elsie Busch were very wealthy and spent a lot of time in Europe on business and to visit their son David who lived in London England.

*** The Task Force is in possession of **white** animal hairs recovered from the clothing of our victims during the original forensic examination and from the recent re-examination conducted by the Michigan State Police Forensics lab in 2007. Detectives Williams & Gray, knowing that white animal hairs were found on and recovered from all 4 of the victims clothing, asked Brent if he remembered any pets that Chris may have had at any of the houses or cottage. Brent said that Chris had a tan Labrador back then and also a **white** Scottish Terrier that Chris's parents had brought back home from Europe during one of their extended stays there over the years. Detectives asked Brent if he remembered seeing these dogs at any of the other houses or cottage owned by the Busch family, to which Brent stated that the only place he ever saw the dogs was at the house on Morningview Terrace in Bloomfield Twp.

*** Task Force Investigators John Ouelett & Jason Bollinger (F.B.I.) made arrangements to have Christopher Busch's brother Charles Busch interviewed in New York City. FBI Agent "Tommy" MacDonald (N.Y. FBI) agreed to conduct the interview with Charles Busch. During this interview, Charles Busch stated that Chris had a tan Labrador type dog that he had brought back from Spain and also a **white** Welsh Terrier named "Tabatha" that was at the Morningview Terrace house when Chris committed suicide. When Charles was asked about the ropes, drawing, shotgun shell in Christopher Busch's room at 3310 Morningview Terrace, Charles stated, "If it was in his (Christopher's) room, it belonged to him."

SUMMARY: In the fall of 2007, Christopher Busch was identified through Private Polygraph Examiner Larry Wasser, as a person that had passed a State Police Polygraph in 1977, but should not have, and was then cleared of involvement in the Oakland County Child Killing case. The State Police Polygraph Examiner that conducted the OCCK polygraph on Busch was later disciplined during that time period, for conducting poor polygraph tests. Both Wasser and his attorney gave conflicting stories to Sgt. Williams and the Court on what exactly Busch had said in Wasser's office in the spring of 1977 that lead Wasser to believe he (Busch) was involved in the Child Killings. Wasser's Attorney, James Feinberg, wrote in his motion to suppress this information that this person in question had confessed to his client (Wasser) during the pre-polygraph interview. Wasser has only been cooperative with investigators in this case, after The Court of Appeals compelled him to be. Whether or not Busch gave a confession to Wasser in 1977, or merely made admissions or a simple statement about his involvement, they, along with Wasser's own reaction to this information coming to light, corroborates the 3 polygraph examiners conclusions in 2008, that neither Busch nor Greene should have been cleared in the OCCK case.

* Christopher Busch was a known child molester that was molesting children all over Michigan in 1976 & 77, including the Oakland County area. Busch, at this time would stay at and had access to his parent's large home located off of 15 Mile Rd. in the Birmingham area. This home could have, easily been used by Busch and/or associates to keep and molest the victims in the OCCK case, while being held captive. The walk-in closet in Busch's bedroom where the ropes were found, not only had gold carpet fibers, which could be consistent with fibers found on our victims socks and clothing during forensic examinations, but there were no windows in this closet, which would allow the victims to have been held quietly. This home is located at 3310 Morningview Terrace, Bloomfield Twp. Mi. (Birmingham mailing). Busch would stay at this home alone for extended lengths of time while his parents were in Europe. This home was in close proximity to the abduction sites (especially the King abduction site), the locations the bodies were dumped, and provided easy access for Busch up and down Woodward Ave. The entrance to the garage at this home was at the rear of the residence on the lower level. This would allow the killer(s) to drive the victims around to the rear of the residence and enter the home through the garage, avoiding possible detection by neighbors. In 1976 & 77, Busch was driving a 1975, blue Chevrolet, 2dr, hatchback with white stripes. This vehicle is almost identical to the suspect vehicle described by an elderly witness at the scene the night Timothy King was abducted at 15 Mile Rd. and Woodward Ave. This elderly female witness described the vehicle as being a small blue hatchback with white stripes, believed at that time to be an AMC Gremlin.

* In 1976 & 77 Busch was associating and molesting children with Gregory Greene, who was from Flint, Mi. Busch met Greene in Flint while Busch was molesting his nephew Brent Busch, whose family lived in Flint. Greene is Busch's co-defendant in the 1976 Oakland County Criminal Sexual Conduct case, involving victim Kenneth Bowman. Bowman told Police in 1977, that Greene also drives Busch's blue Chevrolet Vega at times. Bowman told Police that Greene had choked him unconscious in the past when he (Bowman) was not cooperative while Greene was attempting to anally molest

him. Greene had told Bowman that Chris Busch had killed a boy. Greene had been charged in California in 1975 with 50 counts of 1st Degree Criminal Sexual Conduct and sent to a mental institution for 6 months. He was then released and returned to Michigan. In the California case, Greene had choked one of his victims near death to keep him quiet. This is consistent with what the Medical Examiner concluded the manner of death to be for Mark Stebbins, which was strangulation. Greene matches the composite of the Child Killer and both Busch & Greene match the original profile of the killer(s) developed by experts during the original investigation.

* In January of 1977, Greene, after being arrested for child molestations, told the Flint Police that Christopher Busch killed Mark Stebbins. (Stebbins appears to be the subject in the drawing that was on Busch's wall when he killed himself). Busch was arrested and his house in Alma was searched. Police found a suitcase containing child porn films, a suitcase containing ropes/ligatures, two shotguns and a pound of Marijuana. (Victim Jill Robinson was shot in the face with a shotgun): During an interview with Police, Busch names 3 locations where he has picked up children that he molested in the past. The locations Busch gave, were the first 3 abduction sites in chronological order (King had not been abducted yet). Busch told State Police Polygraph Examiner Cabot, during the pre-polygraph interview in January of 1977, that he was there for a polygraph because Greg Greene talked about their conversations about "liking tying up some kid." The Task Force in 1977 felt so strongly about Busch & Greene as suspects in this case, that they had the Deputy Oakland County Prosecutor, Dick Thompson, flown in a helicopter up to Flint for their polygraphs. Cabot then passed and cleared both subjects in January of 1977 and their cases were closed.

* On March 16th, 1977, Timothy King, the fourth victim, was abducted. Notes from Task Force Investigator Doan stated that as of March 9th, 1977, Christopher Busch is free on bond on all charges. On March 10th, 1977 Christopher Busch had a scheduled court date in Oakland County for an exam on his CSC case with victim Bowman.

* During the autopsy of Timothy King, a human hair was recovered from King's genital area. Sgt. Williams found a police report on information from the MSP Crime Lab to Livonia Detectives, in March of 1977, 3 days after the autopsy of King, regarding this hair. It was the opinion of State Police Crime Lab Expert, James Hauncher, that this hair was a human facial hair, but further testing would be needed to confirm this. This hair could be consistent with Busch, who had a full beard in his mug-shot photographs as of March 3rd, 1977, 13 days prior to King's abduction. It was the opinion of Wayne County Medical Examiner, Warner Spitz, that this hair is likely a suspect hair.

* Sgt. Gray located notes from Task Force Detective Doan, Southfield PD from 1978 stating that Greene was "out on bond" at the time of King's disappearance. Sgt.'s Williams & Gray were unable to determine the date Greene bonded out of Genesee County Jail, due to poor jail records at that time. Greene matches the composite drawn, from a witness's information that was at the scene the night of King's abduction. In June of 1977, Greg Greene was sentenced on multiple child molestations to prison for "Life," and the killings stopped.

* In the fall of 1978, the Oakland County Task Force was re-contacted after Christopher Busch was found dead in his home at 3310 Morningview Terrace Bloomfield, Mi. Busch had shot himself in the head while in bed in his bedroom at the home. The Bloomfield Twp. Police contacted the Task Force after finding items in Busch's room that may connect him to the OCKK case. Officers found a pencil drawing of a boy screaming pinned to the wall in Busch's bedroom. The boy appears to be Mark Stebbins. In the drawing, the boy was wearing identical clothing, with the hood up & zipped just like Stebbin's coat was, when he was found dead in Southfield. Other than those involved in the investigation, only the killer(s) could have known that Stebbins was found dead with the hood up and his coat zipped up. It appears the Task Force dismissed this possible connection to the Child Killings in 1978 because Busch & Greene had been previously cleared after the State Police Polygraph. The polygraph was the "measuring stick" used during the original investigation to eliminate suspects and move on to another one of thousands of tips coming in at that time.

* Also found by Bloomfield Twp. Police in Busch's bedroom, was ropes/ligatures lying in somewhat of a pile in the middle of the floor in the walk-in closet. Busch had told Polygraph Examiner Cabot in 1977, that he was being polygraphed because Greene had talked about them "liking tying up some kid." During an interview, Vince Gunnels told Sgt.'s Williams & Gray, that Busch showed him films of boys that were tied-up, being molested, at which time Busch tried to do this to him. The Medical examiner in 1977 stated that two of the four victims in the OCKK case had bind marks on their wrists and ankles that are consistent with rope marks. The gold fibers on our victims socks, described as an unusual nature by the lab technicians, could possibly be from these ropes, especially because some of the gold fibers collected, were from the socks of the victims, which is consistent with the location of the bind marks being on their ankles.

Recently, the Michigan State Police Forensics Unit had the photos of the ropes in Busch's walk-in closet enhanced for size & clarity. Upon examination of the enhanced photos, it appears that some of the shorter lengths of rope have blood on them. This could be consistent with the rather large open wound that victim Mark Stebbins had on the top of his head, that the Medical examiner determined during the autopsy, was caused by Stebbins being struck over the head with an unknown object while Stebbins was alive.

* Along with the drawing of the Stebbin's boy and the ropes in the walk-in closet, Bloomfield Twp. Police found a single shotgun shell in the middle of the desk in Busch's bedroom. From the crime scene photo's, this shell appears to be that of a 12 gauge shotgun shell. The caliber of this shotgun shell would be consistent with what experts determined during the original investigation, was the caliber of the shotgun used to shoot Jill Robinson. The shotgun shell was never found at Robinson's homicide scene and was believed to have been recovered & removed by the suspect at the scene of the shooting, to avoid detection by police.

* All four victims in the OCK case were found during past & current forensic examinations, to have white animal hairs on their clothing that were recovered as evidence. These white animal hairs were later determined, through forensic analysis, to be "dog" hairs. Through interviews with Charles Busch & Brent Busch, Detectives Williams & Gray determined that there was a white "Terrier" type dog that lived at the house at 3310 Morningview Terrace, Bloomfield Twp. Mi., which would be consistent with the white animal hairs being found on our victims clothing.

* Sgt. Gray spoke with members of the Michigan State Police Forensics Unit in Northville about the possibilities of recovering all the aforementioned type of physical evidence after such a long period of time. State Police Scientist Heather Vitta told Sgt. Gray that even though the crimes occurred more than thirty years ago, there is a very good possibility of recovering hairs, fibers, DNA from a home, even if the home has been re-carpeted, re-modeled...etc. Ms. Vitta explained that this type of evidence is often found, still present in the cracks & corners of the floors and under baseboards, even if the carpets had been changed several times. Hairs and fibers can also be found in the homes air-duct systems.

Conclusion: Based on the aforementioned information, there is probable cause to believe that the following items of physical evidence listed to be seized, will be in the place listed to be searched:

- White animal hairs collected for comparison & DNA analysis.
- Carpet & rope fibers collected for analysis and comparison.
- Our victim's hairs and/or DNA collected for analysis & comparison.
- Our victims clothing fibers collected for analysis and comparison.
- Misc. hair(s), fibers, suspect DNA collected for analysis & comparison.

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