

## **Ruby Ridge — Pictures**



Vicki Jordison, about age twelve, with her younger sister, Julie, and her brother, Lanny. Vicki was very capable and mature for her age.



Vicki Jordison on the night of her senior prom. She had rarely dated in high school.



Randy "Pete" Weaver and Vicki Jordison's wedding photo. They were married in November 1971 at the First Congregationalist Church in Fort Dodge, Iowa. Vicki wanted to be a housewife. Randy wanted to be an FBI agent.



Sisters Julie Brown (LEFT) and Vicki Weaver (RIGHT) watch Sara and Samuel teeter-totter in Fort Dodge, Iowa, about 1981. Brown and the rest of her family tried to talk the Weavers out of running away to Idaho.



(LEFT TO RIGHT) Samuel, Sara, and Rachel Weaver in 1982, a year before the family left for the mountains. This was one of the last photos Randy and Vicki allowed before they began believing that photography was against God's wishes.



David Jordison with his grandchildren (LEFT TO RIGHT) Sara, Rachel, and Sammy. Each summer, Vicki's parents visited Ruby Ridge, bringing supplies and helping set up the cabin.



The Weaver cabin in the mountains of North Idaho in the summer of 1984, when it was completed. The cabin was built by Vicki and Randy with two-by-fours, plywood, and scraps from a nearby sawmill.



Vicki Weaver sweeps the rock steps just off the porch of the cabin while her daughter Rachel watches, photographed in the mid-1980s.



The Weaver family in May 1989. Later that year, federal agents taped Randy selling a sawed-off shotgun to a federal informant. The lettering on Randy's shirt reads: "Just say *NO* to *ZOG*"—the Zionist Occupied Government.



Sara, Samuel, and Rachel photographed in May 1989, outside the house their family rented. Friends and relatives thought the family's fear and distrust of the government lessened when they lived at the bottom of the mountain.



Booking photo of Randy Weaver from initial gun charges, January 17, 1991. After his release, he returned to the cabin and refused to show up for trial, waiting for the government to come for him.



The remote cabin atop Ruby Ridge, a forested knob in North Idaho, near the Canadian border. Photo taken in March 1992, six months before the standoff began.



The Weaver cabin and compound, March 1992.



U.S. Marshals Service surveillance photo on August 21, 1992, the day of the initial shoot-out, shows Samuel Weaver (LEFT) pointing a gun in the air, Kevin Harris (CENTER) with the dog Striker at his feet, and Sara Weaver (RIGHT).



Kevin Harris on the morning of the shooting, with Striker.





Vicki Weaver paces in the yard while waiting her turn in the outhouse at the Weavers' cabin, August 21, 1992, about an hour before the shoot-out.



After the shoot-out began, as many as 300 state and federal agents quickly moved into a meadow about a mile from the Weavers' cabin, where they set up a command post and tent city nicknamed "Federal Way."



William Degan, one of the most highly decorated members of the U.S. Marshals Service, flew to Idaho in August 1992 as part of a team that was supposed to eventually apprehend Randy Weaver.



FBI Special Agent-in-Charge Gene Glenn (LEFT) and U.S. Marshal for Idaho Mike Johnson meet with reporters early in the siege. Later, Glenn complained that he had been made the fall guy for federal mistakes at Ruby Ridge. His letter to the U.S. Justice Department sparked a new probe into allegations of a cover-up that reached the number-two official in the FBI.



Protesters yell “Baby killer!” at federal agents who drive past the roadblock up toward the Weaver cabin. By the end of the week, as many as one hundred people—neighbors, skinheads, angry constitutionalists, and neo-Nazis had gathered at the bridge over Ruby Creek.



Five neo-Nazi skinheads are arrested August 25, 1992, the fifth day of the standoff, in a Jeep filled with guns on a back road near the Weaver cabin. Agents with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms received a tip that the men were going to help Weaver. The charges against them were eventually dropped.



Bill Grider, a onetime friend of the Weavers, restrains his wife on the sixth day of the siege as the couple yells at neighbors who have cooperated with federal authorities.



Idaho state police and federal agents stand at the roadblock at the bridge over Ruby Creek and videotape protesters.



Third-party presidential candidate and retired Green Beret Lt. Col. James “Bo” Gritz talks to a gathering of reporters and protesters about the negotiations in the cabin. Gritz and retired Phoenix police officer Jack McLamb negotiated a peaceful settlement to the standoff after eleven days.



The inside of the cabin, following the standoff and investigation by federal agents.



Some of the guns taken out of the Weaver cabin by federal agents. Later, six rifles, two shotguns, six pistols, and thousands of rounds of ammunition were admitted into evidence in the trial of Weaver and Kevin Harris.



Randy Weaver's defense attorneys, Gerry Spence, Kent Spence, and Chuck Peterson, answer questions about the case outside the federal building in Boise.



Kevin Harris's defense attorneys, David Nevin and Ellison Matthews, enter court during the trial, which began in April 1993.



Randy Weaver's attorney, Gerry Spence, questions deputy U.S. Marshal Dave Hunt, while Judge Edward Lodge looks on. Hunt spent almost eighteen months trying to get Weaver down from his cabin and was on the team that got into a gun battle with Weaver and his family.



Lon Horiuchi, the FBI sniper. Behind him is the door to the Weavers' cabin.



Ken Fadeley, the ATF informant.

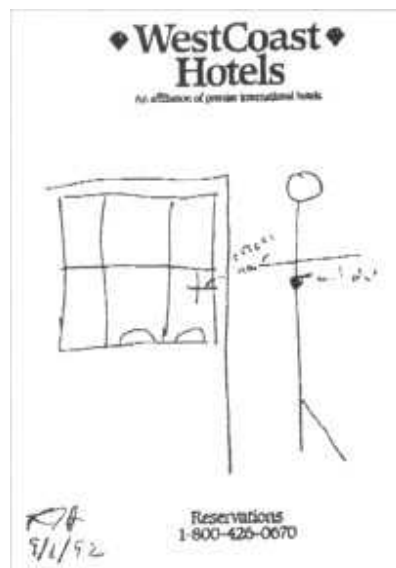




Sara and Rachel Weaver leave the courthouse with Vicki Weaver's brother-in-law, Keith Brown, and sister, Julie Brown, on June 15, 1993. The defense rested its case without calling Sara Weaver or any other witnesses.



Kevin Harris talks to reporters after being set free by the jury that found him not guilty of murder after a nineteen-day deliberation, the longest in Idaho history.



The day after the standoff ended, sniper Lon Horiuchi sketched on a hotel notepad what he saw just before he fired at Kevin Harris and killed Vicki Weaver. It clearly shows two heads in the window, even though he claimed that he

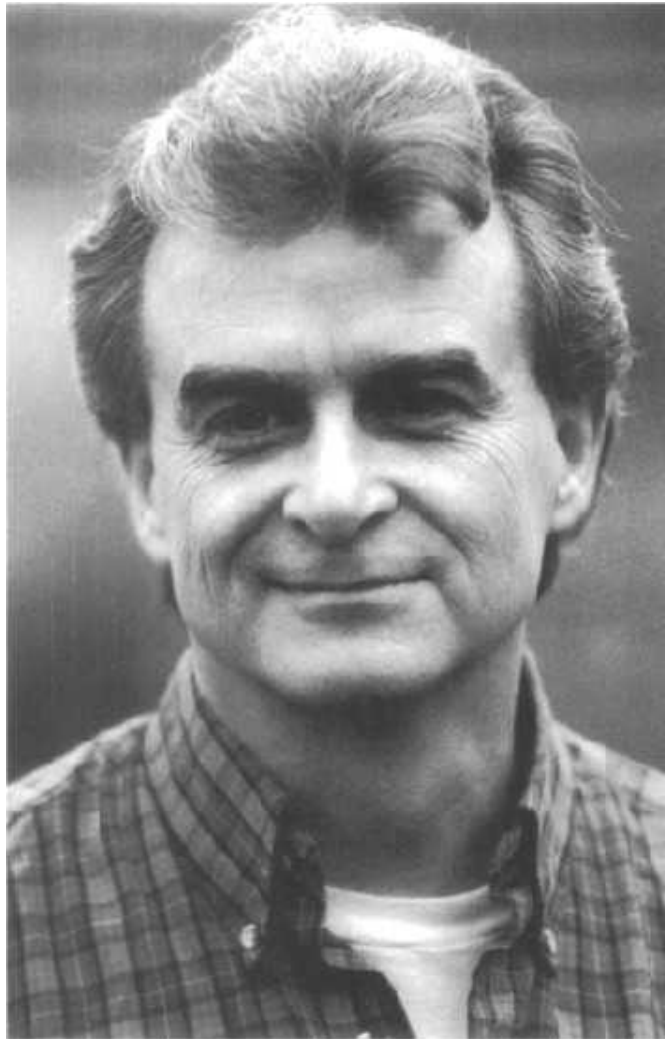
couldn't see through the window. The judge fined the FBI for not turning this over to the defense until late in the trial.



The sign at the base of the Weavers' property. The words are taken from the King James Version of the Old Testament, the Book of the Prophet Isaiah, chapter 45, verse 23: "I have sworn by myself, the word is gone out of my mouth in righteousness, and shall not return, That unto me every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear." The Weavers believed Jesus should be called by his Hebrew name, Yashua, and God by his, Yahweh.



Gerry Spence autographs a book while his son, Kent, looks on, the day Randy Weaver and Kevin Harris are acquitted of murder and conspiracy.



On December 17, 1993, Randy Weaver was released from jail after serving sixteen months for failing to appear in court. He moved back to Iowa with his three daughters.

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