

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: ROBERT F. KENNEDY
ASSASSINATION**

FILES: LA 56-156

VOLUME: 13

SERIALS: 2726 TO 2850



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

62-587

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See also Nos. 139, 148

167, 396, 277B

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104
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Volume Number
Serial

86-13

See 2726-2850

56-156

A. D. Richards 6-5-68



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

February 14, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

[REDACTED]
THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON,
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY,
CONGRESSMAN DEL CLAUSEN,
FORMER SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN (CALIFORNIA)
JANUARY 24, 1969
THREATS - MISCELLANEOUS

Reference made to FBI memorandum dated
February 4, 1969 captioned as above.

On February 7, 1969, [REDACTED] was
interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI at Paramount,
California.

ALL
b7C [REDACTED] admitted that he went to Congressman Del
Clausen's office in Downey, California on January 23, 1969
in an effort to obtain advice from Clausen as to how to
"clear his name", which had been slandered and libeled by
Bobby Kennedy. [REDACTED] Kennedy believed [REDACTED]
was a communist and caused an investigation of him which
resulted in the loss of a job at [REDACTED] Company and
damage to his reputation. [REDACTED] stated that although he
disliked the entire Kennedy family, he did not make any
statement to the effect that he had given the order to have
Bobby Kennedy killed. [REDACTED] he did tell Del Clausen's
secretary that he did know prior to Bobby's death that Bobby
was going to be killed. [REDACTED] he had a
premonition of Bobby's death, and had tried to warn him but
had been unable to do so.

- 8 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Secret Service, LA (RM)
② - Los Angeles

(11)

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56-156-2726

**THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON,
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY,
CONGRESSMAN DEL CLAUSEN,
FORMER SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN (CALIFORNIA)
JANUARY 24, 1969**

he was unable to explain the premonition except that he has a "gift from God" that allows him to see into the future, but that no one will believe him.

he did not threaten Edward Kennedy, Governor Reagan, President Nixon or Clausen, but had merely told Clausen's secretary that unless he could get some help in clearing up his reputation, he intended to withdraw all of his contributions to their future campaigns, and that he would run for President of the United States himself.

he felt that he could win if he got the nomination.

The following description of [REDACTED] was obtained through observation and interview:

Race
Sex
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Residence

Employment
Characteristics

Parents

Marital Status
Military Service

ALL
b7c

b7C
[REDACTED]
THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON,
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY,
CONGRESSMAN DEL CLAUSEN,
FORMER SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN (CALIFORNIA)
JANUARY 24, 1969

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/14/69

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: KENSALT
(LA File 56-156)

[REDACTED]

THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. NIXON,
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY,
CONGRESSMAN DEL CLAUSEN,
FORMER SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN (CALIFORNIA)
JANUARY 24, 1969
THREATS - MISCELLANEOUS
(LA File 175-0-279)

Los Angeles teletype dated 1/24/69, Bureau letter dated 1/31/69, and Los Angeles airtel dated 2/4/69, all concerning [REDACTED] THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON", etc., and Bureau letter dated 1/27/69 under "KENSALT" caption, which requested Los Angeles to interview [REDACTED] regarding his statement that he ordered BOBBY KENNEDY killed.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of an FD-376 and eight copies of a Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) concerning the interview of [REDACTED]. An FD-302 of the interview is being maintained in Los Angeles files.

One copy of this LHM is being disseminated to United States Secret Service, Los Angeles.

- ALL
67K
- 4 - Bureau (Enc 10)(RM)
 - 2 - Los Angeles
 - ① - 56-156
 - ① - 175-0-279
- [REDACTED]

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OFFICE COPY

56-156-2727

F B I

Date: 2/17/69

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

Via _____

(Priority)

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (62-5481) (RUC)

KENSALT
(OO: LA)RE: KHAIBAR KHAN, aka
Khaibar Goodarzian
and family

Re LA airtel to SF, 2/4/69.

Enclosed are 19 copies of FD-302 representing re-interview
of LAURENCE DAVID STRICK.② Los Angeles (Encs. - 19)
1 San Francisco

(3)

b7c

*Make Encls
or Index*

56-156-2728

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FBI-LOS ANGELES	

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 2/18/69

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (62-4217)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

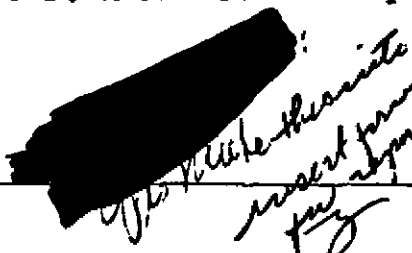
Classified by SP6 BTP/K
Declassify on: OADR

Re Los Angeles airtel, dated 2/12/69.



The "Detroit News" edition of 1/16/69, page 23A, contained an article about JABARA entitled, "Detroiter Helps Underdog, And This Time It Is Sirhan". The article states a Detroit lawyer who favors defending underdogs and liberal causes, is a volunteer involved in the defense of SIRHAN SIRHAN on trial in Los Angeles for his life for the killing of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. This person is 30 years

2 - Los Angeles (RM)
2 - Detroit
(1-100-34653)



56-156-2729

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A. C. Richard	

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

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Per _____

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DE 62-4217

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

old and single and a partner in a law firm called Lafferty, Reosti, and Jabara, 726 Pallister, Detroit.

The article states JABARA was born in Michigan of Lebanese parents and his mother still lives in Mancelona, Mich.

The article states that JABARA speaks and writes Arabic, and was reared as a Moslem even while attending the Methodist Church in Mancelona, Mich.

He attended the University of Michigan and graduated from law school at Wayne State University and also studied at American University in Beirut, Lebanon in 1965.

The article states that it is because of his fluency in the Arabic language that he is involved in the SIRHAN trial.

The article states that the defense was receiving many letters from all over the world bearing on the case, and many letters were in Arabic. JABARA is helping with the translations. JABARA is also helping to explain the California legal system to SIRHAN's parents during court sessions.

The article states that plans call for JABARA to remain with the SIRHAN defense team until the first part of February when he is expected to return to Detroit. At that time, he and his partners are scheduled to defend three young men accused of local bombings of a draft board, police stations, and the CIA in Ann Arbor, Mich.

The article states that JABARA is involved in the local chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The article states that JABARA lives in Highland Park and has three brothers and three sisters.

- 2 -

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Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 9-25-67)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

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Date

2/19/69

RE:

*Barham Berham Berham
Civil Rights*

☐ For information ☐ Retention optional ☒ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks:

*Recep SA - Orville O. Roberts, Jr.
dated 2/27/69.*

*Make corrections as indicated
on reverse side of 0570-1560-2730*

Enc.

Bufile
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*62-547
06-156*

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FEB 19 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

NEWS RELEASE

Office of the District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Call: Jerry Littman
News Secretary
626-3888, Ext. 82396

RELEASE: Wed., Feb. 19, 1969
After 10 a.m.

WEEKLY SUMMARY #37

Re: The assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

Note to editors: Because of the widespread interest in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles on Wednesday, June 5, 1968, and proceedings in court, the Office of Los Angeles County District Attorney Evelle J. Younger is publishing a weekly summary of the case. This is the 37th summary, and others will be for release on subsequent Wednesdays.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6 -- Two prospective alternate jurors in the murder trial of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan were unseated today by peremptory challenges by both the prosecution and defense.

Mrs. Zena F. Lewis was challenged on legal grounds by the prosecution after she told Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker that she could decide on the matter of guilt or innocence, but that under no circumstances could she vote a death penalty.

Five alternate jurors have been chosen and one seat remains to be filled, but both sides have 11 peremptory challenges.

* * *

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7 -- "Lawyers in the Sirhan murder trial labored without success today to complete selection of six alternate jurors . . ." reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner).

Five prospective alternates were examined, but none were chosen. Mrs. Linda S. Katrenich was excused because she was so opposed to the death penalty that she would never vote for it in a murder case.

Another prospective juror, Mrs. Bernadine Holmquist, said her

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opinions of Sirhan were so strong that his defense lawyers would have to prove to her he should not be sent to the gas chamber for first degree murder, added the newspaper.

* * *

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8 -- "Defense attorneys in the Sirhan murder trial expect the admitted slayer of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy to go to prison for the killing, but they hope to save him from San Quentin's gas chamber," a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) stated today.

Continued the article:

"This startling admission came from Sirhan's chief defense counsel, Grant B. Cooper, as defense and prosecution continued their so far unsuccessful search for six alternates for the jury which will try the 24-year old Jordanian immigrant."

Cooper told a prospective juror "that not only would the defense concede Sirhan shot Kennedy, but also it would not attempt to win an acquittal for him."

At recess yesterday, the defense lawyer said that this "has been our plan all along, but we haven't said it publicly before. I thought it was time we did," the newspaper quoted Cooper as saying.

Added the newspaper:

"Defense sources said Sirhan was aware of his lawyers' strategy and accepted it. However, Cooper's courtroom announcement appeared to upset the defendant . . ."

* * *

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9 -- Writing of jurors in the Sirhan case, John Douglas in a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) noted that they

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will soon "begin an experiment in communal living which may last a quarter of a year and end with their deciding whether a young man will live or die."

The 18 jurors (12 plus 6 alternates) will live in isolation in a downtown Los Angeles hotel (Biltmore), and their material needs will be the responsibility of Superior Court bailiffs. The Right Rev. Francis Eric Bloy, bishop of the Los Angeles Episcopal Diocese, will be chaplain to the jury.

"For the jurors, the Biltmore experience will in many ways be like living in a prep-school dormitory. But the prefects will carry guns and wear uniforms of Los Angeles deputy sheriffs.

"There will be half a dozen stationed on the Biltmore's sixth floor, where the county has taken over a full wing of 25 rooms for the jury.

"Each juror will have his own room for which the county will pay \$9 a day. The deputy sheriffs will be housed in rooms costing \$8 a day.

"When the jurors want privacy they can stay in their own rooms. If they seek the society of their colleagues, they will be able to do so in two recreation rooms. Television will be available -- but censored by a deputy who will make sure that no television news of the trial is available to the jurors and alternates.

"Jurors will also be able to read newspapers and magazines, but all reference to the Sirhan case will have been cut from these before the jurors see them.

"On weekends, and -- should the trial last that long -- on holidays, they will be taken on trips.

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"Deputy Sheriff Willard Polhemus, Judge Walker's bailiff for the last nine years, will be 'social director' for the jurors. He has done this job before.

"Weekends the jurors can be visited by their husbands and wives, if they have them. The visits can extend overnight, if the spouse is willing to pay the Biltmore \$3 for a bed.

"Meals will be paid for by the county at the rate of \$8.50 a day. If a juror wants more food, or more expensive food, he has to pay for it himself.

"If a juror wants a drink, he can have one, provided he doesn't want too many. But, he will have to pay for them himself. The County of Los Angeles does not buy liquor.

"When the trial is concluded, the jurors will know each other better than nearly any group in the world.

"Among them will develop friendships and perhaps even love . . .

"And perhaps hate," concluded the article.

* * *

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10 -- Dist. Atty. Evelle J. Younger, whose office is prosecuting Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused assassin of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, met today with prosecution and defense counsel in the chambers of Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker.

Both sides said later they had discussed scale model parts of the Ambassador Hotel, where the senator was shot last June 5. They declined further comment, but one Los Angeles newspaper (Times) speculated that Younger's visit may mean 'a new development . . . in the case against' Sirhan.

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Meanwhile, Grant B. Cooper, one of Sirhan's lawyers, today predicted that the sixth and final alternate juror will be chosen tomorrow (Tuesday, February 11).

Another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) quoted Cooper as saying that if the selection is completed by noon on Tuesday, Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton can make his opening statement on Thursday, February 13.

The alternate jurors, tentatively seated, include Clarence Yaw, businessman; Mrs. Eleanor Landgreen, wife of an insurance adjustor; John H. Johnson, computer design engineer; and Mrs. Bertha Feenstra, wife of an electrician.

All could be removed by defense and prosecution peremptory challenges -- those for which lawyers need give no reason.

Concerning today's meeting in the judge's chambers, the newspaper said "major carpentry that will be needed in the eighth floor Hall of Justice courtroom where Sirhan is being tried" was discussed.

Continued the newspaper:

"The Los Angeles Police Department's special Sirhan task force has constructed two scale models -- one of the ground floor of the Ambassador Hotel, the other of the kitchen off the hotel's Embassy Room where Kennedy was shot.

"The larger mockup will give the jury a view of the scene of the crime. It will be used instead of letting the jurors visit the hotel. Security considerations for Sirhan rule out a visit to the scene.

"The second model -- that of the kitchen -- will probably be introduced in evidence, Cooper said.

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"Both models are very large and will require considerable rearrangement of the small courtroom."

As for selection of alternate jurors, 23 prospective ones were examined today, two tentatively seated were removed by prosecution and defense challenges and two replacements were named.

Three prospective alternates were challenged by Dep. Dist. Atty. John E. Howard after they expressed strong convictions against the death penalty. In two cases, Cooper opposed the prosecution challenge. The third was not contested.

* * *

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11 -- During a discussion on the Los Angeles County court system today, County Supervisor Kenneth Hahn "was especially critical of the cost of bringing Sirhan B. Sirhan to trial in the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and the weeks spent in picking the Sirhan jury," reported Ray Zeman, county bureau chief, in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

At the Board of Supervisors meeting, the 10-member special study commission on judicial procedures was asked to review the administration of justice in the county and make recommendations.

(Sen. Kennedy was slain on June 5, 1968, and indicted by the Grand Jury two days later. Jury selection began on January 13, 1969).

With the selection of six alternate jurors today, Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker swore in the alternate panel and released all 18 jurors until 8 p.m. tomorrow (Wednesday, February 12) when they are to report to the Biltmore Hotel to be sequestered for the length of the trial.

The alternate jurors include:

Miss Gloria J. Haffey; George Stitzel, a Los Angeles Times pressroom foreman; Miss Ruth A. Stillman, insurance company adjuster; John H. Johnson, computer designer; Clarence Yaw, oil company purchaser; and Mrs. Eleanor B. Landgreen, housewife and mother of three sons.

* * *

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12 -- The reasons for the Sirhan trial -- the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy -- "have been obscured in the past few weeks as defense and prosecution lawyers have stepped through the delicate minuet of jury selection and preliminary motions," John Douglas, staff writer, noted in a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) today.

However, he reported things "will be back in perspective tomorrow" (Thursday, February 13) when the prosecution opens the case for the People.

While there is little argument about the basic facts of Kennedy's murder, Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton told Douglas, "there are things people don't know."

These will be revealed when the prosecution makes its opening statements to the jury and alternates, "but they will ring loudest in the ears of the man whose fate they are designed to seal -- Sirhan," continued Douglas.

After the presentation by the prosecution, one of the defense attorneys, Emile Zola Berman, will speak, said the newspaper.

"The defense strategy is to move as rapidly as possible to take the edge off" of the prosecution's presentations, "which it admits will be very damaging."

The prosecution "is going for the jugular. Sirhan admits slaying Kennedy, and his lawyers concede he cannot escape punishment. But they want that penalty to be paid in prison, not in the death house.

"The prosecution wants the jury to find the youthful Jordanian immigrant guilty of first degree murder, and then, in the subsequent penalty trial, to condemn him."

Continued the newspaper:

"The defense views the Kennedy murder, in part, as a political assassination. As it seeks to prove that Sirhan acted under 'diminished capacity' -- that his killing of Senator Kennedy was without malice -- (Defense Lawyer Russell) Parsons believes that it may be necessary to show

that obsession with the Arab-Israeli struggle, and Kennedy's avowed es-
ousal of the Israeli cause preyed on Sirhan's mind. Witnesses will be
roduced to testify to this.

"Nucleus of the defense case will be the Sirhan family, com-
atriots of the young Arab, and a team of forensic psychiatrists, headed
UCLA's Dr. Bernard Diamond.

"Then, forecasts Dep. Dist. Atty. David Fitts:

"The true arena of this conflict will become the mind of Sirhan
Sirhan."

Meanwhile, another Los Angeles newspaper (Times) today declared
that "Sirhan Bishara Sirhan probably will plead guilty to first-degree
murder in the slaying of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy . . ."

* * *

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13 -- The prosecution made its opening state-
ment today in the Sirhan B. Sirhan case, after Superior Judge Herbert V.
Walker denied a motion for mistrial made by Defense Lawyer Grant B. Cooper.

The motion for a mistrial was based on grounds that a story in a
Los Angeles newspaper (Times) yesterday "prejudiced Sirhan's rights to a
fair trial by saying the 24-year old defendant probably would change his
plea from innocent to guilty of first-degree murder," wrote Dave Smith,
staff writer.

The denial was issued by the judge after he questioned the jurors
privately in chambers. "Though several jurors admitted hearing of the
story, Judge Walker said, all agreed they could disregard it and decide
the case solely on the basis of evidence produced in court," the news-
paper related.

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Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts made the opening statement for the prosecution and presented this information:

Sirhan was in the Ambassador Hotel kitchen 47 hours before the assassination and was seen by two witnesses.

Returning to the kitchen on June 5, 1968, Sirhan shot the Senator at almost point-blank range, firing several shots which fatally wounded Kennedy and injured five others.

On the day of the shooting, Sirhan spent most of the time at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, and told another club patron he was going to use his gun for hunting.

"It could kill a dog," Fitts said Sirhan told a witness who will testify later in the trial, reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner).

Sirhan told Jess Unruh, former State Assembly speaker, he shot Kennedy "for my country." The statement was made when Unruh accompanied Sirhan and two police officers to the Rampart Division Police Station following the arrest of the Jordanian immigrant. Unruh will testify to this Fitts said, according to the newspaper.

Fitts began his presentation with a series of key dates, which he listed in chronological order.

The first was August 10, 1965, when Albert Leslie Hertz purchased a .22 caliber "Cadet" Iver-Johnson, eight-shot revolver. The pistol eventually found its way into the possession of George Erhart, a co-worker of Munir Sirhan, the defendant's brother.

On the next date, on or about February 2, 1968, Fitts added, Erhart drove to the Sirhan home in Pasadena, with a companion and "in the

daylight hours waited jointly for Munir and Sirhan Sirhan." The purpose of the visit was to sell Munir the gun, reported the newspaper.

Munir produced \$19 and the defendant paid \$6 for the gun.

On June 1, 1968, Sirhan visited a gun shop in Pasadena, where he purchased "several boxes of .22 caliber ammunition called 'mini-magnum' from a clerk," said Fitts.

"Getting ahead of my story," Fitts continued, "Sen. Kennedy was killed with mini-magnum ammunition."

On June 2, 1968, there was a reception for the Senator and "... among those who attended was Sirhan Sirhan. He was observed in the lobby area" of the Ambassador Hotel.

Fitts also stated that Mrs. Miriam Davis went into the Ambassador kitchen for a drink of water and "she observed Sirhan in one of the kitchens leaning on a bar, dressed casually. She mistook him for a hotel employee.

"She will testify at this trial."

The next date noted by Fitts was June 4, 1968, election day. Sirhan went to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club where he "spent hours on the pistol range, engaged in rapid fire practice at which he excelled."

On June 5, said Fitts, Sirhan "stood on a tray rack in a recess area immediately alongside the ice machine. Sirhan stepped quickly from the rack . . .

"The Senator stood all unaware.

"Sirhan reached into the waistband of his trousers.

"He walked to the side of Karl Uecker (hotel maitre de standing with Kennedy) . . .

"He extended his right arm across in front of Uecker. His left hand was in the vicinity of the Senator's head . . . and at point-blank range he fired eight shots.

"It is probably the first shot that resulted in the Senator's death 25 hours later.

"The muzzle range (of this shot) was one inch. Kennedy's right hand went to his right ear."

The force of the shots knocked Kennedy to the ground. "He fell backward and came to rest diagonally to the ice machine."

Fitts said that Bill Barry, a Kennedy bodyguard, wrestled the gun away from Sirhan, but the wiry Jordanian regained it. ". . . the scene was complete pandemonium . . .

"Roosevelt Grier (former football star and member of the Kennedy team) was accompanying Mrs. Ethel Kennedy . . . They were still outside the kitchen.

"Grier is a large man . . .

"He pushed his way through the crowd . . . and wrestled the gun from the defendant . . .

"He gave it to Rafer Johnson (former Olympic decathlon star and another Kennedy partisan) for safekeeping . . ."

Fitts continued, "Johnson asked, 'Why did you do it?'"

"Sirhan answered, 'I will explain.'"

Fitts then proceeded to tell of Sirhan's arrest and his refusal to divulge his name to police.

When Travis White, one of the police officers who arrested Sirhan, asked the defendant about the crime, Sirhan replied: "You think

I am crazy . . . so you can use it in evidence against me . . ."

Sirhan carried no documents when arrested, but did have an automobile key and \$480.10 in cash, including four \$100 bills.

The key led to tracing the defendant's car parked near the Ambassador Hotel. In the car was Sirhan's wallet and a receipt for ammunition bearing his fingerprints.

Sirhan, continued Fitts, was not identified until his brother, Munir, went to the Pasadena Police Station to identify him.

Kennedy, related the deputy district attorney, was taken to the Central Receiving Hospital and later transferred to Good Samaritan Hospital, where a team of physicians, led by Dr. Henry Cuneo, performed brain surgery.

A bullet was recovered which ballistics tests will show was fired from Sirhan's gun, Fitts alleged.

Continuing his narration, Fitts stated:

"At roughly 1:45 a.m., June 6, 1968, the Senator expired. He was pronounced dead by Dr. Cuneo."

There were "five bullet holes in the coat the Senator was wearing -- three entry holes and two exit," said Fitts. "Tests showed that the muzzle range for all the shots fired ranged from one to six inches.

"The evidence in this case will show that the defendant, Sirhan Sirhan, alone was responsible for this tragic incident.

"He acted alone and not in concert with others . . ." concluded Fitts.

One Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) reported that, "The

defense scored one point during the prosecution opening.

"Fitts tried to make reference to diaries Sirhan kept which were seized in a search of his Pasadena home the morning of the shooting. The defense, which claims they were seized illegally, objected, and Judge Herbert V. Walker, presiding over the trial, sustained their objection."

Before Fitts began his presentation, Judge Walker told the jurors that all of the attorneys were "competent, ethical and good lawyers."

He also stated that opening statements were not to be considered as evidence, but rather as outlines of what the defense and prosecution propose to prove.

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more --

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14 -- "Sirhan Bishara Sirhan rose from his chair to protest the opening statement of his own defense counsel Friday, as attorney Emile Zola Berman described him as an 'immature, emotionally disturbed and mentally ill youth,'" reported Dave Smith, staff writer, in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

As Berman said his client, the accused assassin of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, was mentally ill, Sirhan began to rise from his chair and murmured "No, No," continued the writer.

At this point, Superior Court Inspector William Conroy leaned over the chair of Michael McCowan, defense investigator, and said "Talk to him, Mike."

McCowan leaned over, pushed Sirhan back into his chair with both hands and lectured him for several minutes as Berman continued his opening statement.

In his remarks, Berman said, "There is no doubt and we have told you this from the beginning, that he did in fact fire the shot that killed Senator Kennedy."

Berman added that his client "admired and loved" the Senator and killed the Senator when "he was out of contact with reality, in a trance in which he had no voluntary control over his will, his judgment, his feelings or his actions."

The attorney said that the killing "was unplanned and undeliberate; impulsive and without premeditation or malice, totally a product of a sick, obsessed mind and personality."

He then outlined a story of wartime atrocity and childhood emotional disturbance in Sirhan's first 12 years in his native Palestine,

saying that it was at the sight of violence in the Israeli-Arab conflicts, and exposure to danger and flight from bombs that Sirhan began to experience spells or trances.

Berman claimed that psychiatrists and sociologists would support defense evidence that these experiences left the defendant with obsessions and fantasies that deepened seriously after the family immigrated here in 1957, finally leaving him so mentally deteriorated that he was incapable of premeditated murder, the newspaper reported.

The late Senator's campaign statements in May and June, 1968, advocating U. S. military aid to Israel were a "heavy shock" to Sirhan, said Berman.

In concluding the opening statement, Berman asked the jury "to listen to the evidence, to adopt what science has to offer and to consult your conscience. In short, let true justice be done."

Following the statement, the prosecution called three witnesses, Karl Uecker, assistant maitre d'hotel at the Ambassador Hotel; Edward Minasian, formerly an assistant maitre d'hotel; and Juan Romero, former busboy.

Uecker told the jury that he was leading Sen. Kennedy by the right hand from a victory celebration in the Embassy Ballroom to another party on the floor below when an unidentified Kennedy aide told him:

"No, we're not going to go there. We're going to the press room."

It was last-minute decision, said the hotel official. As Uecker led Kennedy, someone brushed past him quickly as he looked another way, and Uecker heard "something like a firecracker," followed by another and another.

The first "firecracker," the prosecution told the jury in its opening statement yesterday, was a bullet fired from one inch from the Senator's head, and is believed to have been the shot that resulted in his death 25 hours later.

Minasian, who was also leading the Senator, said he believed Kennedy saw the gun that took his life.

"I believe he raised his hand to try to protect himself because I'm sure he saw the revolver, the same as I did," Minasian told the jury.

The other witness, Romero, said he knelt beside the stricken senator and placed a rosary in the dying hand.

The defense lawyers questioned the three witnesses "closely on the placement of large wall mirrors outside the Embassy Ballroom, where Sirhan is said to have loitered for much of the evening," reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

Continued the article:

"The purpose of these questions was not specified, but they seemed to indicate the defense might attempt to show that Sirhan was in a state of self-induced hypnosis at the time of the slaying.

"The questions recalled Berman's earlier statements about Sirhan's dabbling with mystic experiments with fishing sinkers, candles and mirrors, his "spells" and "trances" and hypnosis performed on him since the assassination by defense psychiatrists.

##

FBI

Date: 2/25/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156) (P)
SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau dated 2/20/69.

RE: WEEKLY NEWS RELEASE FROM
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a 17-page weekly summary of information prepared for the benefit of news media by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office. This release is dated 2/19/69 and is being furnished for the information of the Bureau

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
2 - Los Angeles
[redacted] b7c
(5)

SEARCHED —

INDEXED —

SERIALIZED 16FILED 12

Approved: [signature]

-Special Agent in Charge

Sent [redacted] b7c

M

Per [signature]

56-156-2732

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET10

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b7c, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



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Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

56-156-2733

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 9-25-67)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☒ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City

☐ Norfolk
☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ Sacramento
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield

☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ Buenos Aires
☐ Hong Kong
☐ London
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico, D.F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Santo Domingo
☐ Tokyo

Date 2-17-69

RE:

KENSALT

RE: [REDACTED]

56-156-2396

☒ For information ☐ Retention optional ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks:

Enc.
Bufile
Urfile

ALL b7C

My share per my ph.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 18 1969	
FBI - NEW YORK	

FBI

Date: 2/26/69

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

To: SAC, Los Angeles (56-156)

From: Director, FBI (62-587)

KENSALT

Reurairtel 1/27/69 to which was enclosed a
letterhead memorandum concerning [REDACTED]

The Department has indicated that copies of the
above referred to letterhead memorandum should be furnished
to the Prosecutor's Office, Los Angeles County. Handle
and advise.

*See Ser 2701
2702*

*ALL
b7c*

*2 HPI [REDACTED] 8/26/68 [REDACTED]
Communication [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] H. [REDACTED]*

56-156-2734

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 28 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Sent Via _____

M

Per _____

FBI

Date: 2/26/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156) (P)
SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, 1/28/69 and
Bureau airtel to Los Angeles, 2/5/69.

Photographs received from Bureau with referenced
Bureau airtel and Los Angeles copies of those same photographs
returned to HERBERT MC ROY on 2/26/69. MC ROY is Administrative
Assistant to Los Angeles County Chief Medical Examiner Dr.
THOMAS NOGUCHI. A receipt for the return of the photographs
was obtained.

3 - Bureau
② - Los Angeles

(5)

OFFICE COPY

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED *lc*
FILED *lc*

Approved: *Wt*

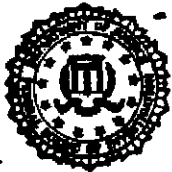
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

56-156-2735



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

February 26, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Received from SA [REDACTED] Federal Bureau of Investigation, 1340 W. Sixth Street, Los Angeles, California, two (2) copies each of photos numbered 141 K, 154 K, 160 K, 161 K, 164 K, 165 K, 166 K, 167 K, and 170 K which were submitted as part of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Autopsy photos.

SA [REDACTED]

1 - Coroner
3 - 56-156*
(4)

ALL
b7C

See 100-195

56-156-2736

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 26 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET15

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7C, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☒ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ For your information: Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) Document(s)

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

LAFBI File #56-156-2737

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

Director

The following FBI record, NUMBER [REDACTED], is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			67C	

b7c

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing these fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 2/26/69

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re memo of SA AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated 10/7/68 (serial 2275).

RE: [REDACTED]

ALL
b7C
b7D [In an effort to determine whether or not there is in existence an arrest record for [REDACTED] mentioned in referenced memo, contact was made with [REDACTED] Sheriff's Information Bureau, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office.

b7D [On 2/24/69, [REDACTED] advised that there are numerous references to [REDACTED] with variations of spelling of the surname. None of those reviewed by him have a date of birth of [REDACTED] in Los Angeles County. Neither do any of those files reviewed by him reflect a residence in the [REDACTED] California.

b7D [[REDACTED] made available however, copies of investigative reports with respect to one [REDACTED] who was born on [REDACTED]. An investigation was conducted by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office in 1964 in connection with this individual, Los Angeles County Superior Court Case number [REDACTED].

He also made available copies of an investigative file concerning one [REDACTED] born [REDACTED] who has been assigned Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office Booking number [REDACTED]. A photograph of [REDACTED] was also furnished by [REDACTED].

It does not appear, from a review of these files that either is identical with [REDACTED] mentioned in Los Angeles memo.

Copies of these investigative reports of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office are attached herewith.

56-156-2738

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 28 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Leader 2275

[Signature]



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 2/26/69

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL
b7C

RE: [REDACTED] aka

On 2/20/69, Sergeant MIKE NEILSEN, Los Angeles Police Department, SUS Unit, advised that in connection with investigation being conducted relative to the assassination of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, the following information has been located:

On 6/7/68, personnel of the Rampart Division of the Los Angeles Police Department, recorded a telephone conversation from an individual who refused to identify himself. The anonymous caller stated that [REDACTED] and an employee of the Post Office "the big one", has had homosexual acts together." The source was referring to the fact that [REDACTED] was a close friend of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. The source described [REDACTED] as a male Caucasian, [REDACTED] hair and [REDACTED] nose."

NEILSEN advised the Los Angeles Police Department has been unable to identify anyone by the name [REDACTED] employed at the Post Office and requested assistance from the FBI in doing so.

On 2/20/69, SA [REDACTED] Postal Inspector [REDACTED] relative to identifying a U.S. Post Office Department employee by the name of [REDACTED]

On 2/24/69, [REDACTED] advised in extreme confidence, that [REDACTED] is currently employed as [REDACTED]. He has been employed by the U.S. Post Office Department since [REDACTED]. He is described as follows:

Name [REDACTED]

Race [REDACTED]

Sex [REDACTED]

56-156-2739

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 28 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Signature]



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

LA 56-156

Birth Data

Height

Weight

Hair

Residence

Social Security

Number

Relatives

ALL
b7C

On 2/24/69, the foregoing information was telephonically furnished to Sergeant NEILSEN, however, the source of the information was not discussed with him. This is being the subject of this memo in the event it is of possible future use and or significance.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



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Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



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Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

56-156-2740

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

SAC, LOS ANGELES

DATE: 2/24/69

FROM :

SAC, BUFFALO (62-2328) (RUC)

SUBJECT :

[REDACTED] aka [REDACTED]

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: BUFFALO)

On 1/20/69, the Buffalo Office received a hand-printed communication, requesting an investigation into the activities of [REDACTED]. This communication was signed, "Interested Citizens and Taxpayers." The letter reads as follows:

"F.B.I.:

"To whom it may concern

"We think you should investigate the activities of [REDACTED]

"He is an Arab who made a trip to California a few years ago with his brothers. We are wondering if it had anything to do with Sirhan Sirhan or with hashish. He is a very sneaky man and a good liar. He has a wife and many children, and he has maintained another apartment near S.U.N.Y.A.B., where he has been a student. He seems to have a lot of money for a man with a large family.

"We think he may have cheated the welfare dept., if he didn't receive payment for illegal activities.

"Interested Citizens and Taxpayers."

On 1/24/69 a review of the Buffalo City Directory revealed that [REDACTED] Buffalo, and

- ② - Los Angeles
- 2 - Buffalo
- 1 - 15-4948)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly

56-156-2741

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 23 1969	
FBI-LOS ANGELES	

Handwritten signatures and initials are present over the stamp.

BU 62-2328

was employed at [REDACTED]

On 2/5/69, [REDACTED] INS, Buffalo, N. Y., advised that INS records revealed that captioned individual was admitted to the United States on [REDACTED] along with [REDACTED]. He stated the records reveal that [REDACTED] owned [REDACTED] and listed prior addresses as [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] became a naturalized citizen on [REDACTED] and was issued Naturalization Number [REDACTED].

On 2/6/69, SE [REDACTED] caused a check to be made of the records of the [REDACTED] Erie County Sheriff's Office, Bureau of Identification, Buffalo Police Department. No information was obtained re captioned individual.

On 2/3/69, a review of the Student Directory at State University of New York at Buffalo, for the current academic year, revealed that subject was not listed as a student.

On 2/14/69, [REDACTED] Clerk, INS, Buffalo, advised that [REDACTED] had filed a petition for Naturalization which petition was granted and Certificate Number [REDACTED] was issued. She stated that a review of the application revealed the following:

Place of Birth [REDACTED]
Date of Birth [REDACTED]
Marital Status [REDACTED]
Wife [REDACTED]
Hair [REDACTED]
Eyes [REDACTED]
Height [REDACTED]
Weight [REDACTED]
Scars and Marks [REDACTED]

BU 62-2328

She further stated that [redacted] was admitted to the United States on [redacted] under ARN [redacted]. She said that [redacted] central file could be located in Washington, D. C. under that number.

On 2/14/69, [redacted] Special Agent, Federal Narcotics Bureau, Buffalo, was contacted, and he advised that his office indices did not contain any record on captioned subject.

ALL
b7c

Legat, Ottawa

2/26/69

Director, FBI (62-587)

KENSALT

RE: STUS PRUSZYNSKI

b7D {

In view of the fact that Pruszynski purports to have a tape which recorded events during the period immediately subsequent to the shooting of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy, Legat, through appropriate sources, obtain a copy of this tape for submission to the laboratory for examination. Upon completion of the examination, it will be forwarded to Los Angeles.

2 - SAC, Los Angeles (Enclosures 2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-8-86 BY 6-1 BSA/UC

C.N. 255,315

56-156-274

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

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XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

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Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

56-156-2742

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC

DATE: 3/1/69

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Following for record only.

At about 9 PM on 2/28/69 I received a telephone call from the office advising that a [REDACTED] telephone [REDACTED] requested that I call her - urgently.

I telephoned the above number and talked with [REDACTED] who states that she resides at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] was then at the SIRHAN residence in Pasadena and asked if I could make arrangements for Mrs MARY SIRHAN to talk with her son privately, that the mother thought that through a private [REDACTED] conversation she could "calm SIRHAN down".

I told [REDACTED] that I was in no position to handle her request inasmuch as the matter was in the hands of the authorities of the State of California; secondly, any such request would have to be made through SIRHAN's attorneys and finally that Mrs. SIRHAN was well acquainted with the attorneys and could better handle the request herself.

With regard to [REDACTED] I had contacted her about 8 to 10 years in either a 42 or 25 case and possibly one other case perhaps 3 to 5 years ago.

ALL
b7C

*Deputy Chief
Robert A. Houghton
advised 3/3/69*

56-156-2743

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 4 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES

DATE: March 3, 1969

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: KENSALT

b7C, b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

This information is being furnished for information purposes only.
SI cards of [REDACTED] are current regarding his employment.

b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-21-80 BY SP6 BJA/pe
C.N. 253,315

b7C, b7D

① - [REDACTED]
1 - 56-156 (Kensalt)

b7C

b7C

56-156-2744
R R

b7C

Keep until we decide.
7

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES

DATE: 3/4/69

FROM : SAA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

On 3/4/69, while discussing another matter with Mr. LAWRENCE W. SOMMERVILLE, Antitrust Division Attorney at Los Angeles, Mr. SOMMERVILLE mentioned that his son was a school acquaintance of SIRHAN SIRHAN and had taken some classes with him. He advised that on the evening of the assassination his son, LAWRENCE D. SOMMERVILLE, ran into SIRHAN at Pasadena City College. SOMMERVILLE stated that as nearly as he could reconstruct, this contact would have been around 7:30 p.m. He said that on the day following the assassination when SIRHAN's identity was disclosed on the news his son exclaimed that he knew SIRHAN and had spoken to him on the previous night. He said his son told him that he had not seen SIRHAN for a long time but spoke to him calling him by name whereupon SIRHAN spoke to his son and called him by name.

Mr. SOMMERVILLE advised that he had his son call the Pasadena Police Department and advise them of his acquaintance with SIRHAN and the police indicated they would notify the Los Angeles police authorities. SOMMERVILLE stated that his son has never been contacted by the police but subsequently around December of last year someone from ABC news visited the SOMMERVILLE home and spoke with his son. They had a woman TV reporter and a cameraman there during the interview. He said he never saw this on television and did not know whether the interview ever appeared on television.

This matter was brought up by SOMMERVILLE during a conversation about a possible threatening letter that SOMMERVILLE had received and he brought up the SIRHAN matter as a possibility for the person sending him this letter obtaining his address. However, he said he considered this to be unlikely as the letter was directed to him at his official job designation and address.

56-156-3745

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
1/APR 4 1969	
LOS ANGELES	

Lead

(2)

Received
3/4/69
FD 302
[Signature]

LA

Mr. SOMMERVILLE advised that he resides at [REDACTED] California, telephone [REDACTED]. He said his son attends school but could usually be contacted in the afternoons. He remarked that his son was home today. b7C

FBI

Date: 3/4/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
 FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)
 SUBJECT: KENSALT

ReBuairtel 2/27/69.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-86 BY SP6 BJA/KR
 C.N. 255,315

On 3/3/69 LYNN COMPTON, who is head of the District Attorney's staff handling the case involving SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, was contacted regarding the inquiries made by the Department of Justice. These inquiries were reviewed with Mr. COMPTON, and he advised that he had no objection to the FBI conducting discreet inquiry in this matter at this time. He further added that the questions posed by the Department as [redacted] had been resolved to a great degree by the investigation conducted to date, and that he considered the [redacted] completed.

On 3/3/69 Deputy Chief ROBERT A. HOUGHTON, Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), was contacted, and Deputy Chief HOUGHTON advised that he felt inquiries along this line might be better instituted following the conclusion of the current trial. He advised that the LAPD, on the basis of the polygraph examination and FBI reports, has concluded that [redacted] no connection with the current matter, and that [redacted] has fully cooperated in his interviews that were conducted by the LAPD.

In connection with Item 1 of the Department's request,

- 3 - Bureau (AM)
- 2 - Miami (44-1880)(AM)(Encs. - 3)
- 2 - New York (AM)(Encs. - 3)
- 2 - San Francisco (62-5481)(AM)(Enc. - 1)
- 2 - Los Angeles

WJM
 (11)

Lead " [redacted] " *Coordinate & identify*

Agents to be interviewed following [redacted] appearance at trial - shot to be on 302, last 2 Hrs to be prepared on overall basis -

Approved: _____ Sent _____

Special Agent in Charge

as to location

56-156-274b

LA 56-156

the Departmental memorandum notes parenthetically that [REDACTED] identified two other persons who were former students whom he recognized and who were friends of SIRHAN. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] indicates that two friends of SIRHAN came into [REDACTED] and SIRHAN were speaking, and [REDACTED] did not know these individuals, though he did indicate that they all went out and [REDACTED]

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L
With regard to Item 2, the activities [REDACTED] set forth for June 4 in Los Angeles letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated 1/27/69.

ALL
b7C
In connection with the Department's request for additional police reports, they are now in possession of all data with regard [REDACTED] aspect of this matter.

The Department also asked, in addition to interviewing [REDACTED] that the FBI identify and interview [REDACTED]

It is anticipated that [REDACTED] will possibly be utilized by the defense on 3/5/69 as a witness.

LA 56-156

ALL
b7C
The request of the Department concerning other members of the Student Club of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) is being reviewed. Their individual files are being analyzed, and it is anticipated that following

[REDACTED] these members will be contacted for any information they may possess regarding statements [REDACTED] as concerns SIRHAN and any information they themselves may possess concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. At the same time, it should be noted that there is absolutely no indication that any members of this Club have ever been associated in any way with SIRHAN, the SIRHAN family or the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

The San Francisco Division is origin in the case [REDACTED] and, accordingly, for the benefit of [REDACTED] San Francisco there is enclosed herewith a photograph of [REDACTED] in connection with their interview of [REDACTED] (San Francisco File [REDACTED]). It is noted that the Department in the opening paragraph of its memorandum indicates that [REDACTED]

For the benefit of the Miami and New York Divisions [REDACTED] photographs [REDACTED] SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN [REDACTED] Each office is requested to prepare the results of their efforts in an insert form suitable for inclusion in a LHM that will be prepared by Los Angeles.

The Los Angeles Division will interview all persons named by the Department and attempt to identify the two individuals [REDACTED] SIRHAN met on 5/2/68.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

☒ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ For your information: Department of Justice

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

56-156-2746

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NEWS RELEASE

Office of the District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Call: Jerry Littman
News Secretary
626-3888, Ext. 82396

RELEASE: Wed., Feb. 26, 1969
After 10 a.m.

WEEKLY SUMMARY #38

Re: The assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

Note to editors: Because of the widespread interest in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles on Wednesday, June 5, 1968, and proceedings in court, the Office of Los Angeles County District Attorney Evelle J. Younger is publishing a weekly summary of the case. This is the 38th summary, and others will be for release on subsequent Wednesdays.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17 -- The prosecution today called seven witnesses in the trial of Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

Roosevelt Grier, former Los Angeles Ram tackle and now host of a TV show, told the court that he folded Sirhan's leg around his (Grier's) arm "and put him on top of a table."

Soon after grabbing Sirhan, Grier related, he saw "one guy hurting his leg and some people coming at him from the front, so I swung on them and kicked the guy back and they seemed to realize we were trying to save the guy, so they stopped."

Another witness was Assemblyman Jesse Unruh, who said he was "terribly aware that we could have a repeat of the Oswald situation," and shouted repeatedly, "Don't kill him, don't kill him, we've got to keep him alive."

(Lee Harvey Oswald, accused of assassinating President John F. Kennedy in November, 1963, was murdered before being brought to trial).

Unruh also declared that he shouted, "If the system works at all,

at all, we are going to try this one" -- presumably Sirhan, reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

The newspaper also related that "defense questioning of both Grier and Unruh brought out that Sen. Kennedy's detour through the kitchen corridor where he met death was a last minute change of plan."

Also testifying was Vincent DiPierro, a part-time waiter at the hotel.

The newspaper noted that he had acknowledged seeing a "girl in the polka dot dress" and further acknowledged that on July 1 he admitted his story was false.

"Monday DiPierro testified that he had seen a girl in a polka dot dress earlier that night, and that after talking to another witness, Sandra Serrano, he had 'injected' the girl into the events immediately surrounding the shooting.

"At that time both Miss Serrano and DiPierro described the girl as wearing a black and white polka dot dress and standing near Sirhan, perhaps even talking to him.

"Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts produced seven photographs of Valerie Schulte, whom Di Pierro said he believed was the same girl. In the photographs, however, Miss Schulte's dress was of yellow polka dots on a golden background. No further connection was made between Miss Schulte and the shooting scene."

Other witnesses today included John W. Gallivan, Jr., an advance man for the late senator; Jesus Perez, Ambassador Hotel kitchen worker; Martin Patrusky, a hotel bartender; and Frank J. Burns, Jr., a Kennedy campaign worker.

"All gave eyewitness accounts of the slaying, Perez and Patrusky

more--

testifying that Sirhan had loitered in the corridor for about half an hour before Sen. Kennedy came through, repeatedly asking if they knew whether he planned to come that way," reported Dave Smith, staff writer for a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

* * *

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18 -- Testifying today for the prosecution in the Sirhan B. Sirhan case were:

Everett C. Buckner, rangemaster of the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club where Sirhan went target-practicing June 4, the eve of the assassination;

Valerie Schulte, 22, former manager of Senator Robert F. Kennedy's campaign office in Goleta, and who was identified from photographs as the girl Vincent DiPierro, a witness yesterday, thought he saw near the scene of the shooting at the Ambassador Hotel;

William Barry, chief of security for the slain senator; and

Rafer Johnson, former Olympics decathlon champion.

Reported Dave Smith, staff writer for a Los Angeles newspaper (Times) --

"The cross-examination of witnesses helped dismiss for awhile the underlying fact that the outcome of this phase of Sirhan's trial -- now seven weeks old -- is a foregone conclusion: Sirhan did kill Sen. Kennedy and will not be acquitted; the only point at issue is determining the penalty.

"En route to that point, the prosecution is laying out its entire case in an effort to show that Sirhan's act was sufficiently premeditated to warrant a conviction of first-degree murder.

"The defense is bearing with the testimony on the uncontested point in order to undermine whatever evidence of premeditation they can and, if necessary, discredit witnesses who could strengthen the prosecution claim of malice aforethought."

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The newspaper reported that Defense Atty. Grant B. Cooper "employed this tactic" on Buckner. In attacking his credibility, "Cooper also wrote the finish to a statement that months ago provided slight fuel to speculation that Sirhan might have been part of a conspiracy."

This came about when Cooper cited a statement of Buckner's last summer.

"Didn't you say that a lady was with him (Sirhan)?" Cooper asked. The witness replied, "No, I said a lady came up and he showed her how to shoot."

Continued Cooper to Buckner, "Did you or did you not say at that time that the lady told Sirhan, 'Get out of here, God damn you. Somebody will recognize us?'"

Buckner denied making the statement, then said he had told police "it sounded that way," and that "I couldn't hear them that well."

Cooper then asked Buckner if he had not taken a lie detector test and flunked it. Buckner answered he had "just flunked on that question."

At this point, Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts objected to the lie detector tests, stating they were inadmissible. The exchange was stricken from the record.

Miss Schulte told the court that she couldn't have run at all last June 4, because she was on crutches as the result of a skiing accident, and still wears a brace on her right leg.

(DiPierro and Sandra Serrano, a witness yet to be called, told investigators last summer they had seen a girl in a black and white polka dot dress, talking to Sirhan and that she later ran from the scene, shouting, "We shot him.")

Miss Schulte said she was wearing a polka dot dress, but not black and white. She exhibited the garment she wore that night. It was a

lime green mini-dress with canary yellow polka dots.

The witness also related she never even noticed Sirhan until the first shot was fired.

Barry described in a subdued and halting voice how he got separated from Kennedy, and explained that the Senator after finishing a victory statement jumped from the back of the stage instead of returning in Barry's direction.

(He said he was back in the crowd, assisting Mrs. Kennedy and trying to catch up when the first shot was fired).

Johnson told of his part in the struggle to subdue Sirhan after the first shot was fired. Johnson related that he took possession of Sirhan's gun, after Roosevelt Grier, former Los Angeles Rams tackle, who testified yesterday, disarmed the suspect.

"One brief flurry of excitement interrupted the trial when (Superior) Judge Herbert V. Walker ordered the courtroom cleared after Bailiff Willard Polhemus reported a ticking noise in his desk," reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

"After a short search, it was discovered that telephone repairs in the building were causing a solenoid in Polhemus' desk phone to click at regular intervals."

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19 -- The prosecution in the case of Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused assassin of Senator Robert F. Kennedy today called the following to testify:

George Plimpton, author, editor and Kennedy supporter;

Paul Schrade, regional vice president of the United Auto Workers and a member of the senator's entourage, who was among those injured.

Larry Kenneth Arnot, a former clerk at a Pasadena gun shop;

Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, who was injured the night of the assassination;

Ira Goldstein, who was also injured;

Irving Stroll, another person who sustained injuries;

George C. Erhard, Jr., who sold the gun used in the assassination to Sirhan's brother, Munir;

William Price, who accompanied Erhard and another man to the scene of the gun sale; and

Mrs. Albert Leslie Hertz, who said she gave the gun to her daughter Mrs. Dana Westlake, who also testified today.

Plimpton, according to a Los Angeles newspaper (Times), said that after Sirhan shot Kennedy and was grabbed by aides of the senator, Sirhan was, "compared to the circle of people around him . . . enormously composed. . .

"Amid this hurricane of sound and feeling, he seemed like the eye of the hurricane . . . He seemed purged," the newspaper quoted Plimpton.

The author told the court that immediately after the shooting he grabbed for the gun along with several others, but didn't see the senator

fall to the floor.

"I didn't have enough courage to look back in that direction," he added.

Schrade testified about being seriously wounded in the hail of gunfire and when walking with the senator he observed "all hell breaking loose. I heard some crackling noises, like electricity, and I saw some flashes. I was badly shaken and I thought we were being electrocuted."

He was shot in the head, just above the hairline, but has since recovered.

Arnot, acknowledged under questioning by Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Pitts that he sold two boxes of .22-caliber ammunition to Sirhan.

"Then," related a Los Angeles newspaper (Times) "he began to tell of three men -- one of them presumably Sirhan -- who entered the shop on the date of the sale.

"Arnot was quickly interrupted by Pitts, who asked him if a lie detector test later administered to him had not cast doubt on that story.

"Arnot admitted that this was true.

"Defense Atty. Grant B. Cooper then asked Arnot: 'The truth of the matter is, you don't remember to whom you sold that ammunition, do you?'

"'No,' said Arnot."

Erhard said he and Price and another person, whom he could not remember, met Munir Sirhan on a Pasadena street corner and sold the gun to Munir for \$25, after originally demanding \$30.

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Price related that Munir Sirhan borrowed \$5 from Sirhan Sirhan when Munir purchased the gun. Price also recalled holding the weapon and turning it over to Sirhan B. Sirhan.

Tracing the history of the gun was Mrs. Hertz who said her husband originally purchased it following the Watts riots of 1965. She testified she gave the gun to her daughter, Mrs. Westlake, and told her to "throw it on the dump," according to a story in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

Mrs. Westlake testified she didn't throw the gun on the dump but instead stored it in the attic of her home.

In the fall of 1967, she gave it to Erhard, the newspaper related.

* * *

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20 -- "Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker's insistence that the jury determine any penalty in the murder of Senator Robert F. Kennedy has all but eliminated the possibility of a guilty plea by Sirhan Bishara Sirhan," a Los Angeles newspaper (Times) reported today.

Continued the article:

"Sirhan and his attorneys were willing to plead guilty to first degree murder last week -- on condition that the defendant be guaranteed a life term rather than the death penalty.

"But Sirhan balked at the last minute, when Judge Walker refused to give his required consent to the arrangement. The 69-year old jurist indicated he would accept a guilty plea only on condition that the penalty be set by the jury.

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"Later he is said to have confided that his reason for this was a resolve to guarantee a full airing of the facts surrounding the senator's assassination.

"Sirhan then reportedly took the position, after consulting with his lawyers, that the jury might vote the death penalty even if it were not sought by the prosecution."

The article then raised the question of why the prosecution and defense decided "to take the proposal of a change of plea to Judge Walker."

Said the newspaper:

"The defense attorneys conceded that Sirhan did the shooting. They have publicly stated that their main goal in the case is to save his life.

"By agreeing to a change in plea, with a guaranteed life prison term, they would have accomplished such a mission.

"The prosecution, on the other hand, fully intended from the beginning to seek the death penalty -- and felt there was a good chance of success.

"However, psychiatric reports furnished to both prosecution and defense reduced these chances.

"The prosecution is said to have felt that if it had only a marginal chance of securing the death penalty for Sirhan, the interest of the public might best be served by accepting a guilty plea, with life in prison, thus saving a great deal of time and expense and personal anguish for the families and individuals involved.

"And the prosecution has indicated that it would make public the full record of its investigations in the event of a guilty plea.

"Presumably there still could be a change of plea. But that is unlikely unless either Judge Walker or Sirhan reverses his present thinking.

"Meanwhile, the prosecution is pushing ahead with its case against Sirhan."

Another Los Angeles newspaper (Daily Journal) today reported that the estimated cost to Los Angeles County for the trial reached \$395,960, as of January 31.

They quoted County Supervisor Kenneth Hahn as noting he thought the expense was worth it if it would prevent the necessity of preparing another Warren Commission report. However, he said, he would continue to watch the expenses.

more --

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20 -- Defense attorneys for Sirhan today made a second motion for a mistrial on grounds their client's defense was prejudiced by a story in the Los Angeles Times (see above for details).

Superior Judge Walker, reported the newspaper, 'denied the motion at an in-chambers session highlighted by a prosecution request that such closed proceedings, both past and future, be made public.'

Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton, who heads the three-man prosecution team, said, 'We think one of the vices of the whole situation . . . and what creates a problem, is the idea of sealing (transcripts) and secret sessions.

'We just feel that everything has got to be on the record and public and that there should be no secret negotiations, conferences or matters which are in that category.

'I would oppose any further . . . proceedings which are sealed, secret or otherwise handled in that fashion,' Compton concluded.

Meanwhile, Grant B. Cooper, one of the three defense attorneys, answered that in plea bargaining, 'it is always a secret matter.'

In open court, the prosecution continued its case against the accused assassin of Sen. Kennedy and called the following to testify:

Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, who was one of five persons injured at the Ambassador Hotel, where the senator was assassinated;

Ira Goldstein, former newspaperman who was also injured;

Officer James E. Claborne and Sergeant Riley W. Maxwell, Los Angeles Police Department fingerprint experts;

Judy Royer, a secretary for former California Gov. Edmund G. Brown, who worked for the Kennedy campaign and witnessed the slaying.

Telling of the shooting, Goldstein said he "heard loud popping noises."

In response to a question from Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts, Goldstein said he heard "two of them at first. I quickly moved to my left. I stepped over someone who had fallen to the ground."

Mrs. Evans, under questioning by Dep. Dist. Atty. John Howard, said she "heard a sound like firecrackers. I lost my shoe. Everything happened very fast."

She told of being taken to a table and finally by ambulance to a hospital, where she underwent surgery for the gunshot wound.

(Sirhan is on trial for the assassination of Sen. Kennedy, and is also charged with five counts of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder against Mrs. Evans, Goldstein, Irwin Stroll, Paul Schrade and William Weisel).

According to a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner), "Police Officer Travis White . . . scored an important point for the prosecution" today.

In his opening statement, Defense Atty. Emile Zola Berman told the jury the defense intended to prove that Sirhan was "in a trance and intoxicated" when he admittedly shot Kennedy, said the newspaper.

However, White testified that a pupil-reaction test of Sirhan's eyes, taken minutes after his arrest, indicated he was not drunk.

Explaining the test, White said he shined a light in Sirhan's eyes in a darkened room and that the pupils contracted normally. An indication of intoxication, he said, would have been a slow contraction. White also looked for other indications of intoxication -- eyes watering,

weaving, blurred speech and alcoholic breath -- and could find none.

Sergeant Maxwell and Officer Claborne testified to discovering Sirhan's fingerprints on his car parked three blocks from the hotel. In the car was a sales slip for ammunition purchased at a Pasadena gun shop for Sirhan's .22-caliber revolver used to shoot Kennedy.

The sergeant also related that he found Sirhan's fingerprints on the sales slip.

Miss Royer testified to seeing Sirhan hanging around press headquarters for the Kennedy campaign before the shooting. She told him to go away and he did, she revealed.

* * *

more --

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21 -- The prosecution in the case against Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, today called the following to testify:

Alvin Clark, a Pasadena trash collector befriended by the accused assassin;

Irwin Stroll, who was among the five wounded on the night the senator was killed;

William Weisel, who was also injured;

Dr. Stanley Abo, a physician who attended the Kennedy victory party, and who aided the stricken senator moments after the shooting; and Mrs. Miriam Davis, a Kennedy campaign worker.

According to a Los Angeles newspaper (Times), Sirhan was arguing with Clark soon after the assassination of Martin Luther King, Clark testified.

Sirhan, related Clark, said:

"What are you going to vote for that son of a B for? Because I'm planning on shooting him."

Continued the newspaper:

"Sirhan did, less than two months after that conversation, and prosecution witness Alvin Clark testified to defense attorney Smile Zola Berman Friday that he told the FBI the following September that he was unwilling to testify against his accused friend -- but the reason was not friendship now.

"'Didn't you tell the FBI you did not want to take the oath because you hated Sirhan so much you'd do anything to see him convicted?'" asked Berman.

"Yes, I did," said Clark.

Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts quickly interjected: "Have you told the truth here, sir?"

"Yes," Clark replied firmly. I have."

Sirhan, Clark related, according to the newspaper, fell into the habit of providing coffee, soft drinks and sandwiches to Clark when he made the usual Wednesday trash pickup at the Sirhan home. "I thought very much of him," said Clark.

Stroll testified that he was a Kennedy volunteer worker guarding a doorway when he was cut down by a bullet in his left calf.

"I felt someone kick me," said Stroll, adding that he didn't know at first he had been shot. "Then I noticed -- because I had on blue pants -- that one of my legs was red."

One of the defense attorneys, Grant B. Cooper, cross-examined Stroll, and asked if he (Stroll) had brought an action of a million and a half dollars against the defendant for the injury to his leg.

Stroll answered that he had.

(The suit, filed earlier this month, actually seeks \$1,050,000.)

Dr. Abo said Kennedy's right eye was open, "staring aimlessly," and the left eye was closed. As he bent to see if Kennedy needed artificial respiration, Abo related, the senator's left eye opened "very quickly with a puzzled look."

He also said that when Mrs. Ethel Kennedy arrived at her husband's side, the senator "reached out and took her hand and spoke to her."

"The defense objected that the conversation was immaterial and the objection was sustained," reported the newspaper.

Mrs. Davis told of seeing Sirhan in a kitchen in the Ambassador Hotel on June 2, 1968 -- some 47 hours before Kennedy was shot. The prosecution contends he was 'casing' the place, said a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner).

Meanwhile, Dr. Thomas T. Noguchi, county chief medical examiner-coroner, who was in charge of conducting the autopsy on the senator, may face ouster proceedings, a Los Angeles newspaper (Times) reported.

... dissatisfaction arose over Dr. Noguchi's asserted delay in handling the autopsy . . . , stated the newspaper, referring to a statement by L. S. Hollinger, county chief administrative officer, that he has asked Noguchi to resign.

Dr. Noguchi said today that no one could have done a more thorough job in the autopsy.

'We did everything that should be done,' he insisted. If there was a delay, it was indeed justifiable.

#1

FBI

Date: 3/4/69

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)
SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, 2/25/69.

RE WEEKLY NEWS RELEASE
FROM LOS ANGELES COUNTY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Attached herewith are two copies of a sixteen-page weekly summary of information prepared for the benefit of the news media by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office. This release is dated 2/26/69 and is being furnished for information of the Bureau.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 2)
2 - Los Angeles

AOR
(5)
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INDEXED —
SERIALIZED h
FILED h

OFFICE COPY

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

62-156-2748

FBI

Date: 3/4/69

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)
SUBJECT: KENSALT

On 2/28/69, one copy of Los Angeles report dated 2/7/69 was disseminated to the Office of the United States Attorney and two copies of the same report were disseminated to the Office of the Los Angeles County District Attorney.

3 - Bureau
2 - Los Angeles

AOR
(5)

6K

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OFFICE COPY

56-156-2749

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/14/69

advised he is [REDACTED] located at [REDACTED] Oklahoma City.

[REDACTED] stated prior to the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, some time last summer, he recalled an individual who came into the shop with another man believed to be a chauffeur, and indicated he had a violent dislike for Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, and would give a large sum of money to have KENNEDY killed.

[REDACTED] advised this man was driving a light green Lincoln Continental, which he parked in front of the barber shop, and made comments about his "Lincolns".

[REDACTED] stated the other barber had apparently cut this man's hair before, as after he had left, the barber identified him as [REDACTED] and stated he was reportedly a wealthy rancher from [REDACTED] Oklahoma, or vicinity, and owned most of the land where the [REDACTED] Mountains are located.

[REDACTED] described [REDACTED] as follows:

Race
Sex
Nationality
Age
Height
Build
Hair
Occupation

[REDACTED] stated he saw [REDACTED] other time during the rioting in the summer of 1968, at which [REDACTED] came into the shop and stated he was not afraid of rioters as he had several machine guns and carried one at all times in the back of his Lincoln.

[REDACTED] advised he does not recall if the other barber [REDACTED] who owns the shop, was in the shop.

On 1/13/69 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma File # Okla

by SA [REDACTED] b7C

Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

76-156-2750

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAR 5 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

OC 89-64

2

at the time [redacted] made the statement about Senator KENNEDY, and he believes the individual who came in with [redacted] was his chauffeur.

He stated in discussing [redacted] with [redacted] that [redacted] indicate [redacted] "sure did blow a lot", but [redacted] did not interpret this statement to mean that [redacted] had no dangerous propensities.

b7c

b7D



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 2/28/69

FROM : SAC OKLAHOMA CITY (89-64) P

SUBJECT: KENSALT

b7D [Enclosed herewith are 9 copies of an FD-302
reflecting interview with [REDACTED] Oklahoma City,
Oklahoma.

Additional investigation being conducted in
Oklahoma to further identify [REDACTED]

(2) Los Angeles (Enc. 9)
2-Oklahoma City

[REDACTED]
(4)

ALL b7C

*FD 302 sub ser
2750*

56-156-2751

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MAR 5 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	



BAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (89-64)

3/7/69

BAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

KENSALT

b7D

Re: [REDACTED]

Re Oklahoma City letter 2/28/69.

Records at Los Angeles do not reflect any previous correspondence on [REDACTED]

b7D

It would be appreciated if Oklahoma City would advise the background of this information, i.e. complainant, lead, etc.

ALL
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2 - Oklahoma City
① - Los Angeles

WJE
(3)

SEARCHED ☒
INDEXED ☒
SERIALIZED ☒
FILED ☒

56-156-2752

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 5, 1969

[REDACTED] La Mesa, California, personally appeared at the San Diego Office of the FBI on March 4, 1969, to furnish information relative to the current trial of SIRHAN SIRHAN at Los Angeles, California.

[REDACTED] stated that at about the time of the Arab-Israeli six-day war in 1967, while watching the Joe Pyne TV Show from Los Angeles, California, she observed a group of about five or six Arabs or Jordanians on this program who spoke about the Arab-Israeli war and, according to the recollection [REDACTED] made some comment about the possibility of ROBERT KENNEDY being assassinated. [REDACTED] said she could not positively identify any of the participants on this show in connection with this interview, but believed one had a double name similar to SIRHAN SIRHAN and had the impression that this name when translated meant "wolf." Inasmuch as she could not give a specific date for this program, she indicated it was well appointed in her mind because another participant on this same program but speaking on a different subject was Mr. ARTHUR A. BUCKEL, with whom she is well acquainted due to Mr. BUCKEL's friendship with [REDACTED] brother.

[REDACTED] stated she did not remember specifically any comments made during the interview of the Arabs or Jordanians but did recall that there was general conversation about the conflict in the Middle East. She indicated this information may be of value if it could be used to prove that SIRHAN SIRHAN had, in fact, been one of the participants on the Joe Pyne TV Show and if the statement was actually made on that show that the life of ROBERT KENNEDY was in danger.

ALL

b7c

56-156-2753

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MAR 10 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

NA

On 3/4/69 at San Diego, California File # SD 44-394

by SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 3/4/69

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 5, 1969

[redacted] San Diego, California, advised that during March, 1967, he and his wife were in the Los Angeles, California, area on business and pleasure. He stated that he was a participant on the Joe Pyne TV Show during this visit and remembered that he participated as a member of the audience when some unidentified individual made comments regarding the support all Negroes should give Senator ADAM CLAYTON POWELL regardless of his moral or personal standards. [redacted] said he felt strongly that some of the statements made should be refuted and volunteered to participate in the rebuttal of statements made on the program.

[redacted] said he could not recall specifically other parts of the program but did remember that there were some young men believed to be either Arabs or Jordanians who made comments relative to the conflict, in the Middle East. He could not recall any specific mention being made regarding ROBERT KENNEDY but indicated that due to the period of time which has elapsed it was only natural that anything said might be forgotten.

[redacted] contacted his wife and after checking some personal records determined that this trip had occurred on the weekend of March 10-13, 1967, and indicated he had located a cancelled check dated March 13, 1967, with which he paid his hotel bill before returning to San Diego from Los Angeles. He said that to the best of his recollection he and his wife attended the JOE PYNE TV Show about 6:00 p.m. on Monday, March 13, 1967, following which they returned to San Diego. He stated the show was recorded at that time and he subsequently viewed this show at San Diego over the Los Angeles station on March 18, 1967.

[redacted] said he could not recall any of the program participants specifically and could not state whether or not SIRHAN SIRHAN was present at the broadcast.

56-153-2254

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SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 13 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

On 3/4/69 at San Diego, California File # BD 44-394

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 3/4/69

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

FROM : *W/8* SAC, SAN DIEGO (44-394) (RUC)

SUBJECT: KENSALT
OO: Los Angeles

DATE: 3/5/69

Re San Diego telephone call to Los Angeles
Supervisor BILL NOLAND 3/4/69.

Enclosed for Los Angeles are nine copies each
of two FD 302s reflecting investigation conducted at San
Diego.

- ② - Los Angeles (Enc. 18)
 - 1 - San Diego
- Make Carl sth*

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FD 302's on:

b7D

56-156-2755

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NEWS RELEASE

Office of the District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Call: Jerry Littman
News Secretary
626-3888, Ext. 82396

RELEASE: Wed., March 5, 1969
After 10 a.m.

WEEKLY SUMMARY #39

Re: The assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

Note to editors: Because of the widespread interest in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles on Wednesday, June 5, 1968, and proceedings in court, the Office of Los Angeles County District Attorney Evelle J. Younger is publishing a weekly summary of the case. This is the 39th summary, and others will be for release on subsequent Wednesdays.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23 -- 'Prosecutors intend to conclude their case against Sirhan Bishara Sirhan by midweek -- showing why the young Arab should die in the gas chamber for the murder of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy,' according to Myrna Oliver, staff writer, in a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) today.

The newspaper reported there might be a 'hassle over admission into evidence of diaries kept by Sirhan before the June 5 slaying . . . and this "could extend the prosecution's case."

One of Sirhan's attorneys, Russell V. Parsons, sought in pre-trial maneuvers to have the diaries suppressed as evidence, claiming they were seized illegally at Sirhan's Pasadena home.

However, Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker, who is presiding, ruled on Oct. 22 that the diaries would not be suppressed. He said they could be introduced in court and that he would rule on their admission at that time.

The writer, noting that when the trial began Jan. 7 it was expected to last three months, quoted Parsons as saying,

more --

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prosecution) are trying to shorten the trial. It is going much faster than we thought."

Although the prosecution said they would call 80 witnesses, "they have not substantially reduced the planned number of witnesses, but they have raced through the questioning, and will conclude their case in about two weeks of testimony," said the newspaper reporter.

Also speeding up the trial is a move by defense to diminish the cumulative impact of the prosecution witnesses' testimony. By refusing to cross-examine witnesses at length or at all, they reduce the growing bulk of words that could work against Sirhan.

Grant B. Cooper, chief defense counsel, told the newspaper, he planned to have the Sirhan family -- the mother, brothers and Sirhan himself -- testify, followed by psychiatrists.

Cooper has estimated his case will take three to four weeks."

* * *

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24 -- The prosecution in the Sirhan B. Sirhan case today called the following to testify:

DeWayne Wolfer, Los Angeles Police Department ballistics expert;
Sergeant William E. Brandt, Los Angeles Police Department, who searched the Sirhan home in Pasadena for evidence relating to the case; and
Dr. Henry M. Cuneo, neurosurgeon at Good Samaritan Hospital who operated on Sen. Kennedy about three hours after the shooting at the Ambassador Hotel.

At today's session, color photographs from the coroner's inquest on the senator were shown to the jurors for the first time.

The small courtroom was quiet as the 12 regular and six alternate

jurors examined the two photographs silently, with little visible reaction, passed them on and examined the fatal bullet and the senator's shredded coat," reported Dave Smith, staff writer, in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

The photographs were introduced as Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts questioned Wolfer. Grant B. Cooper, defense attorney, objected that the photographs were highly inflammatory and immaterial to the issues in this case," but Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker overruled the objection.

It was pointed out by Smith that "the defense has admitted throughout the trial, now eight weeks old, that Sirhan fired the shot that killed Sen. Kennedy after he won the California Democratic primary last June 4."

Continued the newspaper article:

"The photographs show the right side of Sen. Kennedy's head partially shaved, with the bullet wound behind the right ear and extensive 'tattooing' -- powder burns and lead and powder particles imbedded in the skin -- on and behind the ear.

"Wolfer testified that tests showed the fatal wound -- a .22 caliber bullet in Sen. Kennedy's brain -- was fired from about one inch from the senator's head.

"Wolfer also testified that Sen. Kennedy's coat showed five bullet holes -- three entry holes and two exit holes. Besides the fatal bullet to the brain, another bullet was found in soft tissue near the sixth vertebra, Wolfer testified.

Also admitted into evidence today, despite defense objections that it was irrelevant to the case, was the senator's coat, cut away from his body and later crudely stitched together for ballistics and firing tests.

more --

Sirhan became agitated shortly before adjournment, reported the newspaper, as Fitts, questioning Sgt. Brandt began leading up to the controversial diaries in which Sirhan is reported to have written 'Kennedy must be assassinated before June 5.'

As the three 8½-by-11 inch spiral notebooks were shown to the police sergeant, Sirhan began whispering urgently to his attorneys. Cooper quickly asked Judge Walker for a recess, saying 'our client has requested it,' continued the newspaper's account.

The judge instead adjourned court for the day.

Cooper later told newsmen that Sirhan didn't want the notebooks admitted into evidence and mistakenly thought they had been accepted into evidence without objection from his defense," added the newspaper.

They hadn't, but it is a certainty that they will be," related the newspaper.

Reporter Smith said the prosecution claims the notebooks show Sirhan's premeditation to murder Sen. Kennedy. And while the defense has moved to suppress those portions of Sirhan's diaries, the defense nonetheless plans to use other portions to support their contention that Sirhan's capacity to plan was diminished by obsessive traits.

The defense, in fact, quoted from the notebooks in its opening statement, citing a so-called 'declaration of war against American humanity' by Sirhan last May.

Before adjournment, Brandt told of going to the Sirhan home and admitted that he did not have a search warrant. The newspaper related that he didn't attempt to get one after being given Adel's (Sirhan's brother) permission to enter the home.

In his testimony, Dr. Cuneo described how after a tracheotomy, the senator's essential life functions stabilized to the point where a medical team felt he could withstand surgery, and how, after the tracheotomy, Sen. Kennedy's condition remained stable for more than 10 hours.

Cuneo continued that the senator's blood pressure, pulse, cardiac condition and breathing were relatively normal after the surgery -- so that he was breathing on his own, without mechanical aid -- until the afternoon of June 5, when electroencephalograph monitoring showed that the brain functions were beginning to fail.

Kennedy was pronounced dead at 1:44 a.m. on June 6, slightly more than 25 hours after the shooting.

* * *

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25 -- Six pages of chaotic, sometimes illegible scribbling in a spiral notebook, along with samples of (Sirhan B.) Sirhan's handwriting and two envelopes were admitted into evidence today, according to a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

The writings by the 24-year old Jordanian immigrant, accused of assassinating Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and injuring five other persons showed his anger at the United States, a firm but obviously uninformed belief in communism and a growing determination to kill the senator, added Dave Smith, staff writer, in the newspaper.

In another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner), John Douglas, staff writer, noted that the defendant's emotional state has taken center stage in his murder trial and his lawyers doubt their ability to control him when diaries -- in which he expressed his desire to kill Sen. Robert Kennedy -- are read to his jury.

The reporter noted that Sirhan tried twice today to plead guilty and halt his trial rather than allow the jury to learn the contents of three diaries he kept prior to June 5, 1968, when he admittedly shot the New York senator.

Grant B. Cooper, one of Sirhan's attorneys, said "We're not going to let him plead guilty, and that his client blew his top, that's all," referring to what happened in court today.

The Times said that Sirhan's sudden change of heart came . . . in Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker's chambers, before the trial resumed with argument on admission of notebooks in which Sirhan wrote of his intent to assassinate Sen. Robert F. Kennedy."

One of the envelopes was found last June 6, hours after the

senator died, and contained this note, 'RFK must be disposed of like his brother was.'

Continued the Times article:

'Before the ruling on the notebooks, it was learned that Sirhan told Judge Walker that if they were admitted, he would be railroaded into the gas chamber.'

'He reportedly told Judge Walker that he didn't want the judge 'gloating over the fact that you made people think I got a fair trial.'

'Instead, Sirhan is reported to have said, he would rather 'stand up right now and plead guilty and go to the gas chamber.'

'It was learned that Sirhan said Judge Walker was not giving him a fair trial in letting the notebooks into evidence and claimed that prosecution use of the notebooks, taken from his Pasadena home last June 5 without a search warrant, violated his constitutional rights.'

'Judge Walker reportedly told Sirhan that his best interests were being protected by his three-man defense team -- Cooper, Emile Zola Berman and Russell B. Parsons -- and that he should follow their advice.'

As Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts began to describe the contents of the notebooks to the jury, Sirhan raised his hand and said, 'Your honor, excuse me for interrupting.' Defense attorneys whispered to Sirhan and then requested a recess.

For about a half-hour in an adjoining room, the defense attorneys, Sirhan's mother and brother, Munir, 21, tried to calm the excited defendant and talk him out of changing his plea.

Cooper then was granted a continuance until Wednesday, February 26.

The Times article noted that "Sirhan's wish to plead guilty and face the death penalty is a reversal of his position of two weeks ago, when both defense and prosecution attorneys were willing for Sirhan to plead guilty to first-degree murder with the understanding that he would receive a life sentence.

"Judge Walker rejected that arrangement, insisting that the question of penalty -- death or life imprisonment be left up to the jury.

"At that, Sirhan, then unwilling to risk a possible death sentence, refused to change his plea.

As for the writings of Sirhan, some months before the assassination, the defendant wrote:

"I advocate the overthrow of the current president of the ----- United States of America. I have no absolute plans yet -- but soon will compose some . . . I am poor."

This was in two pages -- labeled "highly inflammatory and prejudicial to the defense" by Cooper -- which was barred from evidence.

However, Judge Walker denied Cooper's repeated plea to admonish all parties not to divulge their contents to the press.

"I don't think the court can restrict the press in any way," said the judge. The controversial two pages will be kept from the eyes of the jury, which is sequestered throughout the trial.

Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton argued successfully that the public had the right to know what motivated the defendant. And he also suggested that the contents of the two pages, inflammatory or not, illustrated Sirhan's thinking and underscored the "sole issue" in the trial.

As the prosecutor argued for release of the two pages, Sirhan

sprang to his feet and shouted in Arabic. At this point, Compton was referring to Sirhan's "advocating the overthrow of the country."

Meanwhile, in a somewhat related matter, the county coroner-chief medical examiner, Dr. Thomas Noguchi, who was in charge of the autopsy on Sen. Kennedy, resigned effective March 4.

L. S. Hollinger, chief county administrator, and members of the County Board of Supervisors were slated to go into executive session today to hear Hollinger's complaints against Noguchi. The meeting was adjourned amid reports of Dr. Noguchi's possible resignation.

Last Friday, Dr. Noguchi defended his record, including the autopsy on Kennedy. Hollinger insisted he was not referring to the Kennedy death when he issued a statement that he had received "a number of complaints and charges about the way Dr. Noguchi runs his office."

* * *

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26 -- Los Angeles County Dist. Atty. Evelle J. Younger today issued a statement denying a report by Frank Mankiewicz and Tom Braden that Secretary of State William Rogers had "approved" a possible disposition in the Sirhan case.

The comment appeared in a column by the pair in the Washington Post, which Younger termed "inaccurate. Mr. Rogers did not discuss this case with me. He did not approve, disapprove or otherwise comment upon any phase of the Sirhan case."

In his statement issued today, the prosecutor repeated an earlier statement (February 11), in which he remarked:

"In the event the government wished to make any comments concerning the disposition of this case insofar as it may have international

implications, and insofar as it may particularly relate to problems in the Middle East, I wanted them to be able to do so.

"I made it convenient for appropriate officials in the government (present administration) to express an opinion to me -- they declined and made no comment or recommendation," concluded Younger in February.

Today he said, "This statement was true at the time. It is still true. Mr. Rogers has not discussed the Sirhan case with me to this date. He has made no recommendations. I don't anticipate that he will."

The Mankiewicz-Braden column related that "The State Department specifically approved an agreement reached here (Los Angeles) last week by which Sirhan Sirhan would change his plea to 'guilty' in exchange for a sentence of life imprisonment.

"Los Angeles Dist. Atty. Evelle Younger advised Secretary of State William Rogers in Washington of these possibilities in the bargaining between his office and the Sirhan defense staff and received approval of Rogers for the plan."

In court today, the prosecution called its final three witnesses to testify, but indicated it would recall Laurence Stone, handwriting expert for the District Attorney's Office, Monday. Stone established that the Sirhan Diaries were in the defendant's handwriting.

The prosecution today questioned:

Dr. Thomas Noguchi, county coroner-medical examiner;

Dr. V. Faustin Bazilauskas; and

Lt. William C. Jordan, Los Angeles Police Department.

In nine days, the prosecution called 56 witnesses out of 80 it had ready, and offered the jury 80 exhibits.

Dr. Noguchi, who has resigned effective March 4, described the autopsy performed on Sen. Kennedy shortly after death, 1:44 a.m. on June 6, 1968.

Under questioning by Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton, the county coroner said a bullet fired at one-inch muzzle range, which pierced the senator's skull and brain, was the cause of death.

A second bullet, removed from the fleshy part of the senator's neck, near the vertebrae, would not have caused death, said the coroner.

The second witness, Dr. Bazilauskas, who attended Kennedy at Central Receiving Hospital where he was taken after the shooting, said the senator was 'lifeless' when brought to the hospital.

His breathing and pulse were restored through heart massage and use of a heart-lung machine, added Dr. Bazilauskas.

He said Kennedy's condition was stable and his pulse and breathing "good" when he was transferred to Good Samaritan Hospital for surgery.

Lt. Jordan described Sirhan as 'extremely polite' and as 'one of the most alert and intelligent people I have ever interrogated or attempted to interrogate.'

Compton revealed that three more exhibits were prepared, but not admitted into evidence -- including a passage from the Sirhan diaries ruled by Judge Herbert V. Walker to be too 'inflammatory' for the jurors' eyes.

The chief deputy district attorney said he would insert into the record, although not seek to present to the jury, statements taken from 200 other peripheral witnesses questioned in his investigation of the case.

"I don't want anyone to think we are hiding anything," he explained to a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner).

Cooper told reporters today that the defense expects to call about 30 witnesses and will take about three weeks to present their case. "Lengthy prosecution cross-examination could extend this estimate, he conceded," reported the same newspaper.

The newspaper continued that Sirhan, his mother, brother, Munir, will testify and that the defense is "expected" to call at least six psychologists and psychiatrists in its attempt to show Sirhan acted under diminished mental capacity in the shooting."

Another Los Angeles newspaper (Times) reported that Sirhan, uneasy about his defense strategy and unruly at his murder trial this week, is 'going to have to calm down or get another lawyer,' one of his defense attorneys warned him . . ."

Continued the article:

Two other warnings came from Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker:

1. If Sirhan should lose or fire his three-man defense team and then undertake his own defense, the jurists said, 'There is one thing I have always told all (defendants acting as their own counsel): when they are being tried for murder in a case before me they usually go to the gas chamber.'

2. If Sirhan doesn't control his courtroom outbursts, he will be physically restrained -- perhaps by being strapped in his chair during court sessions.

* * *

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28 -- Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, on trial for the slaying of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and injuring five other persons, today in court tried to fire his defense counsel and demanded to change his plea to guilty and be executed.

According to a Los Angeles newspaper (Times), Sirhan was "infuriated at disclosure of his school grades and his IQ of 89." At the time of the outburst, John T. Harris, Pasadena school official, was on the witness stand, describing grades and test evaluations of Sirhan.

The newspaper reported that Sirhan, "in a firm but angry voice" said: "I killed Robert F. Kennedy willfully, premeditatedly and with 20 years of malice aforethought . . ."

Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker refused to accept the change of plea or the firing of the three-man defense team. The judge threatened the defendant with a face mask and arm straps to keep him in his chair if there are further outbursts.

After the blow-up, Russell E. Parsons, one of Sirhan's attorneys, whispered with the defendant and asked for a recess. The jury was led out and Grant B. Cooper, another Sirhan attorney who was questioning Harris, explained that Sirhan had earlier said he would forbid the calling of about a dozen witnesses his lawyers believed should testify.

Cooper said Sirhan had later calmed down and promised cooperation, but that he now wanted to speak up in court.

There followed this exchange between judge and accused, as reported in the newspaper:

Judge Walker: There is something you wanted to say?

Sirhan: May I address the court in chambers, sir?

Walker: No.

Sirhan: I at this time, sir, withdraw my original plea of not guilty and submit the plea of guilty as charged on all counts. I also request that my counsel disassociate themselves from this case completely.

Walker: Do I understand -- stand-up -- do I understand that you want to plead guilty to murder in the first degree?

Sirhan: Yes, sir, I do.

Walker: All right, and what do you want to do about the penalty?

Sirhan: I will offer no defense whatsoever.

Walker: The question is, what do you want to do about the penalty?

Sirhan: I will ask to be executed, sir.

Walker: Now, I know of nothing in the law that permits a defendant under any circumstances to enter a plea of guilty to murder of the first degree and ask for execution.

Sirhan: Well, I have, sir.

Walker: Well now, just a minute. Why do you want to do this?

Sirhan: I believe, sir, that is my business, isn't it?

Walker: No, it isn't. Now, when we come to accept a plea, you have to give a reason.

Sirhan: I killed Robert F. Kennedy willfully, premeditatedly, with 20 years of malice aforethought, that is why.

Walker: Well, the evidence has to be produced here in court.

Sirhan: I withdraw all evidence, sir.

Walker: There is no such procedure.

Sirhan: To hell with it.

Walker: Well, the court will not accept that plea. Proceed with

the trial. Let me give you to understand here and now that this court will not put up with any more of your interrupting. You are to follow the advice of the court and sit down there. Any further interruptions by you in this trial will result in you being restrained. You understand that?

Sirhan: Sir?

Walker: I mean by that that you will have a face mask put on you which will prohibit you from talking and, further, your arms will be strapped to your chair and the trial will proceed. You understand that?

Sirhan: I understand. However, sir, I intend to defend myself pro per (defendant representing himself). I don't want to be represented by counsel.

Walker: You have retained counsel. Counsel is staying in the trial.

Sirhan: What I have said, I don't want anyone to have a trial shoved down my throat, sir, and you are not going to shove it down my throat, sir, in any way you want.

Walker: You say you want to go pro per?

Sirhan: Yes, I will.

Walker: What are the defenses, let me ask what are the elements of the crime of murder?

Sirhan: I don't understand all of this legality. You let me --

Walker: I am conducting these proceedings, not you. What are the defenses to murder in the first degree?

Sirhan: I don't know.

Walker: I find you are incapable of representing yourself. Sit down and keep quiet, and, if not, I intend to keep you quiet.

Sirhan: No, sir, I still maintain my original point. I plead guilty to murder and ask to be executed.

There was some additional exchange between the judge and Sirhan, and a recess was called. After the recess, and before the jury was brought back into court, Cooper told Judge Walker that his client has advised us definitely, positively and unequivocally that he does not desire us to continue to represent him.

Cooper then said the three-man defense team was "perfectly willing, as a matter of fact I might say anxious, to withdraw from the case and let him either represent himself or be represented by other counsel."

Cooper said, however, that they would be willing to continue and that the attorneys did not want to appear to be deserting Sirhan. Judge Walker denied the offer to withdraw, saying good cause for such withdrawal had not been shown and adding that Sirhan appeared clearly unable to represent himself.

The trial continued, the jury was led in and Mrs. Mary Sirhan, the defendant's mother, was called to testify. However, as her voice quavered, Judge Walker adjourned court.

He noted, "I can't conceive of a worse set of circumstances under which a mother could be called to testify. I think she shows great courage."

Others called today by the defense included:

Ziad Hashimeh, 25, a childhood friend of Sirhan's; and

Baron Sarkees Nahas, a Palestinian nobleman and former United Nations official.

3/10/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156) (P)
RE: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau dated 3/4/69.

**RE: WEEKLY NEWS RELEASE FROM
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE**

Attached herewith are two copies of a sixteen page weekly summary of information prepared for the benefit of the news media by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office. This release is dated 3/5/69 and is being furnished for the information of the Bureau.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
1 - Los Angeles

AOB [redacted] b7c
(4)

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14
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56-156-2757

RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

Orally 3/10/69 By Telephone _____ Written Communication _____
date date date

Information concerning: [REDACTED]

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number:

3/11/69) LA 56-156 \FD-302 of SA [REDACTED] dated

Information furnished was obtained:

☒ during course of Bureau investigation☐ from informants☐ from complainants or other sourcesInformation furnished to: Investigators [REDACTED] INS,
Los Angeles, Calif.Remarks: During investigation re [REDACTED] it was determined that
both [REDACTED] were in the United States illegally.[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] were also believed to be "illegals". [REDACTED] indicated that
several other individuals employed at above restaurant were believed to
be in the United States illegally. By the time above INS investigator
arrived at above restaurant, [REDACTED] terminated his shift and left
above restaurant [REDACTED] had left earlier in the day). [REDACTED]
residence address and employment were furnished to above investigators
and it was suggested to them they might consider contacting [REDACTED]
for additional information re employees at above restaurant.

ALL b7C

1 - LA 56-156

1 - LA 80-398A

[REDACTED]
Special Agent

56-156-2758

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MAR 13 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

✓ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

under additional review

☐ For your information: _____

✓ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

56-156-2759

XXXXXX
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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Routing Slip
9-7 (Rev. 9-25-57)

(Copies to be checked)

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
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☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
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TO LEGAT:

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☐ Paris
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☐ Santo Domingo
☐ Tokyo

Date

3/14/69

RE: **KENSALT**

aka.

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☒ For information ☐ optional ☐ action

Retention ☐ For appropriate ☐ Surep, by

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources; ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA dated

Remarks:

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FBI - LOS ANGELES

Enc. (2)

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Urfile

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 3/19/69

FROM : SA ANDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.

SUBJECT: KENSALT

On 3/19/69, GEORGE STONER, Chief Investigator for the Los Angeles County District Attorney's office, requested three copies of the photocopies made by this office of the contents of the notebook of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

On 3/19/69, three copies of Exhibit 18, Pages 134 through 253 of the Los Angeles report dated 6/9/68, were delivered to the office of the District Attorney pursuant to their request.

AO
(1)

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bK

56-156-2760

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MAR 13 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 3/18/69

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau dated 3/4/69, which dealt in part with the LAPD questioning of [REDACTED] certain names which were mentioned [REDACTED] SIRHAN. These names as furnished by [REDACTED] were as follows:

b7D
ALL
b7C
On 3/12/69, [REDACTED] mentioned by [REDACTED] indicated that he had known [REDACTED] However, he did not recognize the names of [REDACTED] or of SIRHAN. [REDACTED] knew pretty well all of [REDACTED] did not recognize any of these names as given as classmates of SIRHAN at either Elliott Junior High School or John Muir High School [REDACTED] at the same time as SIRHAN, but did not know who he associated with there.

b7D
The following record checks were made in Pasadena area to establish the identity of [REDACTED] Checks have been made of the [REDACTED] but no similarities can be found. [REDACTED] Pasadena Police Department and [REDACTED] LAPD, checked the records of John Muir High School but could locate no record for the three - as well as [REDACTED]

(1)

56-156-2761

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LA 56-156

On 3/12/69. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that on the basis of information furnished, she could locate no record of attendance at Pasadena City College. [REDACTED] Records of the Pasadena Police Department were checked by [REDACTED] for information concerning these individuals but no information identifiable with them could be located.

On the basis of the above and on the basis of [REDACTED] and the fact that his name was differently [REDACTED] it is felt that an effort should be made [REDACTED] and attempt to determine the identity of those persons mentioned by him to the LAPD.

ALL
b7c

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET26

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b7C, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

56-156- 2762, 2763, 2764

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

1
LA 56-156
[REDACTED]

Mrs. ELLENORE SEVERSON, on January 30, 1969, identified a photograph of ROSE KHAN. Immigration and Naturalization (INS) Number [REDACTED] as being a photograph of the young girl on crutches who had come to the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters in Los Angeles, with KHAIBAR KHAN between June 1-4, 1968.

KHAIBAR KHAN during interview June 11, 1968, referred to MARYAM KOUCHAN (INS Number [REDACTED] as MARYAM KOUSHAN, his half sister. He said MARYAM had used the name of ROSE KHAN when booked into the Los Angeles County General Hospital, about six months previous, following being thrown from a horse. MARYAM KOUSHAN was on crutches June 11, 1968 at the time of this interview with KHAIBAR KHAN, which was conducted in her presence. MARYAM KOUSHAN, during interview, June 18, 1969, said she had used the spelling of MARYAM KOUSHAN when registering as a volunteer worker at the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters. She had been booked into the Los Angeles County General Hospital following her recent injury by KHAIBAR KHAN as ROSE KHAN for security reasons as Mr. KHAN was the leader of the opposition to the Shah of Iran, among Iranians in the United States and was apprehensive of political and possibly physical reprisals.

ALL
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1
LA 56-156

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING
KHAIBAR KHAN, FORMERLY KNOWN AS
KHAIBAR GOODARZIAN, AND FAMILY

KHAIBAR KHAN and certain members of his family have been previously reported to have done voluntary work at the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Presidential Campaign headquarters in Los Angeles during the first four days of June, 1968.

On January 30, 1969, [REDACTED] Investigative Division, United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Los Angeles, advised the following concerning KHAIBAR KHAN and family:

KHAIBAR KHAN, according to INS records, is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Family are named as follows together with their respective INS, Los Angeles, file numbers:

(GOODARZIAN)
INS Number [REDACTED]

(GOODARZIAN) [REDACTED]

also known as [REDACTED]

INS Number [REDACTED]

ALL
b7C

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2
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(GOODARZIAN), [REDACTED]
Also known as [REDACTED]

INS Number [REDACTED]

(GOODARZIAN), [REDACTED]
Also known as [REDACTED]

INS Number [REDACTED]

(GOODARZIAN), [REDACTED]
Also known as [REDACTED]

INS Number [REDACTED]

(GOODARZIAN), [REDACTED]
Also known as [REDACTED]

INS Number [REDACTED]

(GOODARZIAN), [REDACTED]
Also known as [REDACTED]

INS Number [REDACTED]

(GOODARZIAN), [REDACTED]
Also known as [REDACTED]

INS Number [REDACTED]

Copies of photographs of KHAIBAR KHAN's family submitted with applications [REDACTED] August of 1968 were obtained and also a photograph of KHAIBAR KHAN taken in 1965.

Concerning the case of [REDACTED]

ALL
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3
LA 56-156

KHAIBAR KHAN and family were all born in

and have been out of
They claimed

ALL
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Complaint Form
FD-71 (Rev. 7-21-67)

NOTE: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.
Indices: ☐ Negative ☐ See below

Subject's name and aliases KENSALT				Character of case		
				Complainant Mr. Robert Richardson		
				Complaint received <input type="checkbox"/> Personal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephonic Date 3/6/69 Time 10¹⁵A		
Address of subject				Complainant's address and telephone number [REDACTED]		
Subject's Description	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Height	Hair	Build	Birth date and birthplace
	Age		Weight	Eyes	Complexion	
	Scars, marks or other data					

Facts of complaint

C advised she was in parking lot of Ambassador Hotel Sun night 4/3/68 between 10¹⁵P + 11⁴⁵P. She believes she saw S when there with another man. She believe she might be able to identify other man if she saw him again

ALL
b7C

Det Frank
Hatchett
LAPD
Nmit
advised
3/20/69
[initials]

56-156-2767

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	
<i>Richard</i>	<i>amg</i>

Action Recommended

(Agent)

SAC, INDIANAPOLIS

3/21/69

SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

KENSALT

OO: LOS ANGELES

Re: CHARLES WHITE

Re Philadelphia letter to Los Angeles 12/26/68,
which requested an interview of CHARLES WHITE at St. Meinrad
College.

Records at Los Angeles do not indicate this lead
was covered. Please submit.

2 - Indianapolis
1 - Los Angeles
WJM
(3)

b7c

SEARCHED

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56-156-2768

SAC, INDIANAPOLIS

3/21/69

SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

KENSALT

OO: LOS ANGELES

Re: JIM NICO

Re Detroit letter to Indianapolis 1/14/69.

Records at Los Angeles indicate that JIM NICO, a student at St. Meinrad Seminary, was to be contacted for information concerning the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Please submit.

2 - Indianapolis
1 - Los Angeles

WJH
(3)

b7c

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56-156- 2769

PRESS CONFERENCE NOTICE

NOTED ARAB TO ANSWER ABBA EBAN

The Honorable Issa Nakhleh will meet representatives of the media in a Press Conference Friday morning, March 21 at 10 o'clock.

HOTEL HILTON (Statler), Corner Figueroa and Wilshire

FOY ROOM - Located on Ballroom Floor

Mr. Nakhleh is the Director of the Palestine Arab Delegation to the United Nations. He is a noted London-Jerusalem attorney and Refugee from Zionist occupation of Palestine. He is the permanent representative of the Arab Higher Committee.

Only individuals with proper credentials will be admitted.

Baron Sarkees Nahas will preside.

56-156-2770

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dors	

NEWS RELEASE

Office of the District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Call: Jerry Littman
News Secretary
626-3888, Ext. 82396

RELEASE: Wed., March 12, 1969
After 10 a.m.

WEEKLY SUMMARY #40

Re: The assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

Note to editors: Because of the widespread interest in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles on Wednesday, June 5, 1968, and proceedings in court, the Office of Los Angeles County District Attorney Evelle J. Younger is publishing a weekly summary of the case. This is the 40th summary, and others will be for release on subsequent Wednesdays.

MONDAY, MARCH 3 -- Sirhan Bishara Sirhan today admitted from the witness stand at his murder trial that he killed Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and had "no doubt" he shot and wounded five other persons in Los Angeles on June 5.

Also testifying today were an elder brother, Adel, 30, and the defendant's mother, Mrs. Mary Sirhan.

Under questioning by one of his attorneys, Grant B. Cooper, Sirhan when asked if he also shot and wounded Paul Schrade, a United Auto Workers official, replied, "If that's what the indictment reads, I must have."

Sirhan said he never heard of Schrade nor did he have any knowledge of; or malice toward, Irwin Stroll, William Weisel, Elizabeth Evans, or Ira Goldstein, who were also wounded.

"I was not aware of anything," Sirhan added.

One Los Angeles newspaper (Times) described the defendant as almost relishing his turn on the witness stand. His answers came clearly and quickly, sometimes even before Cooper's questions were complete.

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56-156-2771

"At one point, Sirhan even supplied a word when Cooper groped for another term for bombing noises."

The newspaper noted Sirhan's demeanor 'was almost sunny' in comparison to his 'emotional blowups last week when he demanded to fire his three-man defense team, plead guilty and be executed.'

The "temper tantrums last week came when the prosecution began introducing into evidence the notebook pages on which Sirhan had written 'Robert F. Kennedy must be assassinated.'"

On Friday, Sirhan told Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker that if the notebooks were admitted, he wouldn't be getting a fair trial. However, today, Cooper read that very page, with Sirhan following eagerly as Cooper intoned: "May 18, 9:45 a.m., '68. My determination to eliminate RFK is becoming more the more (sic) of an unshakeable obsession."

Sirhan said the handwriting was his and that the phrase "Port Wine" was the name of a horse. He admitted writing 'please pay to the order of . . . ' several times; and the repeated injunction, "RFK must be assassinated."

Following this, Cooper began questioning the defendant about his family's life in war-torn Jerusalem, where Sirhan was born on March 19, 1944.

Sirhan recalled "quite vividly" the death of an Arab soldier who was blown up by dynamite when Sirhan was three or four; and noted that the family fled during the 1948 Israeli-Arab hostilities from the new part of Jerusalem to the former Jewish quarter of the old Walled City.

The reason for the flight, Sirhan was told, was because "The Jews kicked us out of our homes. The Zionists kicked us out. We were terrorized out of leaving our homes."

Sirhan also described for the court the massacre at the village of Dair Yasin in April, 1948, when Arab girls with mutilated breasts were paraded in front of us, to terrorize us and get us out of our homes."

He also recalled the family's flight to the old Walled City. "I was naked, he said, and the family was in a state of panic."

After settling there, he said, he heard bombings on an average of once a week from 1948 until the family left Jerusalem for the United States in 1956.

The Sirhan family subsisted on United Nations Relief and Works Agency rations, the defendant continued, including brown sugar, margarine, flour, beans, "and a gallon of kerosene in the winter."

Also described by Sirhan was the incident in which he saw a neighborhood shopkeeper's body after a bombing and of being sickened by the sight of a human hand in a bucket of well water he drew one day.

Adel Sirhan testified about many of the incidents recited by the accused assassin and also told of a change in his brother after Sirhan fell from a horse in September, 1966.

Adel described his younger brother before the fall as friendly, ambitious and "doing well in school except when our sister (Ayda, who died in 1965, of leukemia) was sick," reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

After the fall, related Adel Sirhan, his brother became irritable, nervous, stayed home more and read a great deal.

Sirhan, said his brother, once had a fight with a younger brother, Munir, 21, and sometimes argued with his family when they watched television newscasts of Middle East conflicts, demanding: "How can you sit there and watch these things being done to people?"

Adel also told of hearing Sirhan talking to himself in his bedroom. Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts asked if Sirhan couldn't have been reading aloud or studying his German or Russian courses. Adel said he might have.

Adel told of finding his brother sitting in his room with a lighted candle on the desk before a mirror as he read from literature he got from the Rosicrucians, an order which espouses the development of one's mental powers over matter.

The newspaper added that "the defense has claimed that Sirhan was in a virtual trance when he killed Sen. Kennedy -- a trance similar to those he suffered at traumatic scenes in his childhood.

"They also claim he later induced such trances through his obsessive personality and his mystical experiments with self-hypnosis."

Also on the witness stand was Sirhan's mother, who related a series of incidents she said her son witnessed as a child. Each time, she said, he was seized by a fit of shaking, the color would drain from his face, his lips would go dry and he would sometimes "black out" remaining ill for days.

Mrs. Sirhan remarked, "We are lucky in this country. I want you to know this. Everybody is blessed in the United States." At this outburst, the judge cautioned her to restrict testimony to answering questions directly.

* * *

TUESDAY, MARCH 4 -- Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy "created a lecture atmosphere" in court today "that

more --

gave rise to grave doubts in the minds of his hearers as to the accuracy of his IQ test, reported last week as 89, slightly below the 90-110 range considered average," Dave Smith, staff writer, noted in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

On the witness stand for the third day, Sirhan said he first learned of Kennedy's support for Israel last May and that he hated the senator so much that "if he were in front of me, the way I felt then, so help me God, he would have died. Right then and there.

"He was doing a lot of things behind my back that I didn't know about. It just burned me up," related the defendant.

Sirhan continued that "up to that time, I loved Robert Kennedy. I cared for him very much. I hoped he'd win the presidency."

What changed his attitude was a television documentary showing the senator in Israel in 1948, celebrating the creation of the Jewish state.

Sirhan, who was four at that time, and living in Jerusalem, said he had never known of this.

His love for the senator turned to hate and a few days after seeing the film, Sirhan wrote (on May 18): "Robert Kennedy must be assassinated before 5 June '68."

"Sirhan's anger at his victim's pro-Israel views cropped up repeatedly" in court today as he "unveiled a lifetime of loathing for Zionism," reported the newspaper.

When Senator Kennedy spoke in Los Angeles supporting military aid for Israel, Sirhan became so angry that he glared into his bedroom mirror, practicing a mental exercise taught by a mystical cult, until he saw the senator's face in the mirror rather than his own.

"I can't prove it, sir," he told Grant B. Cooper, one of his defense attorneys, "but I saw his face in the mirror. I was that burned up about him."

Testimony revealed -- through a page-by-page reading of Sirhan's notebooks -- that former President Johnson and former UN Ambassador Arthur Goldberg were marked for possible murder.

"As with the Kennedy reference, Sirhan said he couldn't remember writing of an intent to kill Mr. Johnson or Goldberg, but admitted he must have, since the notes were in his hand," reported the newspaper.

"Once he said, 'It is not me, sir. It is not Sirhan, sitting right here, that wrote that . . . I couldn't write that without provocation.'"

He was then asked by Cooper if he ever had in mind killing President Johnson, and Sirhan replied, "No, but I hated his guts at one point. He said the United States supports the territorial integrity of all nations, and he stressed all nations."

Goldberg, according to Sirhan, repeated Mr. Johnson's phrase.

He was then asked, "Should he have died for that?" and replied "Why not? He didn't stick to his word."

During testimony today, Sirhan 'astonished spectators . . . with an impassioned -- and accurate -- discourse on the growth of Zionism, Palestinian history and England's behind-the-scenes agreements on Palestine's future," said the newspaper.

Sirhan also described a mystical experiment in which he plunged his hand into boiling water, 'thought cool,' and didn't get burned. He also turned candle flames different colors just by thinking about it, he said.

'I can't prove it, but God damn it, I did,' he stated.

After more than an hour of confirming his fragmented writing, Sirhan told Cooper, 'All this sounds like a crazy man writing.'

'Do you feel you're crazy?' Cooper asked. 'Do you think you're completely normal?'

'No, sir, I'm not crazy,' Sirhan replied.

* * *

more --

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5 -- Continuing his testimony today in court, Sirhan B. Sirhan said he saw Sen. Robert F. Kennedy in person for the first time two nights before he shot and fatally wounded the senator.

Sirhan said he was "really thrilled . . . He looked like a saint to me. I liked him."

A reporter for a Los Angeles newspaper (Times), noted that "the statement was startling to spectators at the murder trial. On Tuesday, they had heard Sirhan admit to murderous rage at Sen. Kennedy's pro-Israel views,"

The first encounter with the New York senator took place on June 2 when Kennedy was surrounded by movie stars and singing a song with Andy Williams at the Ambassador, site of the slaying.

"My whole attitude toward him changed when I saw him that night," Sirhan related to his defense lawyer, Grant B. Cooper.

"Before, I'd associated Kennedy with his statements about the Phantom jets to aid Israel and I pictured him as a villain, but that night he looked like a saint to me. I liked him."

Speaking publicly for the first time about his activities June 4, the eve of the shooting, the defendant said he arrived at the Ambassador Hotel after getting lost while looking for a Jewish parade on Wilshire Boulevard.

"He had not known that Kennedy would be at the hotel that night, Sirhan said. All thoughts about Kennedy and memories of the written determination to assassinate the senator were completely out of Sirhan's mind, the defendant testified," reported Dave Smith, staff writer, in the newspaper.

Under Cooper's questioning, Sirhan's murderous impulses towards Kennedy were revealed -- chronicled in his school notebook.

As questioning wore on, Cooper "elicited these emotional patterns: murderous hate for anyone expressing sympathy for Zionist aims; a perplexing warmth toward Kennedy for his views on other subjects, and an abrupt forgetting of political considerations when confronted by Kennedy in person," continued the newspaper.

"June 4 had been a haphazard day of often-changed plans," added the newspaper, as Cooper asked Sirhan if he intended to kill the senator on June 2, referring to comments in the notebook.

Sirhan replied, "No, sir, I did not. The notebook was completely forgotten in my mind." He did not have a gun with him that night. The defendant also denied that on June 2 he had been in the hotel kitchen area where Kennedy was shot two nights later.

(two prosecution witnesses, however, testified earlier they got lost in the hotel corridors and ran across Sirhan in the pantry area the night of June 2.)

He said today that in his opinion, the witnesses were "complete liars. They swore to tell the truth and they didn't," he said.

On Tuesday, June 4, Sirhan said he planned to spend the day at the races, but didn't like the entries so he went target shooting at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club.

He was there from noon until 5 p. m., and denied earlier testimony that he practiced rapid-firing; an elderly man nearby was doing that.

When the range closed, said Sirhan, he had eight bullets left in the gun

and intended to expend those last shots, but the rangemaster's order came before he could do it.

Sirhan put the gun on the back seat of his car "so if I got a traffic ticket I don't have to explain." He started for home, but didn't unload the gun because it was difficult to eject the bullets.

Later, he saw an ad in a newspaper (Times) about a march for Israel and the phrase "Six Days in June," referring to the six-day Arab-Israeli war.

"That brought me back to the six days in June of the previous year," he testified. "I should have been dead for those six days . . . These Zionists, Jews, whatever the hell they are, were trying to rub in the fact that they beat the hell out of the Arabs."

Sirhan said he was so infuriated that he decided to drive to the parade site, but he was a day early.

He became lost and since he hadn't been home, the loaded pistol was still on the back seat. "The gun was completely out of my mind," he added.

Not finding the parade, the defendant stopped at election headquarters for former Sen. Kuchel, Republican, California. From there he went to the Ambassador, parked and locked his car, and left the gun on the back seat.

Earlier, today, Cooper told of Sirhan's interest in the Rosicrucian's Digest, a monthly publication of the mystical cult, which contained an article titled "Put It In Writing."

On May 18, it was brought out that Sirhan wrote, "Robert F. Kennedy must be assassinated before 5 June '68." And on June 5, Sirhan shot and killed Kennedy.



"This mental chain of events was laid bare as Cooper read methodically through the reading and writing that made up Sirhan's thinking," reported the newspaper.

Cooper also introduced into evidence two pages which he argued successfully two weeks ago were "too inflammatory" to be placed before the jury.

The pages, kept from evidence then but released to the press, contained Sirhan's wholesale endorsement of all forms of communism -- even conflicting forms -- and an angry attack on the United States.

"Cooper read the pages aloud and later explained to newsmen that defense psychiatrists felt the writings had a strong bearing on Sirhan's state of mind -- which is the key issue in whether Sirhan is sentenced to death or simply imprisoned," added the newspaper.

Sirhan told the court he was not involved with anyone in the plan to kill the senator and couldn't remember why he used the term "we" when he wrote "We believe that Robert F. Kennedy must be sacrificed for the cause of the poor, exploited people."

"The hand that is doing this writing will do the slaying of the above-mentioned victim," read another entry.

* * *

THURSDAY, MARCH 6 -- "Outside-courtroom explosions, unknown to the Sirhan trial judge and jury, enliven the proceedings almost daily," according to Al Stump, staff writer, commenting in a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald Examiner) today.

-more-

He mentioned, for example, the appearance of Issa Nahileh, described as a member of the British bar and as director of the "Palestinian-Arab delegation to the United Nations."

Asked by a reporter why he was here, the lawyer said he was an observer and "a group from my homeland interested in Sirhan's welfare paid my way from New York."

Asked if he were really here to "cool off Sirhan when he becomes almost uncontrollable and raves in court that he wants to plead guilty, fire his lawyers?" the visitor stated that Sirhan was a victim of circumstances.

He noted that Sirhan witnessed Arabs forced from their homeland by Zionists and as a child lived in a blood bath.

Also noted by Stamp was the fact that Sirhan's mother "now feels free to walk out of the Hall of Justice, without a lawyer or guard at her side. Previously, she never left the building except under escort."

Sirhan B. Sirhan completed four days of testimony today as he was questioned by one of his defense attorneys, Grant B. Cooper, and cross-examined by Lynn D. Compton, chief deputy district attorney.

He told the court that he got drunk on June 4, blacked out while trying to sober up, and "the next thing I remember, I was being choked."

According to Dave Smith, staff writer for a Los Angeles newspaper (Times), "it was the first time Sirhan has mentioned that he had been drinking the night Kennedy was killed."

The defendant revealed that he didn't learn for many hours that he had fatally shot Senator Robert F. Kennedy and that he was being choked in a struggle

to subdue him as his gun continued firing, wounding five others.

Asked by Cooper if he knew that during the blackout, "You walked up to Sen. Kennedy, pointed a gun to his head, pulled the trigger . . . and he later died."

He replied, "Yes. So I learned."

Under questioning by Cooper and cross-examination by Compton, Sirhan "denied specific recollection of the shooting or of the rages that consumed him when he wrote in his notebooks that Kennedy must die," the newspaper continued.

Added the newspaper report:

"Compton's questioning sought to dispel in jurors' minds the impression Cooper had earlier aimed for in characterizing Sirhan's notebook writings as the disjointed scribbles of a disordered mind.

"Instead, Compton suggested, much of the writing was mere doodling reflecting Sirhan's daily interests -- girls, horse racing, jockeys and snatches of Arabic songs."

Sirhan flared in anger when Compton asserted that the defendant must have had more notebooks than the three introduced in evidence. Sirhan replied, "Were you with me. Ask me. Don't put words in my mouth!"

Compton then asked if he had more such books, and Sirhan snapped, "I said I don't know."

At another point, Sirhan remarked of one of Compton's questions, "That's stupid."

"Compton continued in a mild, pleasant tone of voice, but with a thinly veiled skepticism at Sirhan's invariable answer:

"I don't exactly remember," noted the newspaper.

However, Sirhan did admit to a faint recollection of discussing the Jack Kirschke murder case with Dep. Dist. Atty. John E. Howard, one of the prosecutors in the Sirhan case.

Continued the newspaper's account:

In later questioning by Compton, the defendant "recalled one of the significant details of the Kirschke case. Kirschke, a deputy district attorney and friend of both Compton and Howard, was convicted in 1967 of murdering his wife and her lover and sentenced to death. (The sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment).

"Kirschke claimed he was in Las Vegas at the time of the murder, but one detail that helped convict him was the fact that when he was arrested there and charged with murder, he failed to ask whom he was accused of murdering.

"Sirhan, who is reported to have followed that trial on television, was asked by Compton if Howard hadn't told him last June 5 that he probably would be tried. 'You didn't ask 'tried for what?' did you, asked Compton.

"I don't remember,' replied Sirhan.

"By Sirhan's account on the witness stand Thursday, this conversation with Howard would have occurred several hours before Sirhan learned he was accused of shooting Kennedy."

Sirhan was asked by Compton if he thought the killing of Kennedy helped the Arab cause, and the reply was that he (Sirhan) didn't know enough about politics.

"Are you glad he's dead?" was another question and the reply: "No sir, I'm not glad."

Another question -- "Are you sorry?" Answer by Sirhan -- "No sir, I'm not sorry, but I'm not proud of it either."

The prosecutor "then touched on an explosive courtroom scene that occurred last Friday, after the jury had been removed from the courtroom," the newspaper reported.

"Did you not say you killed Robert Kennedy wilfully, premeditatedly and with 20 years of malice aforethought?" Compton asked. "Yes sir, I did" was Sirhan's reply.

Both defense and prosecution attorneys were called to Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker's bench and then Compton asked his final question: "You said you were willing to fight for the Arab cause?"

"Yes sir," said Sirhan.

"Are you willing to die for it?"

"Yes sir, I'm willing to die for it."

Cooper then resumed questioning his client, going over line by line the transcript of last Friday's blowup. Jurors learned for the first time that Sirhan had tried to fire his three attorneys, change his plea to guilty and demand execution.

Cooper asked Sirhan if he hadn't done that because he was mad at the way his defense was going, and Sirhan admitted, "Sir, I was boiling."

* * *

FRIDAY, MARCH 7 -- "Retro-grade amnesia may explain" why Sirhan doesn't remember details involved in the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy,

Grant B. Cooper, one of the defense attorneys, remarked, according to a story by Al Stump in a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald Examiner).

"In such a case, " Cooper told Stump, "a person has memory along a certain line, then it snaps off and he remembers nothing."

Stump also quoted "a leading psychiatrist" as follows:

"Briefly, this is a condition where a traumatic event happens. The person involved retains recall of some of it -- usually the initial portion. But he will forget events prior to it or events associated with it or contributing to it or in some way adjunctive to it.

"It's a well-known repression with no positive explanation.

"And it's very common -- happens to many people. It also is very easily feigned."

Stump also related that Cooper and Russell E. Parsons, another defense lawyer, recently "gave the first clinical analysis yet submitted."

Cooper said that Sirhan "is not psychotic, but a borderline case of schizophrenia of the paranoid type."

Continued Stump:

"These terms mean what in layman's language? Experts say they mean:

"Psychotic -- one who cannot understand reality in either a gross or a special way; a term without the legal implications of the word 'insane.'

"Schizophrenia -- type of personality characterized by loss of contact with the environment and by disintegration of the personality; includes dementia praecox and some related forms of insanity.

"Paranoid -- one who believes others are out to destroy him and he must defend himself (but not often defends himself in an actively violent or criminal way).

"Such terms are expected to become vital as clinical psychologists and psychiatrists move in to testify sometime next week."

FRIDAY, MARCH 7 -- Dave Smith, staff writer, reported in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times) today that Richard Lubic "was the last, and briefest, of a puzzling string of defense witnesses whose testimony appeared to strengthen the prosecution case" in the Sirhan case.

Besides Lubic, who claimed to have heard a voice swear at Senator Robert F. Kennedy and then heard the shot, other persons heard today were Hans Peter Bidstrup, who said Sirhan asked him for information on the senator; and two friends of Sirhan, Enrique Rabago and Humphrey Cordero.

According to Lubic, in the early moments of June 5, he heard a voice swear at the senator and then heard the gunshot that took his life. Smith reported that Grant B. Cooper, one of the defense attorneys, "didn't even ask if he could identify Sirhan as the man who said, 'Kennedy, you son of a bitch,' and fired the shot."

Bidstrup, testified that Sirhan, drink in hand, asked him as early as 10 p.m. if Kennedy was staying at the Ambassador Hotel, on what floor and in what room and if Kennedy had any bodyguards.

The witness said he talked to Sirhan about 15 minutes at one political party the night before, and his first impression was that Sirhan was "half drunk

and very talkative." Earlier this week, Sirhan told of arriving at the Ambassador Hotel, through a series of haphazard changed plans, without knowing Kennedy would be there.

"Bidstrub's testimony," related the newspaper, "tended to corroborate the defense claim that Sirhan had been drinking that night, and three other witnesses said they also saw Sirhan with a glass in his hand.

"Bidstrub's recollection of the assassination night and of his later interviews with law enforcement officials and defense counsel appeared hazy, so much so that he could not definitely recall his former statements when confronted with them "today."

Rabago and Cordero testified they talked with the defendant around 10 p.m. and said he had a drink in his hand, but did not appear particularly intoxicated to them.

Rabago asked Sirhan if he thought Kennedy would win the Democratic primary election and he replied yes, adding: "Don't worry if Sen. Kennedy doesn't win. That son of a bitch is a millionaire. Even if he wins, he's not going to do anything for you, for me or for the poor people." Rabago said he had regarded Sirhan as "educated and arrogant."

* * *

3/24/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156) (P)
RE: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau dated 3/10/69.

RE: WEEKLY NEWS RELEASE FROM
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Attached herewith are two copies of an eighteen
page weekly summary of information prepared for the benefit
of the news media by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's
Office. This release is dated 3/12/69 and is being furnished
for the information of the Bureau.

Post

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
1 - Los Angeles

AOB
(4)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

56-156-2772

NEWS RELEASE

Office of the District Attorney
500 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Call: Jerry Littman
News Secretary
626-3888, Ext. 82396

RELEASE: Wed., March 19, 1969
After 10 a.m.

WEEKLY SUMMARY #41

Re: The assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

Note to editors: Because of the widespread interest in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles on Wednesday, June 5, 1968, and proceedings in court, the Office of Los Angeles County District Attorney Evelle J. Younger is publishing a weekly summary of the case. This is the 41st summary, and others will be for release on subsequent Wednesdays.

MONDAY, MARCH 10 -- Dr. Martin M. Schorr, a clinical psychologist, today in court described Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, 'as a paranoid personality -- who felt he was right and everyone else was wrong,' according to a story in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

The newspaper continued that the defendant is also 'a schizophrenic guided by inner beliefs that didn't match the realities of the outside world.'

Meanwhile, another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) declared that psychiatric testimony conflicted 'sharply with claims of' Emile Berman, one of the defense attorneys.

The newspaper related that Berman, in his opening statement, said:

'The evidence in this case will disclose that the defendant, Sirhan Sirhan, is an immature emotionally-disturbed and mentally-ill youth.'

The newspaper related that Sirhan, according to Berman, was totally a product of a sick, obsessed mind and personality.'

Schorr said that Sirhan has no 'psychotic responses' and 'is not a saving maniac.' The doctor also said his examination turned up no evidence of brain damage in the Jordanian immigrant. But despite this, Sirhan is far from normal, he added.

more --

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

56-156-2773

Schorr described tests given Sirhan and said he scored 'better than the average American' on the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale test of verbal skills. His verbal intelligent quotient was 109, ranking higher than 75 per cent of the population. Balancing this was a non-verbal intelligence quotient of only 82, better than only 10 per cent of the population, and yielding a "spuriously low" IQ of 98. The average is from 90-100.

Under questioning by Berman, Schorr, who is affiliated with UC Hospital, San Diego, said Sirhan's identification in the Rorschach "ink-blot" test included such things as a dove flying, a crushed frog, a human profile exploding, a "male-female" rooster, a human trachea, a monster 'charging at me,' a ballet dancer, ears, scarred seals or sea lions, the act of sexual intercourse, the Suez Canal, a rotting red apple and spurting blood and a liver.

"Schorr pointed out that Sirhan, rather than seeing pictures only in the colored ink, sometimes found recognizable shapes in the white spaces," reported Dave Smith, staff writer, in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

The general pattern of the test, Schorr testified was the strongest evidence of extreme paranoia, a highly aggressive, assertive nature, a rigid, very perfectionistic personality convinced of its own rightness, and a dangerously high tendency to give way under stress to unchecked emotional reactions, said the newspaper.

He related that the defendant failed to answer certain significant questions on another test, the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, which indicated he "was very anxious to convince me how normal and sane he is."

The doctor said this was a typically paranoid reaction -- to convince me how right he is and wrong everyone else is.

He revealed that the indications of psychosis on the tests -- particularly the wide range of highs and lows -- were consistent with schizophrenia, which he described as a discrepancy between the inner and outer reality.

In court today, Sirhan seemed more pleased with the results of the tests than when scores on his IQ tests in junior high school were revealed several weeks ago -- and he exploded, said Smith.

It was disclosed today that additional police protection for Mrs. Mary Sirhan, the defendant's mother, and his two brothers, Adel and Munir, was ordered briefly last week, after reported telephone threats by another brother, Sharif.

A 24-hour guard on the Sirhan home was established for one day. Police said no charges have been filed nor arrests made.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11 -- In his second day of testimony for the defense in the Sirhan B. Sirhan case, Dr. Martin M. Schorr, clinical psychologist, said that "in the dark recesses of" the defendant's mind, he "harbored hope of being caught when he shot Senator Robert F. Kennedy, wrote John Douglas, staff writer, in a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner).

Schorr told of his theory as he was cross-examined by Dep. Dist. Atty. John E. Howard.

Asked by Howard if Sirhan's behavior around the time of the assassination indicated he was thinking rationally and thus was not in a dissociative personality state, another newspaper (Times) said:

"Schorr would not agree that Sirhan's thinking was rational, but only that it was thinking within the context of a paranoid psychosis.

"Asked if Sirhan might have lied about drinking the night of June 4, Schorr said that lying under oath would be indicative of sociopathic tendencies, and that exhaustive testing showed that Sirhan was not sociopathic.

"Howard then asked, 'If you had seen (Sirhan) on June 3, could you have predicted the murder of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy?'

"Schorr said he could not have predicted that specific murder, but said that if similar tests were administered at random to 100 people, three or four of them, including Sirhan, would have been pin-pointed as 'odds-on favorites to commit murder.'

"Howard drew from Schorr the admission that one of the tests, the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, was known in psychology by the nickname 'Mickey Mouse,' and that it was considered to yield 60 to 70 per cent accuracy on sick populations.

"But Schorr added that the test was nonetheless considered fairly reliable and was used only in conjunction with other tests. His own diagnosis of Sirhan, he said, was not based on the MMPI alone, but in the context of other tests.

"Howard also asked Schorr, 'What would be the behavior of a man who had just committed a political assassination and was glad he had done it?'

"Schorr said such a person would not have written down his intention to do so, as Sirhan did in his notebooks, and would not have committed the act in such a circumstance as to show his 'hope of being caught.'

"Hope of being caught?' Howard asked skeptically.

"He wouldn't go into a crowded pantry,' said Schorr. 'He'd go into an armory with a rifle and he'd try to get away.'"

"Sirhan was seized by more than half a dozen people before he'd even finished firing the eight shots from his revolver in the crowded pantry of the Ambassador Hotel).

Continued the article in the newspaper:

"Howard also asked Schorr what stress might have developed the night of June 4 to push Sirhan into a dissociative state so that he could kill Kennedy and have no recollection of it.

"Schorr said it might have been the sight of the revolver in Sirhan's car, adding that 'the gun is a symbol that relates to stress dating from his formative years.'

"Said Schorr, 'The gun symbolized the giving to himself of an aggressive personality he doesn't possess; also the need to be treated like a man and act like a man; also the need not be castrated, as he allegedly was by his father, through alleged cruelty and beatings.'"

Schorr also testified that he does not believe that Sirhan was capable of mature and meaningful premeditation in the killing of the senator.

He described the Palestinian Arab to the court as a paranoid psychotic, incapable of controlling his emotions, ruled by obsessions of his own grandiosity and delusions of persecution.

The doctor, who administered five psychological tests to Sirhan in November, said he felt the defendant's mental condition was essentially the same last June as it was in November and as it is today.

A Los Angeles newspaper (Times) added that if the jury agrees "Sirhan could be found guilty of a lesser degree of murder than first degree, and sentenced to imprisonment rather than death."

Describing one of the tests given Sirhan, Schorr said the Thematic Apperception Test consists of pictures in which the patient is asked to see and then describe a story or set of circumstances. What the patient sees depends upon his subconscious reactions, he said.

Reported the newspaper:

"By far the most dramatic, however, was Sirhan's reaction on one entirely blank card. Sirhan told Schorr:

"'This is the figure of that arrogant, self-assured bastard with the victorious smirk on his face. This is the true picture of the conqueror. It's the minister in Israel, Moshe Dayan, and he's looking down at people, but there's a bullet that's crashing through his brain at the height of his glory.'

"Schorr interrupted: 'Where in relation to this picture would you be standing if you were part of the scene?'

"'Part of the scene?' Sirhan retorted, 'I am the scene. I'm the one killing him.'

"Schorr said Sirhan described other pictures in terms of loneliness, seeing people as assaulted, depressed, hopeless and suicidal."

more --

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12 -- In his third day of testimony today in the Sirhan case, Dr. Martin M. Schorr, clinical psychologist, said the defendant "substituted Sen. Robert F. Kennedy for the father he would have preferred to kill," according to a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

Meanwhile, another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) noted that "words spoken by Sirhan minutes after he admitted the fatal shooting . . . have come back to haunt him at his murder trial in Superior Court."

Feeling it would not be proper to kill his father, Sirhan instead compromised, and chose a "symbolic replical of his father" -- Kennedy, the psychologist told the jury.

He added that Sirhan "also removes the relationship that stands between him and his most precious possession -- his mother's love."

During a recess, Mrs. Mary Sirhan, the defendant's mother, objected when the statement was read to reporters, and declared, "I don't like this."

In cross-examination of Schorr, Dep. Dist. Atty. John E. Howard sought to cast doubt on the validity of psychological tests administered to Sirhan in November, contending the scoring and interpretation results are arbitrary.

Schorr, however, defended his scoring of tests given Sirhan and would not concede that interpretations would vary widely from one psychologist to another.

Schorr repeated his belief that for several hours before and many hours after the killing, the defendant shifted back and forth between the real world and a fantasy world.

Reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times):

"The psychologist said Sirhan was unaware he was drifting from one state of consciousness to another, and while he may have wanted to kill Kennedy, he was and still is genuinely unaware that he did.

"Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts began to play tapes of the first interviews between Sirhan and police after his arrest in the early morning of June 5.

"In the first tape, made at 12:45 a.m., less than half an hour after Kennedy was shot, Sirhan was advised of his constitutional rights, including the right to remain silent, and did so. He wouldn't give his name, height or weight, and his few responses did not bear on the shooting at all."

* * *

THURSDAY, MARCH 13 -- The prosecution today continued to play recordings of the first encounters between Sirhan and police "in an effort to prove the Palestinian Arab was fully self-possessed as he skillfully avoided self-incrimination," reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

"The defense has contended," reported Dave Smith, staff writer, that Sirhan, "several hours before and after the assassination" of Kennedy "was in a 'dissociative state' induced by drunkenness, rage and self-hypnosis, and that he remembers nothing of those hours."

Playing of the tapes in court revealed that at first Sirhan was uncommunicative, subdued and nearly inaudible as police and district attorney's investigators sought to learn his name. However, by 3:15 a.m., three hours after the shooting, Sirhan was engaging in earnest discussion

more --

and humorous banter -- still without telling anything about the shooting or even his name.

"Every time questions began to bear on the events of the preceeding few hours, Sirhan cited his constitutional right to remain silent," said the reporter.

"He waxed chatty, however, about other matters and discussed with Dep. Dist. Atty. John E. Howard, now one of his prosecutors, the Jack Kirschke murder case, in which Kirschke, formerly a deputy district attorney, was convicted of murdering his wife and her lover."

At the Ramparts Police Station and at downtown police headquarters, the defendant "persistently turned questions back on his questioners as he asked their views of justice, truth and falsehood."

"Sirhan also revealed," wrote the reporter, "a quick and apparently deep affection for Sgt. William C. Jordan, now a lieutenant, who questioned him gently on subjects not related to the Kennedy assassination."

Sirhan, it was revealed, debated with Howard, Jordan and George W. Murphy, district attorney's investigator, on the high cost of prenatal care, the stock market, the "Boston Strangler" case, local politics and world travel -- "all in a blithe but intense manner."

Concluded the newspaper article:

"Defense attorneys later told reporters that the tapes could support their case as well as the prosecution's, contending that Sirhan's increasing clarity through the interviews showed only that he was sobering up and coming out of his alleged dissociative state."

* * *

more --

FRIDAY, MARCH 14 -- "A series of striking similarities" has been noted in the language of a psychologist's report on the mental condition of Sirhan B. Sirhan "and that of a case study in a book by a New York criminal psychiatrist," according to a New York Times News Service story in today's editions of a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner).

Continued the article:

"The psychologist in the Sirhan case, Dr. Martin M. Schorr of the San Diego County Hospital, acknowledged that he was familiar with the book, entitled "A Case Book of a Crime Psychiatrists," by Dr. James A. Brussel, assistant commissioner of mental hygiene for the state of New York. But he denied plagiarizing any part of it.

"I know I read the book," Schorr said in an interview . . . but I know it was prior to the trial.' The he added:

"You can use pretty much the same language when you talk about cases.' Later, at lunch, the psychologist said that 'I read this book quite thoroughly last year.

"When I see a phrase that fits in with my thinking, subconsciously it becomes part of my language.'

"The similarities were noticed by a reader of the New York Times who saw part of Schorr's report in the newspaper. The reader, a New York resident who asked that she not be identified, called the Times and said she had (borrowed) Brussel's book from a library and, after reading it, was struck by the seemingly familiar words when she saw the newspaper account.

"in his testimony, Schorr, a defense witness, was allowed by the

prosecution to read several excerpts from a four-page report that he had prepared on Sirhan after administering a battery of tests to the admitted killer of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy."

The article, by Douglas Robinson, offered the following excerpts from Dr. Schorr's testimony and from the book:

"Dr. Schorr: Essentially, the more he (Sirhan) railed and stormed, the more the mother protected Sirhan from his father and the more he withdrew into her protection."

"Dr. Brussel: And the more he stormed, the more the mother protected her boy and the more he withdrew into her protecting arms."

"Dr. Schorr: He hated his father and feared him. He would never consciously entertain the idea of doing away with him. But somewhere along the line, the protecting mother fails her son."

"Dr. Brussel: The boy hated his father, yes -- and, more important, feared him. Therefore, he would never entertain the idea of doing away with the man . . . Then, somewhere along the line, the protecting mother may have 'failed' her boy."

"Dr. Schorr: She, whom he loved, never kept her pledge, and now his pain had to be repaid with pain. Since the unconscious always demands maximum penalties, the pain has to be death."

"Dr. Brussel: She whom he loved never kept her pledge, and he began to feel that she really didn't love him. Pain had to be repaid with pain, and since the unconscious always demands the maximum, the pain had to be death."

"Schorr, in discussing the similarity between his report and

Brussel's case study, said that 'my training was in intraphysics and so was his, therefore we think alike.'

"One phrase Dr. Brussel has used for paranoids, for example, he continued, 'is champion grudge-hater. I liked the description so much, I've used it many times.'"

##

10 Quick Draw Me Crow (GGG & GGG) GGG & GGG (GGG & GGG)
100 says, God shall make lions of "quicks" under-
standing in the fear of the LORD; He shall not judge
after the sight of his eyes, neither reprove after the hear-
ing of his ears. (Isaiah 11:3) (Quick = live; of God)

100 says, Thou art wearied in the multitude of thy
counselors (aid staff): astrologers and stargazers, (weather, solar, lunar
astro "nets")
be monthly prognosticators. (monthly reports of
welfare to the President) (Isaiah 47:13)
multitude of counselors: sell U.S.A. and their own "Home to Rome".

100 says, He shall not judge as man judgeth others.

7 stitches in time saved Lion (Lyndon + Lady Bird)
100 says, He was like a lion and had eagle's wings.
The wings were plucked (human form), It was lifted up
and made to stand the feet like a man, and the lion and
bird were given a man's heart (Daniel 7:4). Lyndon and
Pope and Priest + Nurse know these. Thus he escaped office,
leaving the war disaster, Tax delima, coming disaster to Nixon.
LBJ's grandson's ^{Soul} is that of Frank Lying D. Roosevelt. (War + shield
now)
LBJ's granddaughter's soul is that of Eleanor R. (Daniel 7:8)

Lady Bug, Lady Bug, fly away home (Rome), your house is
on fire and your children will burn. (LBJ ran to Pope)
100 says, Happy shall they be that take it and dash-
it thy little ones against the stones. (Psalm 137:9)

100 says, I will take Judah (Jews) that have set their face
to go into Egypt (and Arabia) and Judah (Jews) shall be con-
sumed and shall be a curse and a rebuke.
56-156-2775

U.S.A. Gold - Gone with the wind - Fort Knox (note)
(GI Joe gas pain)
(Navy Bean diet)

Silver gone = (Democrat Pack Rats)
(Nun Hollow bells)

Another "U.S.A. first" - Scrap metal coin

God says, They are greedy "Hogs" (Zion Jews)
That never have enough / Democrat
USA "48", Now 50, + Viet, Plus. ←

Draft Dodger =

Left dog heir (Ezek 39:17-20)

(Chrysler "Corpses")

Christ lie - Lye mouth = Plymouth

ed Dodge = Doge heir. Have you got
"Doge fever" = female Dog in heat

Chvrolette = Krushichev

Russian Roulette

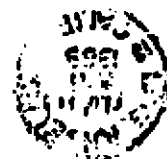
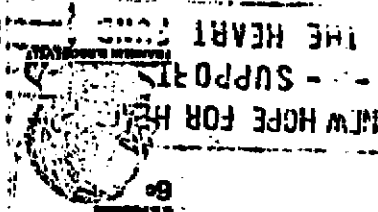
"Chevron" gas

"Rock" a feller

h 22:21

General Belivers

[REDACTED]



ALL
b7c

56-1576-2775
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAR 24 1969
FBI - LOS ANGELES

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Los Angeles

DATE: 3/20/69

✓ FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
LIAISON MATTER

36-156-X401391
56-156-971/97/849
+ up

Enclosed is a Xerox copy of a communication addressed by subject to [REDACTED] McLean, Virginia. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] turned over the communication to the Bureau because he felt the writer of it is obviously deranged and could be potentially dangerous to Government officials visiting in the Los Angeles area. As to how [REDACTED] got [REDACTED] address, [REDACTED] volunteered the opinion it had been picked up from a letter by [REDACTED] recently printed in the [REDACTED] newspaper in which [REDACTED]

A check of Bureau files indicates that the writer of the communication to [REDACTED] may be identical with [REDACTED] interviewed by your office on 6/6/68 in connection with Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, the accused killer of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy, your file 56-156. Your attention is also directed to your copy of Bureau letter Ser-971 of 6/20/68 addressed to [REDACTED] 972

[REDACTED] who forwarded a similar letter received in 6/68 by his organization [REDACTED] from [REDACTED]

It is noted United States Secret Service has already been made aware of [REDACTED] and his apparent deranged mental condition. A copy of the enclosed communication is being furnished to Secret Service Headquarters by Bureau Liaison.

Above is for your information.

Enclosure

ALL b7c

See Ser 971 972

Xerox to [unclear] 3/20/69

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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APR 1 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Signature]





No One's Looking!

Has Jacqueline Kennedy finally found a spot where she can have privacy with her son? Recently they attended a ballgame, which John enjoys and on the whole they were able to watch the game without anyone bothering them. Actually, it looks like Mother likes the game better than the son!

56-156-2777

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAR 28 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

MEMPHIS, TENN.

March 24, 1969

*Assassination of
Robert F. Kennedy 62-1605*

FBI
Federal Bldg.
Memphis, Tennessee

Gentlemen:

Perhaps you will think that I am mad, but I am enclosing herein a photograph from a Movieland Magazine, of date, August, 1967, which I discovered last week, of the Kennedy family. There is no mention in the picture of Robert Kennedy, however, it looks like his profile directly in front of John Jr., and the child seems to be leaning forward to speak to him.

However, the reason I am sending same to you is the picture directly at the top of John's head, which looks so much like the murderer of Robert Kennedy, Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, that I could not believe it. Is it possible? Perhaps It is silly of me to think this, but I even gave this picture to several of my friends and relatives and asked them who it resembled, and some said beyond a doubt it was him. If it could be him, does this mean that he was following them for more than a year?

I am employed by [REDACTED] in Memphis. If you feel that this is unimportant, please do not consider me as one of those "nuts" But I suppose if it were not for citizens passing on the bits and pieces of information that they have, your work would be double. Sometimes information that seems unimportant at the time, turns out to be very important. It is for this reason that I decided to write.

Very truly yours,
[REDACTED]

*ALL
b7c*

56-156-2778

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 28, 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Los Angeles (56-156)

DATE: 3/25/69

FROM: *R* SAC, Memphis (62-1605)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Submitted for the information and possible assistance of the Los Angeles Office is a Xerox copy of letter received from one [REDACTED]. Attached thereto is photograph which she indicates was taken from a "Movieland" magazine of August 1967. Her letter has not been acknowledged and this information is being furnished to you for whatever action deemed necessary.

ALL b7C

LA
2 [REDACTED] (Enc. 2)
1 Memphis
[REDACTED]
(3)

no recall

Q

56-156-2779

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 26 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	



FBI

Date: 3/25/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)
FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (89-64) -P-
SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re Oklahoma City Letter to Los Angeles 2/28/69, and
Los Angeles Letter to Oklahoma City 3/7/69.

Enclosed for Los Angeles are 9 copies FD-302
concerning interview with [REDACTED] Oklahoma.

For information Los Angeles the information
concerning [REDACTED] was originally received telephonically
by the Oklahoma City Division from [REDACTED] It was
received in the form of information given by [REDACTED]
voluntarily.

On 3/23/69, [REDACTED] Creek Co.,
Oklahoma, telephonically contacted SA [REDACTED] and requested
that SA [REDACTED] contact [REDACTED] Oklahoma, who according
[REDACTED] had picked up SIRHAN B. SIRHAN while hitchhiking in
Missouri prior to the assassination of ROBERT S. KENNEDY.

The Oklahoma City Office is not in a position to
evaluate this information and it is being furnished to Los
Angeles for their information and appropriate action.

Investigation is continuing at Ada, Oklahoma, to
locate and interview [REDACTED]

- 2 - Los Angeles (Enc.-9) *YH*
2 - Oklahoma City

(4)

*ALL
b7c*

56-156-2780

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAR 27 1969	
FBI-LOS ANGELES	

Richard

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent *[Signature]* Per *[Signature]*

3/27/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (89-64)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

OO: LOS ANGELES

Re: [REDACTED] Oklahoma

Re Oklahoma City airtel to Los Angeles 3/25/69 forwarding FD-302's concerning interview of [REDACTED]

Enclosed for the assistance of Oklahoma City is a breakdown of the whereabouts of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN for the period of midnight 6/1/68 until the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY shortly after midnight 6/4/68.

A review of the enclosed FD-302's indicates [REDACTED] picked up an individual whom he identifies as SIRHAN on 5/31/68 or 6/1/68 at Rolla, Missouri. It has been established by investigation that on 6/1/68 at 1:00 P.M. SIRHAN was at Corona, California, firing on the police pistol range, and later that same day, at approximately 4:30 P.M. to 5:30 P.M., was purchasing ammunition at San Marino, California. The extensive investigation conducted concerning SIRHAN has not ascertained that he ever belonged to any union.

The series of events as related [REDACTED] would give rise to a speculation that a conspiracy exists. [REDACTED] should be reinterviewed at length, along with [REDACTED] to refute the statements as given by him in the FD-302.

It would appear [REDACTED] for reasons that are not

2 - Oklahoma City (Enc. - 1)(AM)

2 - Los Angeles

(4)

SEARCHED

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56-156-2781

LA 56-156

clear, has attempted to interject himself into this matter and with the statements of the individual in question "having to meet a woman and two men in Los Angeles" create a conspiracy in connection with the assassination.

This matter should be handled on an expedite basis, as the current trial of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN is almost at an end.

3/27/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: SAC, DALLAS
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)
SUBJECT: KENSALT
OO: LOS ANGELES
Re: [REDACTED]

ALL
67C
The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), who are currently handling the investigation concerning SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in connection with the assassination of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, have made a request that, if possible, a statement given by [REDACTED] to the Dallas, Texas, Sheriff's Department on 11/23/63 be obtained in order that the file in connection with the present investigation be complete.

The LAPD on 3/13/69 contacted one [REDACTED] of the Dallas, Texas, Sheriff's Department, who advised that he had located the interview in question and read portions of it over the telephone to representatives of the LAPD. [REDACTED] advised that a copy could not be furnished without the approval of [REDACTED]. On 3/25/69 [REDACTED] was telephonically contacted by the LAPD and advised that he had the report in question but declined to forward it to the LAPD.

The Dallas Division is requested, through established liaison sources, to determine if a copy of [REDACTED] statement to the Sheriff's Office can be secured for the completion of the files of both the LAPD and the FBI in connection with the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Expedite.

2 - Dallas (AM)
2 - Los Angeles

WJR
(4)

Note: Statement should be given to [REDACTED] LAPD SUS Unit, when obtained.

SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

56-156-27821

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 3/28/69

FROM : SA AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.

SUBJECT: KENSALT

RE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] interviewed by Lt. HERNANDEZ and Sgt. ALEXANDER of the Los Angeles Police Department, SUS Unit on 7/8/68.

67D Prior to that date, Sgt. ALEXANDER interviewed [REDACTED] in connection with material being prepared by the Department, a copy of this interview was requested of the Los Angeles Police Department by this office.

Sgt. FRANK PATCHETT of the Los Angeles Police Department, SUS Unit, advised that he had rechecked the files of the Los Angeles Police Department and that Sgt. ALEXANDER had not made a written report concerning his first interview [REDACTED] anticipated a second interview. The second interview was the one with Lt. HERNANDEZ and this office has a copy of this interview.

ALL
67K

AOB
(1)

56-156-2783

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MAR 27 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

NEWS RELEASE
Office of the District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
Call: Jerry Littman
News Secretary
626-3888, Ext. 82396

RELEASE: Wed., March 26,
After 10 a.m.

WEEKLY SUMMARY #42
Re: The assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

Note to editors: Because of the widespread interest in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles on Wednesday, June 5, 1968, and proceedings in court, the Office of Los Angeles County District Attorney Evelle J. Younger is publishing a weekly summary of the case. This is the 42nd summary, and others will be for release on subsequent Wednesdays.

MONDAY, MARCH 17 -- Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, the accused assassin of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, "was almost a forgotten man at his own murder trial as a subsidiary trial shaped up over the credibility of clinical psychologist Martin M. Schorr today, reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

After learning last Friday that many of Dr. Schorr's statements about the defendant were almost verbatim quotes from another man's book, the prosecution began introducing relevant portions of the book, 'Casebook of a Crime Psychiatrist,' by Dr. James A. Brussel," as evidence, related the newspaper.

It was indicated by Dep. Dist. Atty. John J. Howard, one of three prosecutors assigned to the case by Dist. Atty. Evelle J. Younger, that portions of the book not admitted into evidence will then be brought out in continued cross-examination of the psychologist.

Schorr testified that Sirhan shot Kennedy last June as a 'symbolic replica' of his own father. Schorr's analysis of Sirhan was found to be almost an identical match to Brussel's hypothetical analysis of a New York killer more than a decade ago, added the newspaper.

Meanwhile, another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner), noted that a letter written by Schorr to Russell E. Parsons, one of the three defense lawyers, 'was read into the record. It reported Sirhan hated his father and transferred this hatred to Kennedy.'

Continued the newspaper's account:

The wording of the letter written in December of last year was similar to Brussel's language in the Psychiatrist-author's

56-156-2784

description of a 1957 murder case in New York.

Associate prosecutor John Howard pressed Schorr on the possibility the psychologist may have prejudged Sirhan.

The letter from Schorr to Parsons dated July 10 -- before Schorr interviewed Sirhan -- said in part:

'Most murders committed by basically passive non-violent personalities are psychotic discharges of previously undiagnosed subtle but real schizophrenia.'

However, Schorr insisted he did not reach any conclusions about the defendant's mental state until after he examined Sirhan.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18 -- Psychologists, including Dr. Orville Roderick Richardson and Dr. Martin M. Schorr, today assessed Sirhan B. Sirhan 'as a man of diminished mental capacity,' according to a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner).

Dr. Richardson told the court that the defendant 'appeared to be in somewhat worse shape when Dr. Schorr tested him than when I tested him.'

The doctor tested Sirhan on July 20, 1968, about six weeks after Sen. Robert F. Kennedy was slain. Schorr examined Sirhan on November 25-26, 1968.

Reported the newspaper:

'Deterioration in Sirhan's thinking processes during the intervening months, Dr. Richardson said, showed up in the defendant's responses on the Bender-Gestalt test, in which a subject copies various designs presented to him.'

The two psychologists told the court their findings to almost the same battery of psychological examinations: the Rorschach, in which a subject evaluates ink blots; the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale, which measures intelligence; the Bender-Gestalt; the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, in which a subject tells a story about a series of pictures.

Dr. Richardson, arriving at generally the same conclusions as Dr. Schorr, emphasized that he made his evaluation on the basis of

'content and sequence analysis,' or what the answers said rather than on the quantitative or statistical results used by Dr. Schorr.

Earlier today, Dr. Schorr concluded six days of testimony and under cross-examination admitted that he copied several passages used in his report from 'A Casebook of a Crime Psychiatrist' by Dr. James A. Brussel.

Reported the newspaper:

'He said he copied the material because he wanted 'to use language that was alive and vivid to state what I had so fumblingly stated in my earlier report.'

'The borrowed phrasing, he said, was used only to illustrate his findings from testing Sirhan and in no way influenced his evaluation of the defendant.

'He said he knew nothing about the cases Dr. Brussel was describing, but liked the way the author described paranoid characteristics.

'Pressed by Assistant District Attorney John J. Howard, Dr. Schorr said he often copies phrases from technical books and that, 'When I use language to describe what I have already written, I don't quote it (indicate by quotation marks). I don't claim authorship for these.'

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19 -- Watching Sirhan Bishara Sirhan every day, it is sometimes difficult to remember he is a man, 25 years old today, Dave Smith, staff writer for a Los Angeles newspaper (Times) wrote today.

Continues the article, in part:

'To many people, a 25th birthday is a time to take stock on that first third of their lives which usually governs how the rest will go.

But to Sirhan, this milestone marks the virtual end of a life that was oddly incomplete, barely begun.

'He enters the courtroom with a jaunty strut, smiles and

more --

waves at his mother, Mary, and brothers, Kamir and Adel, and occasionally even nods a greeting to certain reporters whose stories he has read and been pleased with.

He is elaborately polite to everyone in the courtroom, chopping up his sentences with a respectful 'sir' at every phrase, so that he is sometimes difficult to follow as he threads his delicate, courteous way through testimony on how he shot Sen. Robert F. Kennedy in the head at point-blank range but can't remember doing it.

He is on trial for his life, in what he reportedly regards as a purely political assassination, an act of patriotism to the Palestinian Arab cause, justified by maltreatment of Arab refugees like himself.

All the psychiatric evidence for both sides agree that Sirhan doesn't want to be portrayed as a psychotic, but as a man with a mission.

Sirhan's view of his motive is thus a heroic one, and he is said to be gratified that many Palestinian refugees regard him as a national hero and eloquent exponent of their long-standing grievance against Zionism.

What is striking about Sirhan's view is its utter irrelevance to the quiet Pasadena existence he has known for half his life.

In some twisted way that perhaps only psychiatry may ever explain, Sirhan walked the quiet, shaded streets of Pasadena and grew to a meek, polite adulthood with bloody scenes of Arab-Israeli conflict raging before his mind's eye.

Concerning Sirhan's inability to remember the events at the Ambassador Hotel, Smith notes that this is the keystone of Sirhan's defense theory of diminished capacity to premeditate.

His attorneys claim that the diminutive Arab was in a trance when he killed Kennedy, suffering a dissociative reaction to which paranoid schizophrenics are prone, abetted by degrees of drunkenness, self-induced hypnosis, long-term rage at Zionism and short-term rage at Kennedy's support of Israel.

The prosecution counters that Sirhan's alleged trance is part retrograde amnesia and part convenience.

Whether amnesia is feigned or a genuine part of Sirhan's mental illness remains to be proved. But the untested evidence of his illness -- from his childhood in Jerusalem to his own chaotic scribbles in his college notebook - testify to both a life of flight down blind alleys and to an iron probe that could not or would not seek a way out.

In court today, Dr. O. Roderick Richardson, clinical psychologist, resumed the stand and described Sirhan as a paranoid schizophrenic whose mental illness was about as severe as you can get without being unchangeable.

He told the court that he felt Sirhan had been acutely ill for a year or two before the June 5 slaying, adding that when he administered psychological tests last July, Sirhan was then getting worse.

The defendant, related Richardson, was a very ill person who was descending further into mental illness. Sirhan, he continued, had not passed the point of no return. He was close to being incurable, but still capable of either improvement or regression.

The doctor said he felt Sirhan's condition had worsened by November, when he was tested by Dr. Martin M. Schorr who, after six days on the stand, admitted he lifted from a psychiatrist's book the language he used in describing Sirhan as a paranoid schizophrenic.

'On the whole,' reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times), 'Richardson's conclusions tended to support those of Schorr, though Richardson admitted under cross-examination by Dep. Dist. Atty. David M. Fitts that he scores tests differently from Schorr, and would not have made certain conclusions that Schorr did.'

In describing Sirhan's paranoia, Richardson said he found Sirhan to be 'blaming, suspicious, wordy, power-oriented, judgemental and moralistic' in his relationship with other people.

He said Sirhan showed signs of delusions of omnipotence

and grandeur and wishes to associate himself with symbols of prestige and status. Sirhan also felt himself the victim of unidentified influences, Richardson testified.

'Richardson said Sirhan had a superior intelligence and likened him to a 'good engine out of tune' because of erratic functioning in his daily emotional life.'

The witness also declared that Sirhan's reactions to the Thematic Apperception Test revealed depressive, suicidal, hostile tendencies heightened by anxiety over anything suggesting sex.

Said the newspaper:

'One reaction, to a picture of a man and woman in a bedroom, 'suggests a sexual problem,' Richardson said. Sirhan interpreted the picture as showing a man after he had either raped or strangled the woman. 'This emphasis on aggression and hostility in connection with sex,' Richardson said, 'makes the sexual topic a frightening one' for Sirhan.'

* * *

THURSDAY, MARCH 20 -- Sirhan B. Sirhan premeditated the killing of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, but not in the mature and meaningful way that must be proved to justify a death sentence for first-degree murder in the opinion of a clinical psychologist and a psychiatrist, both of whom testified in the trial today.

O. Roderick Richardson, psychologist, said that Sirhan's plan to kill Kennedy would be premeditation of the sort when a mental patient in a locked ward plans to steal the keys from the night nurse and escape through the kitchen window.

Psychiatrist Eric H. Marcus conceded that Sirhan was capable of planning the slaying, forming an intent to commit murder and harboring malice aforethought.

But, added Marcus, such plans arose from Sirhan's paranoid view of himself as a 'savior of society,' and in this context could not constitute mature and meaningful premeditation.

Besides Richardson and Marcus, the defense called two more

more --

clinical psychologists, Dr. Stephen J. Howard and Dr. William Crain. The two were excused with little or no cross-examination, and testified they examined raw data from five psychological tests administered by Richardson to Sirhan.

A Los Angeles newspaper (Times) reported that after evaluating the tests independently they reached the same diagnosis as Richardson: that Sirhan is a paranoid schizophrenic and was in a state of diminished mental capacity when he shot Kennedy."

It was revealed for the first time in open court -- by Marcus -- that the prosecution's psychiatric consultant, Dr. Seymour Pollack, also considers Sirhan a paranoid schizophrenic, added the newspaper.

But, Marcus testified, Pollack also maintains that there is no relationship between Sirhan's mental illness and the crime. Marcus found Sirhan to be suffering from delusions of persecution, particularly political persecution, and said, I fail to see that logic of contending there is no relationship between Sirhan's delusions and his 'committing a crime directly related' to his political views.

Under questioning by Grant B. Cooper, one of the defense attorneys, Marcus admitted that he and all other psychologists and psychiatric experts in the case, including Pollack, had met on Feb. 2 in Cooper's office to compare findings.

Reported the newspaper:

It was after that meeting, when all reports for both sides turned out to be in substantial agreement, that the prosecution and defense agreed to submit a change of plea, from innocent to guilty, with the understanding that Sirhan would receive a life sentence.

Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker was willing to accept the plea change, but insisted that the jury determine the penalty. Sirhan was unwilling to risk the death penalty at that time, so the agreement fell through.

The defense went on with its original plea and the prosecution was committed to try the case and attempt to dilute the effect

of psychiatric testimony that is corroborated by its own experts.'

During cross-examination by Dep. Dist. Atty. David W. Fitts today, Richardson was asked if Sirhan might have slain the senator because he wanted to be regarded as a hero to the Palestinian Arab cause.

Sirhan was not grandstanding, said Richardson. He conceded that some people could have seen themselves in a hero's role in the Arab-Israeli conflict and decided to kill on a rational basis, but not Sirhan.

Richardson added that Sirhan's tests showed that his decisions are not made on a rational basis but a psychotic one.

As for Sirhan's mental condition, Marcus testified that this became noticeable only after the defendant was thrown from a horse in September, 1966. Soon after the fall, Sirhan, who had ambitions to become a jockey, quit his job as an exercise boy.

Noted the newspaper:

'Marcus said Sirhan did not suffer any brain damage from the fall, but said the fall 'was the last straw. His career aspirations were finished and from then on he started going visibly downhill.'

Meanwhile, another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) related that the defense had reduced the number of its witnesses, and quoted Cooper as saying 'We might as well wind it up. We're in good shape so why prolong it.'

Added the newspaper:

'Cooper foresaw that the defense could conclude its case by the end of next week. Only 24 hours earlier he had forecast a timetable which would have lasted at least two weeks.'

* * *

FRIDAY, MARCH 21 -- A psychiatrist, Dr. Eric H. Marcus, said in court today that Sirhan B. Sirhan was deliberately made drunk in his cell last year for medical tests.

The defendant had to be physically restrained because

more --

the alcohol turned him into a wild beast, the psychiatrist related.

Sirhan, added Marcus, was given six ounces of gin in Tom Collinses, downing four in 18 minutes, and you might say he went beserk.

Reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times):

'While drunk, Sirhan would not talk about his fatal shooting of Robert F. Kennedy last June, but spoke of Kennedy as if he were still alive,' Marcus testified.

'He said Sirhan mumbled that '20 years is long enough for the Jews,' that Kennedy 'didn't have to help them, and 'The bastard (Kennedy) isn't worth the bullets,' when asked if he killed him.

'Marcus said Sirhan was very polite when sober, but when drunk yelled, 'Get that bastard out of here,' as Marcus, a Jew, started to enter the cell.

But later, Marcus said, Sirhan mistook him for a brother and 'asked me to take him home.' Marcus said he had the impression Sirhan thought he was at the Ambassador and wanted to be driven home.

The defense which called Marcus to testify, contends that Sirhan was intoxicated the morning of June 5, when he shot Kennedy.

'Marcus said Sirhan appeared extremely nervous and agitated when drunk in his cell and at one point grabbed for his own throat, thinking he was choking.

'Marcus said Sirhan was given the alcohol to test his brain waves under the influence of alcohol.

'Earlier, Marcus conceded Sirhan might be lying or 'malingering' in claiming he doesn't remember killing Kennedy.

But, Marcus added, he doesn't believe so.

Defense Atty. Grant B. Cooper today offered into evidence two of Sirhan's high school history texts in attempting to prove that Sirhan 'may have begun vaguely planning an assassination as early as 1962 or 1963, when he was a junior or senior at John Muir High School in Pasadena,' reported the newspaper.

In one book, where the assassination of William McKinley is

described as the third slaying of a U.S. president, Sirhan was alleged to have written, 'Many more will come.'

In the second book, on European history, Sirhan is said to have underlined a passage describing the 1914 assassination of Austrian Archduke Francis Ferdinand -- the act which triggered World War I.

'It was the only underlining in the entire text,' said the newspaper.

Under cross-examination by Dep. Dist. Atty. David M. Pitts, Marcus said Sirhan had told him at some point during the four psychiatric interviews stretching from June-October, 1968, that he couldn't remember the hours immediately before and after the shooting of Kennedy.

'You don't believe it, do you?' asked Pitts. 'Yes, I believe it,' responded the psychiatrist.

'Marcus said Sirhan might have developed a retrograde amnesia, which results 'when a person does something that causes so much anxiety that it is blocked out of a person's mind...In my experience, I have hardly ever seen a murderer who remembers what he's done. I think it's a bona fide amnesia, not malingering,' reported the newspaper.

Meanwhile, another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) noted that Dr. Bernard L. Diamond, associate dean of criminology at the University of California, Berkeley, testifying today said that he diagnosed Sirhan as mentally ill and suffering from schizophrenia.

Sirhan was 'drawn like a magnet' to Kennedy, whom he admittedly shot, Diamond added.

Sirhan was said to have told Diamond that he loved and hated Kennedy. The criminologist said he came to accept the contradictory conversation as typical of Sirhan, related the newspaper.

Continued the newspaper's report of the trial:

Dr. Diamond, who said he saw psychological test results showing Sirhan mentally ill before he met the defendant, recounted what Sirhan told him about the night of June 4-5.

'The story he related to me on the initial interview is essentially the story which he told on the witness stand,' he said,

more --

with the same 'conspicuous omission' of events of the shooting or memory of writing in diaries that he wanted to assassinate Kennedy.

SATURDAY, MARCH 22 -- A Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) today published an Associated Press story from Taibeh, Occupied Jordan, quoting Sirhan's father as saying his son shot Kennedy because of the senator's endorsement of Israel.

Sirhan Sirhan, Sr., an olive grower, rejected testimony given in his son's Los Angeles trial that the son may have been mentally upset at the time of the slaying, reported AP.

The father said, according to AP, there is nothing wrong with Sirhan. He tries to tell the court why he killed Sen. Kennedy but they won't let him.

If Sen. Kennedy had not said he would send Phantoms (planes), tanks and other military equipment to Israel, Sirhan would not have done it, the father stated.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Elizabeth Young Evans, 43, who was shot during the Kennedy assassination, filed a \$351,000 Superior Court damage suit against Sirhan, according to the same newspaper.

In the suit, Mrs. Evans also named 50 John Does. They include 'unknown persons' who may have conspired with Sirhan in the fatal shooting. Also named as Doe defendants are the manufacturers and sellers of the pistol used in the assassination.

FBI - LOS ANGELES	
MAR 22 1968	
RECEIVED	FILED
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3/28/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156) (P)
RE: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau dated 3/25/69.

RE: WEEKLY NEWS RELEASE FROM
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Attached herewith are two copies of an eleven page weekly summary of information prepared for the benefit of the news media by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office. This release is dated 3/26/69 and is being furnished for the information of the Bureau.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
1 - Los Angeles

ACR
(4)

b7c

56-156-2785

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, KANSAS CITY

DATE: 3/27/69

FROM : *WNV/H* SAC, LOS ANGELES (9-4038) (RUC)

SUBJECT:

EXTORTION MATTER

Re Bureau letter to Kansas City dated 3/12/69:

*ALL
b7C* On 3/18/69, [REDACTED] Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office (LASO), and Sgt. FRANK PATCHETT, Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), were advised of the contents of subject's letter which was enclosed in referenced communication.

[REDACTED] advised that the Detective Bureau of the LASO has conducted investigation into all threats received by persons associated with the SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN trial. [REDACTED] advised he would forward information regarding this matter to the Detective Division.

Xerox copies of subject's letter were furnished the above individuals on the same date.

Los Angeles indices negative regarding [REDACTED]

2 - Kansas City
② Los Angeles
① 56-156

SEARCHED ☐

INDEXED ☐

SERIALIZED ☒

OFFICE COPY

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



A. Richards
info 56-156-2786

FC TE VI
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8768

Date June 12, 1968

(P) [redacted] furnished the following information and requested that the source of information (himself) be kept confidential:

About five weeks ago, early May, a short time after the shooting of MARTIN LUTHER KING, he and several friends were [redacted]. He recalls that one of the individuals with him was [redacted]. The other individuals he does not recall other than a [redacted] who lives in Earlham, California.

b7D On this occasion, [redacted] advised the group that he had received a long distance telephone call from friends in the Las Vegas area requesting a contribution from him to help pay a one half to three quarter million dollar contract to assassinate ROBERT KENNEDY. [redacted] stated that the assassination was to take place if it appeared KENNEDY was to gain the Democratic Presidential nomination, and that California was considered as the conclusive proof point of that probable nomination.

[redacted] bragged that he had offered \$200 towards this contract. He intimated that these friends were members of the "Mafia". He further stated that he told the people from Las Vegas that he could probably drum up at least \$50,000 to \$100,000 in Delano, California, area alone.

[redacted] advised that KENNEDY has been to Delano three times in the past year. Prior to KENNEDY's visits the area was quiet and untroubled, however, since his visits there have been riots, strikes, and picketing.

1045

On 6/6/68 at Delano, California File # SC 62-76

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 6/11/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

56-156-2787

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAR 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	
A.C. Richardson [initials]	

The wealthy farmers in the area all hate KENNEDY. When KENNEDY came to visit CHAVEZ on his hunger strike he refused to allow any local police to furnish him any protection. When he arrived on these visits he came by private plane which would land at the airport at Memorial Park in Delano. On his last visit very few people met or saw KENNEDY off.

[redacted] felt that [redacted] was probably just blowing his own horn because of the high feeling against KENNEDY in the area. [redacted] is a reasonably wealthy farmer in the area and does make frequent trips to Las Vegas. At the time the above comments were made the general tenor of conversation had been for the KING assassination and against the JOHN F. KENNEDY assassination. Someone in the group had mentioned that they had shot the wrong KENNEDY and it was too bad it had not been ROBERT instead of JOHN that had been killed. [redacted] feels that this probably triggered [redacted] comments.

b7D [redacted] is a known gambler in the area but has no police record for such activities. He frequently loses several thousands of dollars at a time when he visits Las Vegas, but this does not appear to bother him. [redacted] feels that [redacted] is confronted with this situation he probably will either admit making the comments or claim that he does not remember making the comments. He feels [redacted] is not the type of individual to back down and that if he did make this statement in jest he probably would admit it if questioned by authorities.

[redacted] had forgotten the incident and it was only brought to his mind by [redacted] after KENNEDY was assassinated immediately after winning the California election.

3/28/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: SAC, SACRAMENTO (62-76)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)
SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL
b7c Re Sacramento teletype 6/7/68 concerning interview
of [REDACTED]

Records at Los Angeles fail to reflect FD-302 ever
received. Please forward.

2 - Sacramento (AM)
1 - Los Angeles
WJ
(3)

SEARCHED

INDEXED

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56-156-2788

NOTE: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Indices ☐ Negative ☐ See below

Subject's name and aliases [REDACTED]			Address of subject [REDACTED]		Character of case KENSAITTT
Complainant [REDACTED] b7D			Complainant's address and telephone number [REDACTED]		Complaint received <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personal <input type="checkbox"/> Telephonic Date _____ Time _____
Subject's Description	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Height	Hair	Birth date and Birthplace
	Age		Weight	Eyes	
	Complexion				
Scars, marks or other data					

Facts of complaint

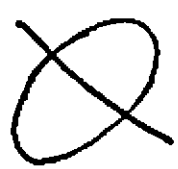
Comp. advised that recieved letter from subject (copy attached) on 3/17/69. Advised furnished original letter to Secret Service, Los Angeles.

ALL b7C

Action Recommended File 56-156

[REDACTED]

(Agent)

no action 

56-156-2789

SEARCHED	INDEXED <i>hcl</i>
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MAR 23 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Signature]

ALL 67C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

67D

Dear [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

First of all may I explain, I am not making an effort to bring to justice any one for the murder of Robert Kennedy nor that communist Martin L. King--- because it was justice that they got what they deserved, but, I have the promise of a few certain newspapers that if I can ORIGINATE my story in another paper that they will then allow me to have open space for the exposing of the plot to have taken over our country last summer all of which I will explain further in this letter. Also, it will establish proof as to why Martin L. King was black mailing L.BJ--- no one on earth has this information other than I as I understand it--- You see, the black mail dirt began out of Mexico and because King obtained certain of my letters which I sent out of prison. He even sent his negro leaders from the US to the prison to "lecture on God" another communist pitch--- and they fell for it and came to the US to march in the riots---

Now--- the plot for the take over--- I was to assist the group from Mexico and Cuba---an American lady who was then a Mexican to kidnap the grandson of L.BJ and Lucy--- then when hh. and L.BJ resign the communist in the Pentagon would take over--- then, burning of the cities would begin--- then---the children were to be dropped on the White House dome a living fire torch--- at which time the nation was to have been tied up in a strike by George Meany---and Ruether--- and that Mr. Hoffa was in prison was to their advantage and plot--- then, as the manuscript explains, they (communist) were to force Congress to draft the services of Robert Kennedy, Fresa and W. Fulbright vice president--- then, the Unions were to be nationalized and the director was to be Meany--- Ruether was to be assistant to Kennedy--- (to guard Kennedy so as to not allow all party jobs to go to his friends) Discontinue the C.I.A. and put Helms over the F.B.I and ABE FORTAS the chief Justice--- then take J. Edgar Hoover Earl Warren, L.BJ and H.L. Hunt of Dallas and put them in a concentration camp in Wickenburg, Arizona--- and we were then a communist nation-- Well, I got home and to the F.B.I--- and related that 50,000 communists were coming from Latin America and the other 50,000

When I reached home ##### I went to the F.B.I and later some one contacted me and gave me living money--- I went into hiding until after the Resurrection city was destroyed--- I offered to go with though with my part but the F.B.I agent in charge, "r. Whaley, in Houston said that it was too dangerous and he took over--- I even notified the of where the ammunition was stored and all the details--- all of which corresponded with the data I had sent then of a secret attack by Japan on our West coast with a rented (supposedly) submarine from Russia--- all of which was landing in Northern Japan and passing in a certain area of the Sea of Japan which caused the Puebla to go there and it was taken--- there was ample time for the captain to have gotten secret material and away--- 45 minutes expired and no message was sent as was the report of the Mexican papers--- our papers have not related the same story. Our saber jets were from 7 minutes to 11 minutes away--- Now you tell me that the ship had to be taken--- When my story is originated as a paid advertisement, then I can later be interviewed by the press and say such--- and I will----

As you will read in the manuscript that I am making an effort to assist Mr. Hoffa--- Well, please do not mention this manuscript to any one because the Examiner might be frightened off from publishing it. Out of 162 newspapers the Examiner was the only one who would publish this for me--- There are those in the Teamsters Union who are double crossing Mr. James Hoffa--- I know many decent fine things about Mr. Hoffa--- At the present the men who are planning to take over and away from him the Union Boss Job are those sponsored by the George Meaney and Ruither of the other Unions so as to put another communist in the Union--- to force Mr. Hoffa out. I have had a contact from Mr/ Hoffa from one who visited her son and the son gave her a message for me. It was this-- to add the story of Mr. Hoffa (see new edition in the manuscript) so as to alert the teamsters to what is happening--- to pay any fee necessary for the money with which to publish this manuscript. (I lost three homes--- wiped out--- my business-- my new car--- and the neighbors who paid my home payment were threatened by telephone until the bank foreclosed on the property--- the Health department ordered a bon fire made of all paper material in the house due to rodents--- rodents--- Can you imagine--- a three year old house and all furniture brand new--- Upon returning to my home I visited my friends--- there were those whose position forbid them from associating with me--- others were wild that I should say there were communist in our government. And, above all else, those who I once loved and trusted said, "So what--- everything is communist these days--- it is fashionable---" They wanted to hear nothing. It is believed that Judge Wilson will grant another appeal to Hoffa if Hoffa has the support of the American public such as I have suggested in this manuscript by and through telegrams---

Now here is how you can help me. Please take this manuscript to the LOS ANGELES HERALD EXAMINER AND TO [REDACTED] FWKCS letter I am inclosing--- I have inclosed a letter to her herein. Please pay the \$560.00 cost of the publication and I promise --- so help me God to repay you every penny and a bonus as service charge of 50% of the money if you will do this for me. I am giving you the answering service telephone number because I do not have a phone--- [REDACTED] If there are any questions, please call and leave word for me to call you and I will return the call but I ~~cannot~~ cannot afford

the cost of the telephone call at this time. I have been wiped out. If for any reason you cannot assist me, then will you please return this material to me so that I will have it in my possession? I shall be eternally grateful to you if you will do this--- If you cannot go to the office of the Examiner, then mail it--- with your check unless there are reasons for not doing so---

True this is to solicit funds to enable me to get my book ready for publication and to get me off my feet but the real financing is out of Zurich--- I need operating expenses right now--- the situation is desperate--- I shall be there to go visit and speak with you at a later date and to thank you personally. I have arrangements with a few T.V and radio stations there to carry this on the air when once it appears in the paper so as to relieve them of libel.

Thank you for reading this--- also, please excuse this poorly prepared letter but this is what happens when I attempt to relieve this situation--- It all seems to rush in on me-- I cannot seem to coordinate my thinking and my hands--- I, makes me very nervous to relieve this---

(03, Yes, JIM Garrison confiscated my original story and used it as his own and now he faces criminal charges when I get around to instituting charges against him. He at no time investigated ~~#####~~ anything. He is a fake and he arrested the wrong man when he knew that he was covering for one of his own friends--Shaw had nothing to do with this.

ALL

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Friends, may I suggest that you not make this information available to any member of the Brotherhood of Teamsters in that area because there are those who are presently opposing Mr. Hoffa who are, as per my source of information, sponsored by the allied communist Ruither and Meaney so as to overcome the opposition of communism in the Teamsters Union----- Also, since the writing of this letter the judge ~~#####~~ Mr. Hoffa has referred me to the WARDEN of the prison to obtain an invitation to visit Mr. Hoffa---- This shows some type of progress in behalf of justice and to fight communism. I have written for this permission but when it will be forth coming is yet to be seen.

Also, please do not leave this material with any one at the office of the examiner other than with Glayis Bailey personally. I am of the opinion that she shares our feelings towards certain elements of the government--- at least the past administrations. IF YOU FEEL FOR ANY REASON OF YOUR OWN THAT YOU CANNOT ASSIST ME IN THIS MATTER, THEN WILL YOU PLEASE RETURN THIS TO ME--- PLEASE DO. Remember I am trusting you. I will give you a lovely write up strictly on the merits of your ~~#####~~ in my book or magazine publication. This can be prepared by you for the mat at a later date--- within three months--- I will advise you of the time. Thank you.

February 4, 1969.

[REDACTED]
Miami, Florida [REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

We are in receipt of the revised copy of your manuscript and as nearly as we can estimate before being set in type the cost for one time (we suggest this be a Sunday) will be approximately \$540.00.

Upon receipt of your remittance, we will schedule your order.

Cordially,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
CIRCULATED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT
LOS Angeles Herald Examiner
Los Angeles, California.

Dear [REDACTED]

I am requesting certain friends to visit your office and take you the fees for the publication of this manuscript. Again you will find the manuscript changed somewhat more than was the revised copy which I sent to you in February. This is the finalizing bit of work and I am pleased with this. This revision will do much for me and others.

I realize that the price of \$ 560.00 was for the publication less the four additional pages which are written in single space--- this will increase the price I am sure. However, if my friends do not pay the total including the additional fees for the added pages, then please bill me for the difference. I am sorry to have been so delayed in having sent the money but the friends who assured me of the financial support to enable me to publish this manuscript are as yet in the Bahamas and will not be returning until some time in April; so, it is better than I accept the assistance of these people so as to expediate this publication. Time has been of the essence with me and I now need to move faster--- I realize now that I was surely in shock from all this experience and that at first I could hardly think coherently. Thank God that I am alive. And thanks to the good loyal Americans in this country--- I am free to relate this story to the world.

Will you have a good proof reader correct all spelling--please. It leaves me almost in tears to rewrite and live any of this awful experience. At times I wish I could afford to forget it. My situation financially is desperate and, also, I owe it to my country to relate the story.

Thanks for every thing--

[REDACTED]

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Date of publication: March 23, 1969 Sunday--- Will you please send me notice of the receipt of the money and that this will be published on this date so that I may notify the television companies who are awaiting this announcement as to originate this story. Advise me by AIRMAIL, letter as soon as possible---#*#*#*#*#*# or send me a telegram confirming the publication and date to [REDACTED] Miami, Florida.

I am sure you will be delighted to do this for me if my friends visit you with the money.

THE TRUTH OF KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION FROM A MEXICAN PRISON

b7c

(This is a paid advertisement.)

I am the white American lady who was incarcerated in a Mexican prison for five years after having been sentenced for a crime of which I was not guilty. I was accused of falsifying a credit card, which I did not do. I was accused of this as a frame up when it was learned that I had full knowledge of the plot to assassinate the late president of the United States, Mr. John F. Kennedy; the governor of Texas, Mr. John Connally; and, the Mr. Robert Gerald Story of Dallas. I represented funds through a private source for investments in Mexico and the United States as a mortgage broker--investor, hence my presence in Mexico with this so called "very prominent group of both American and Mexican citizens.

I had seen Lee Harvey Oswald in company with a strange looking dark skinned person, his wife, and baby with a very prominent government official in San Antonio, Texas, the first Friday night in January 1963; later I saw them in Del Rio, Texas on the following Sunday at the office of a, supposedly, very prominent attorney. Later I was told by this attorney that this group was to invade Cuba and pick off Castro; that the man who I had seen was the gunner. I requested to hear no more of this sort of thing because to kill is a sin in any man's language. Later in Mexico I was to have reason to meet Mr. Oswald and the strange man who I learned was a Cuban negro----- and that they were part of a plot which was paid for by one of the highest politicians in the United States as per the report by word of mouth by Oswald and others; that this plot was part of a conspiracy with those of Mexico who were considered to have been the highest in the political life of Mexico who, with the Cubans involved, were working for financial gain and self-aggrandizement.

as well as were all others except those who were forced into it under threat of harm to their loved ones in Cuba,----or as was Oswald threatened with the death of his mother. Mr. Oswald had refused to actually kill any one; he had agreed only to set it up with the help of the Chief Of Police of Dallas and a young "punk" named Lewis, as per the words of Mr. Oswald to me in person as well as told to me by the Cuban who was stabbed to death later by a certain American-Mexican person just outside my hotel room door and carried away as if he was a drunk. There were eleven others killed that night who were residents of New Orleans and Miami, Florida as was the report to me the following morning by Mr. Oswald who was so very happy to see me still alive. I did not see others killed; only the one man as related herein. The Mexicans who participated in this awful crime were not representative of the true Mexican people; the country of Mexico, as such; the Cuban exiles, as such; nor the wonderful Dallas people as such. The Cuban people have already suffered more than it would seem humanly possible for God's children to be required to suffer and it is my determination to remove from off the unborn generation of the Cuban exiles; the country of Mexico, as such, all blame in this awful crime. Those whose names I will reveal in the book which I have written will be required to account to their country for the shame and disgrace brought to bear on the name of MEXICO in the secret whispers "that a foreign power did it". ----participated in this crime of all crimes against the United States of America. True it was organized in Mexico in the final stages but it was American sponsored set up in Washington, Dallas, San Antonio, Del Rio, Miami, New Orleans and really carried out in Mexico but returned to Dallas to "hatch".

Perhaps it is a wise

Perhaps it was a wise decision by the WARREN COMMISSION in that a little white lie was allowed to circulate rather than a half truth which might have or surely would have done irreparable damage to the diplomatic relations between Mexico and the United States which has required more than one hundred years to establish. Surely was best to have waited until the whole story could be related to the public in which the whole truth can now be told. The trust in our good neighbor was not to be treated lightly for the purpose of appeasing fear and ---horror stricken people who were unable at the time to have judged between the right and the wrong. Time has passed and our nation is now able to accept the horrible truth that not communist group murdered Kennedy but that it was an act of personal revenge and political face saving. My records will say that it was a Mexican Military artillery officer who was to have shot the first shot into the head of our president, the late John F. Kennedy, and I have complete faith in my records and the source from which they came. Lets face it, I was one who took Mr. Oswald to a Catholic priest, I was the lady to advise the young Cuban at the tender age of seventeen to get out of it any way that he needed to do it so as to not have such a crime on his hands---- two escaped and one was stabbed to death ; it was I who has suffered and kept the faith to get all data to my country. This act by the Mexican Military artillery officer was not the direct action of the Mexican government, as such, but was by the friendship of one very prominent Mexican official--- the same attorney who prosecuted me for the hotel was, reportedly, the one and the same who was recipient of the pay off money---- now he holds a position of honor in the Mexican government.

It was I who confiscated the now famous letters from the late President, Mr. John F. Kennedy to the Premier, Mr. Khrushchev of Russia; the one letter from Russia(Khrushchev) to Kennedy and the micro--nuclear

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sound tape of the so called Missel Settlement between Kennedy and Russia at which time there was no settlement; it was at this meeting the Asian war was plotted and assured and for why-----At no time did Russia agree to remove any missels---- this picture was taken between the folds of the American flag in the office of the president. All data was sent to the U.S. to the address of an important United States Official before the date May 1969 at which time the assassination was originally planned--- my efforts and the efforts of Oswald and the Cubans, who did not want the plot to reflect on the Cuban exiles, cooperated in our effort to stop the assassination for the month of May as a second attempt in the assassination after the first one in Miami in 1962 had failed----as per my understanding is that the attorney from Del Rio embezzled the pay off money in part--- "no money no shoot". There were six assassians exclusively of the part that Mr. Oswald was forced to play in this.---- this was then changed from a pistol plot to a rifle plot due to the scientific shooting required. Mr. Oswald and the other eleven from the U.S. had an idea that they would be shot because the latter plot did not include the original participants. How strange is sin and crime--- as per my reports, one of the assassians was one and the same who was contacted by a certain person to kill the teamster boss, Mr. Jimmy Hoffa, in 1959 when Mr. Kennedy was campaigning for the President of the US.--- It was Mr. Hoffa only that the Kennedys feared--- in my book I relate the story of the loyal American, Mr. Jimmy Hoffa and his fued over U.S. loyalty with the Kennedy family.

After my arrest it was necessary that I remain silent until that time I felt it was wise to talk--- then I contacted many Senators and Congressmen and publishers--- one of whom I contacted was the Senator, Mr. Russel Long who, apparently, relayed this information to Mr. Jim Garrison in his effort to assist me. Then I began reading my work in

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I have made every effort to contact Mr. James Hoffa, the Teamster Boss, who is incarcerated in a Federal Prison so as to have certain data made available to him which is taken from my business records in addition to the two receipts ##### that I have which I feel will serve a useful purpose to Mr. Hoffa.. The receipts are those of a letter which I posted to him out of Mexico--- REGISTERED LETTER RETURN SIGNATURE REQUESTED--- These receipts are the results of my having read in a Mexican newspaper on March 2, 1967 that he was requesting assistance from any reliable source through or by an affidavit that would help him for which he was or there were those who were doing so in behalf of Mr. Hoffa, offering a reward of \$200,000.00 for such an affidavit. Despite the reward offer, I was happy to assist Mr. Hoffa. I prepared the affidavit and posted it on the same date--- March 2, 1967 and addressed it to the Honorable, Mr. Frank Wilson, District Federal Judge in Chattanooga, Tenn.---- in which I inclosed a letter to the judge Wilson explaining why I was incarcerated in a prison in Mexico in that I was framed---ect. and that I had sent other letters in the early stages of the trial to Mr. Hoffa at his teamster office in Washington and that I had had no reply; so, would he be so kind as to make a photostatic copy of these pages of the affidavit available to the attorneys of Mr. Hoffa and to the Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, director of the F.B.I. I explained that simultaneously with my testimony at a later date in behalf of Mr. Hoffa would the good name of that all American and loyal person to his country, Mr. Hoover, be cleared of any and all blemish as to why the late President, Mr. John Kennedy threatened to dismiss him--- all of which as per my report and source of information, was in connection with the facts that he refused to allow more of his F.B.I men to unduly harass Mr. Hoffa in an effort by the Kennedy family to have Mr. Hoffa put away in prison because of personal ##### revenge as well as that Mr. Hoffa was the only man feared by Mr. Kennedy in his so called plot to eventually make the United States a nation with a dictator to say the least. (BY virtue of the position of Mr. Hoover he cannot make any statements in his own behalf so as to remove all blemish from off his perfect name and record but I can surely do so and I will do so in the publication of my book--- I LOVE YOU, USA.)

I explained to the Judge Wilson ##### the reason that I was incarcerated in the Mexican prison and that as per one source of my information of the plot to assassinate the late Pres. John Kennedy was from one who was the very man who I must present to testify, also, in behalf of Mr. Hoffa but to present this man to the court at that time was, indeed, exposing this man to pre-mature danger for his life because it was this same person who I planned to present to the House Of Congress to testify that he heard L.B.J relating the plans to have Kennedy murdered and why that this same man was the source of much of my information in that he related having heard the President, then the Vice Pres. Mr. L.B.Johnson also relating the story of the plans of the Kennedy boys to put Hoffa away for good anyway that they could, "-----" and why. Therefore, in the interest of Justice, would the judge be so kind as to allow Mr. Hoffa to remain out on bail bond until after May 1968 so that I could present myself and witnesses in behalf of Mr. Hoffa. I pleaded with the judge to do this in the best interest of the nation. After having sent this letter in question to the Judge Wilson I had no reply of any kind. Later ~~these~~ I re-

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ceived the receipt--- acknowledging receipt of the letter and signed by one of his deputy clerks on March 6th--1968. I felt better and thought that all was well. Notso--- I learend when I returned to the United States that no knowledge of such a letter was of record as best as I could ascertain the facts. I called the attorney Mr. Buffilina and later wrote a detailed report of all facts as best as possible in view of the fact that I was still somewhat in shock from my experience in Mexico. I had no reply from Mr. Buffilina--- I wrote also o to others and among them were three pther attorneys--- one in Memphis, Tenn who courtiously replied and thnaked me for the information but said that he was unable to assist me--- then, later I was able to contact the Mr. Frank Regano, attorney, in Tampa, Florida --- first by telephone and later by letter--- again I received a courtious reply that he was unable to assist me. So far I am unable to obtain assistance in this matter.

I read in the papers after returning to the US. that the Mr. Wilson, Judge, had denied the appeal of Mr. Hoffa on March 6, 1967 because as, he said, he had received no new evidence in the Hoffa case and was, therefore, denying the appeal. Also, on March 9, 1967 the bail bond was cancelled and Mr. Hoffa began serving time.

I approached the attorneys with the proposition that I enter a suit in court to protect my interest in that I had lost the reward money--- so, I felt that I wanted to petetion the court to protect my interest in that Mr. Hoffa should be restored to the status which he injoyed at the time the affidavitt was received by the court until what time the court could ascertain whether or not my material might have aided him in his fight for his victory. Also, I wanted to take the position that in effect, Judge Wilson was no judge at all in that he automatically disbarred himself instantly when he supposedly, confiscated the material---affidavit, which was sdet to Mr. Hoffa--- the court--- in \$\$\$ his care; so, he had no power, as such, to deny the appeal as an acting judge; nor was he in power, as such, to have cancelled the bond of Mr. Hoffa by virtue of his own disbarment--- so, in effect, Mr. Hoffa had been undully harassed and discrimintaed against by the judge---and according to all this, Mr. Hoffa was intitled to protection under the Supreme Court ruling concerning mental or physical cruilty--- that the sentence was invalid and Mr. Hoffa should be acquitted. By going through my own case for my own protection, I would actually assist Mr. Hoffa indirectly because, as I understand it, he has exhausted all recourse in his behalf to receive another appeal before the courts.

I have written to the Judge Wilson since I have been home at what time I pleaded with him to grant me a letter of permisson to visit Mr. Hoffa in prison to discuss my evidence in his behalf so that I might be guided by the advise of Mr. Hoffa. Recently I senf such a request again by Registered mail--- I have had no reply from the Judge Wilson. I am now considering contacting the President of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF JUDGES for further assistance in this matter. The purpose of my relating this story in this advertisement is the hope that Mr. Hoffa will learn of my wishes to assist him and that he will be in position to contact me from the prison and advise me as to the best manner to pursue this situation in which I find myself in my efforts to see that justice is done in our American courts. No one knows better than do I the value of an honorable court procedure and honest and fairplay for all. I have heard that the Judge, Mr Wilson is one of the finest judges--- men--- in the nation. If this be true, then what happened in the herebefore refered to

instance concerning Mr. Hoffa and the affidavits which were surely there in the courts--- receipt for which I can produce at any time to substantiate my story and charges----- (Read my book I LOVE YOU USA, and you will learn of the long range program to remove Mr. Hoffa from the position of acting authority with the Unions and put him in prison so as to control him when the time came by the Kennedys--- much of which was related to me from the very mouth of Mr. Joseph Kennedy in the autumn just prior to the election of his son John--- and who paid for the campaign program and how John was using the Democratic party to get in the White House but that he was, in reality, not a real Democrat## but who and what he was and his motives and the real interest in the third term--- and how he was first to have killed Hoffa and why he changed his mind--- then that "Hoffa would serve a better purpose in prison when the time came"--he carried a mighty power with those Union boys and that was valuable and to keep UNTIL THE TIME CAME." Sure enough, in some manner and through some sort of programing, some one surely "latched on to Mr. Hoffa with a real charge." I feel that today under the different situation that now exist that if the trial was retried and the witnesses of Mr. Kennedy were assured immunity against criminal perjury charges they would change their stories----- Why do we not all send a telegram--- millions of them; to the Judge Wilson thanking him that he might decide to release Mr. Hoffa on bond so as to allow Mr. Hoffa to better be able to protect his own interest while free to check out all this stuff. If every loyal American and teamster would do this, I feel assured that Judge Wilson would find the political strength to carry on as he just might like to be able to do-----and then we will have no reason to ##### seek further assistance from the National Judges Association.

Mr. Hoffa befriended me on in a business deal--- If I can be that one to return to say THANK YOU--- then as was there only one to return to even thank our Lord Jesus for all his tender care and goodness, then, dear Lord, let me be that one. There is nothing wrong with the Democratic party that the truth and understanding which I have to offer will not heal "e are not a divided nation in reality--- we are, indeed, a confused and bewildered nation who is seeking the answers and the truth of how, why and who concerning many serious instances in our country. Let us remember that as many Republicans voted for Mr. Kennedy as did the Democrats and it cannot be placed upon the shoulders of the Democrats for all the administrative failures under Mr. Kennedy--- if the "MAN had been chosen for the job--- then it would have been the now President, Dick Nixon, which would have avoided all this situation in which we find ourselves now. I am a Virginia Democrat but in the election with Kennedy and Nixon I was for Nixon--- and I worked for Nixon in the last campaign as best that I could--- Mr. Humphreys is a wonderfully capable man but he carried a heavy load--- he had a monkey on his back and it ate him up. Without that monkey, I really feel that he would have won--- next time he must leave off the big long star monkey branded L.B.J--- or was it too much bull carrying the brand L.B.J----

After my arrest it was necessary that I remain silent until what time I felt it was wise to talk---- then I contacted many Senators and congressmen as well as publishers--- One of those who I contacted was the Senator, Mr. Russell Long who, apparently, parlayed this information to the prosecuting Attorney, Jim Garrison, in the efforts of Mr. Long to assist me. Then I began reading my work in-----

the New Orleans newspapers and thanked God that some one was going to assist me. I then wrote several other lengthy letters to Mr. Garrison and later read the context in print but rewritten--- only to learn later that Mr. Garrison had no intentions of assisting me--- while I seemingly rotted in prison, he was using my work to his own advantage and not sending me even the money for the stamps. I make a letter here in available to show that I was in contact with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that the material sent to them is of record as herein recorded. (SEE LETTER FROM FBI)


It is I who brought back to the United States the master plan of the communist for a take over last summer. As many prisoners were contacted in prison to align them for marching in the United States so was I contacted by a former American who was obtaining her doctorate at the University of Mexico---- she showed me pictures of supposedly damage done by the Americans in Viet Nam, ect--- at what time she made every effort to hypnotize me into working for them--- a communist group that are the most dreaded group in all Cuba---to this I agreed and was "taken in" by her--- she felt sure that I was hypnotized.--- the crux of this was that I was to be joined in the U.S by certain ones of her group and to later participate in the kidnapping of the grand son of the first family, and the mother Lucy--- this was to force LBJ and Mr. Humphreys to resign; then the fires across the nation were to begin--- a ##### nation wide strike to tie up all shipping, railroads and any and all other work was to be put into effect--- then the grand-son and Lucy were to be dropped a living fire torch upon the White House dome---- at whhhh time the communist were to demand that Congress meet for the purpose of declaring the Viet Nam war at a close; at the same time the communist were to force Congress to draft the services Of Robert Kennedy as president; Senator William Fulbright, as Vice Pres. and announce to the nation there would be no election ### in November--- simultaneously there would be several other high

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government officials elected. This is the story as told to me by the lady whos address I have and who was to direct my by phone #once I was in my country. There were certain government officials who are loyal Americans who were to be pönfined in concentration camps in Wiskenburg, Arozona. This is but half the story---- I was assisted in getting out of Mexico on May 9th, 1968 and I reported this to the manager of the Federal Bureau of In vestigation on May 10th--- and on May 11 I became frightened for the First fa,ily and sent the telegram to them personally for fear that due to not alarming the family, the F.B. I might not relay thestory to them---- I" less than one month there was no more Robert Kennedy----- I had a wonderful FOURTH of July--- I didn't have pepermint candy nor watermelon but I had peace----- I heard the silence of Houston--- that lovely city--- I knew that my own dear Norfolk was safe and sound and all the good Americans of every creed and color were safe and sound---- no 25000 Latin Americans had joined the 50 ,000 American communist in Mesurrection city because Mesurrection city had been swiftly and quietly make a thingo of distruction---- before the sleeping world it was destroyed in the early part of the night with enough military power to take over if need ed----- Letit never be said that any enemy can take over our country. I felt like a modern Paul Revere"The communist are coming, the comunist are coming and please beleive it, they are here."

While in Mexico I lost all financial security--- I have no family-- I cannot become reestablished in my work with a prison re cord---- I have served my country--- I am now requesting the nation--- all the people of the free world to assit me ^{financially} ~~finacely~~ by sending to me donations of sums of money to the address provided herein. I have permanent financing for the book which I have written to be financed through another source when once I have ^{status} ~~it~~ in the ~~status~~ to finance---

However this requires ascertain amount of immediate expenditures
before the prospectus is ready to enable me to obtain the financing.
Whatever is sent to me will be appreciated.
Send your contributions to me at this post office mailing address.



b7c

Please Type or Use S Ori Letter or M...
INK PEN, Both available at Clerk's Desk in Lobby.

WESTERN UNION
SENDING BLANK

NO. OF CH. OF CH.	PR. OR CODE	DATE	TIME	TIME OF DAY
To: Lydon B. Johnson				
Address: White House United States Government				
Washington, D.C.				
I am not your friend but your grandchild is in grave o				
danger - fire demonstration for Viet Nam - take				
over by the Communist both National and International				
in the poor folks march. Stop the March. I have re-				
ported this to the Houston B.B.I. b7C 1				

Send the message to [redacted] who are hereby agreed to
PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER--DO NOT FOLD
Sender's Name and Permanent Address _____ Room Number _____
SIS 010-07

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 3/28/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)
 FROM: SAC, MIAMI (44-1880) (RUC)
 RE: KENSALT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

Re Miami airtel to Director and Los Angeles
 dated 3/11/69, as above.

b.1 Re airtel contained information in insert form
 reflecting that [REDACTED] had no information of any possible [C]
 conspiracy [REDACTED] or its members in captioned
 matter.

On 3/25/69 [REDACTED]

b.1 [REDACTED] who advised they [C]
 are still not known to him, and no information has ever
 been received about them. No information had ever been
 received or learned about SIRHAN B. SIRHAN prior to the
 assassination of the late Senator KENNEDY, and his name
 has never been mentioned [REDACTED] in informant's
 presence, as ever having any connection with [REDACTED]

3 - Los Angeles (RM)
 2 - Miami

(5) b7C

Classified by SP6 BJA/HR
 Declassify on: OADR

C.N. 253,315

56-156-2790

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 1 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved: JA
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

DK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE DETROIT	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DETROIT	DATE 3/27/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/22 - 3/26/69
TITLE OF CASE [REDACTED] SSN [REDACTED]		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPED BY [REDACTED]
		CHARACTER OF CASE SSA b7C	

REFERENCES: Detroit telephone calls to San Francisco, 3/22/69, and 3/24/69.
 Detroit telephone call to Sacramento, 3/24/69.
 Detroit teletype to Bureau, 3/24/69.
 San Francisco teletype to Detroit, 3/25/69.
 Detroit teletype to San Francisco, 3/26/69.

- P -

LEADSSAN FRANCISCOAT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:

Will follow and report Federal Grand Jury proceedings re subject.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
APPROVED					SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:					<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> 56-156-2791 SEARCHED.....INDEXED..... SERIALIZED.....FILED..... APR 1 1969 FBI - LOS ANGELES </div>		
1 - Bureau 1 - USA, Detroit 1 - USA, Grand Rapids 1 - Los Angeles (56-156) (Info.) 1 - New York (Info.) 1 - San Francisco (25-36295) 1 - Detroit (25-36295) (1-USA, SF)					Notations <i>See A-345</i>		
Dissemination Record of Attached Report							
Agency							
Request Recd.							
Date Fwd.							
How Fwd.							
By							

COVER PAGE

DE 25-36295

DETROIT

AT MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN:

1. Will follow and report prosecutive action against the subject.
2. Will secure CP literature in subject's possession at time of apprehension.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Information copies of this report are being furnished to Los Angeles and New York in view of their investigative interest.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

1 - USA, Detroit (Attn: AUSA TRUMBAUER)
1 - USA, Grand Rapids

Report of:

SA [REDACTED]
March 27, 1969

Office: Detroit, Michigan

Field Office File #:

25-36295

Bureau File #:

Title:

[REDACTED]
SELECTIVE SERVICE NUMBER
[REDACTED]

Character:

SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT

Synopsis:

[REDACTED] stopped by U.S. Border Patrol, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., [REDACTED] and claimed Canadian citizenship. Preliminary interrogation and search by Border Patrol revealed subject in possession of U.S. passport and numerous items of CP literature and letters which discussed assassination of BOBBY KENNEDY in Los Angeles. Subject admitted U.S. citizenship and SS registration with [REDACTED] but did not possess SS card. He advised [REDACTED] [REDACTED] wanted draft dodger, had returned to New York City. Special AUSA for WDM, authorized prosecution 3/22/69, recommended bond \$5,000. Subject held for Federal authorities Chippewa County, Mich. SO. Warrant issued 3/24/69, by USC, Grand Rapids, Mich., charging violation T.50, App., USC, Sec. 462. Subject brought before DJ, Marquette, Mich., 3/25/69, requested court appointed counsel, and remanded to custody USM in lieu of \$5,000 bond. AUSA, San Francisco, authorized complaint against subject 3/25/69. Warrant issued by USC, San Francisco, same date, charging violation T.50, App., USC, Sec. 462, in that [REDACTED] failed to report for induction 1/23/69. Bond set at \$25,000, corporate surety. [REDACTED] refused to discuss SS violation with Buagents 3/26/69. Detainer based on San Francisco warrant filed.

ALL
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- P -

DETAILS:

This investigation was instituted March 22, 1969, based on information that [REDACTED] had entered the United States from Canada at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and did not possess Selective Service Registration Card.

On March 22, 1969, [REDACTED] Border Patrol, Sault Ste. Marie, telephone 906 - 632-3383, advised captioned subject stopped attempting to enter the United States claiming to be Canadian citizen and that subsequent investigation revealed a United States passport in his name.

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Found in his vehicle was extensive Communist Party (CP) literature and papers claiming association with the FLQ, a CP organization in Canada.

Subject claimed [REDACTED] born [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] was a draft dodger. NCIC revealed that [REDACTED] was wanted out of the New York Office.

[REDACTED] was in possession of a letter addressed to Local Board [REDACTED] California, bearing a return address in California of the American Deserters Committee, Stockholm, Sweden, Number [REDACTED] which [REDACTED] admitted was his Selective Service Number.

[REDACTED] subject in possession of blank Army discharge form, which he advised he had intentions of filling out, and also had a letter from [REDACTED] containing no date, which letter discussed NIXON and JOHNSON and indicated that BOBBY KENNEDY would probably be assassinated and this time the assassination should take place in Los Angeles.

Regarding [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that he had left Canada approximately two and one-half weeks ago and is allegedly residing in New York City.

[REDACTED] stated subject not in possession of a draft card and that in another letter which subject had in his possession, he indicated that he "conveniently lost" his draft card at an anti-Vietnam demonstration.

On March 22, 1969, Special Assistant United States Attorney MILTON J. TRUMBAUER, Western District of Michigan, authorized prosecution of captioned subject in violation of the Selective Service Act. It should also be noted that these facts have been previously presented to Assistant United States Attorney JOSEPH P. ZANGLIN, since Assistant United States Attorney in Western District

DE 25-36295

was not available; and he recommended prosecution; however, could not authorize because he was without authority for the Western District of Michigan. TRUMBAUER, therefore, suggested that ZANGLIN draw up the details of the complaint using his authorization.

b7c [REDACTED] advised of Assistant United States Attorney's decision and stated subject will be placed in county jail.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/26/69

[redacted] United States Border Patrol, was contacted by SA [redacted] at his office after being advised he had the subject at that office. That he did not have a draft card in his possession and that [redacted] had already contacted the Detroit Office of the FBI.

[redacted] when contacted, advised that on March 22, 1969, at about 12:00 noon, while performing a routine traffic check operation in this city, he had stopped a [redacted] license [redacted]

He advised that the subject was the driver and only occupant of the car and he had stopped him to determine his immigration status. He said the subject, when stopped, claimed birth in Canada and Canadian citizenship.

He said that further interrogation determined that the subject was a United States citizen and a possible draft evader in that he had a United States passport hidden in a road map in his automobile. He said it was also determined the subject did not have in his possession a Selective Service card and thus he, [redacted] telephonically contacted SA [redacted] of the Detroit Office of the FBI relative to this matter and furnished him with the information he had.

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b7c

On 3/22/69 at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan File # Detroit 25-36295

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 3/22/69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/26/69

SA [REDACTED] was advised by SA [REDACTED] that Assistant United States Attorney MILTON J. TRUMEAUER, Special Assistant, Western District of Michigan, had authorized prosecution of subject on March 22, 1969, for violation of the Selective Service Act.

Subject was thus advised by SA [REDACTED] that his arrest had been authorized by the Assistant United States Attorney for violation of the Selective Service Act, that he would be incarcerated in the Chippewa County Jail at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, pending an appearance before a United States Commissioner and that if he desired he could contact an attorney or anyone else he desired. The subject said he did not want to make a call at this time.

The subject was taken by SA [REDACTED] to the Chippewa County Jail where he was fingerprinted, incarcerated and will be photographed.

The subject, after being fingerprinted, furnished the following background information:

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b7C

Name	[REDACTED]
Aliases	[REDACTED]
Residence	[REDACTED]
Date of Birth	[REDACTED]
Place of Birth	[REDACTED]
Race	[REDACTED]
Height	[REDACTED]
Weight	[REDACTED]
Hair	[REDACTED]
Eyes	[REDACTED]
Build	[REDACTED]
Draft Board	[REDACTED]
Marital Status	[REDACTED]
Draft Classification	[REDACTED]
Occupation	[REDACTED]

On 3/22/69 at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan File # Detroit 25-36295

by SA [REDACTED] 5 Date dictated 3/22/69

DE 25-36295

2

At this point he was asked his parents' names and he advised he did not want to give any more background information, thus he was not asked for any further background information. This was at 6:00 PM and he was returned to custody of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7c

On March 24, 1969, this matter was again discussed with Assistant United States Attorney MILTON J. TRUMBAUER, who expressed the opinion that the warrant based on his authorization of March 22, 1969, should issue from the Western District of Michigan. TRUMBAUER recommended \$5,000 cash or surety bond and specified that personal bond was not recommended.

Accordingly, a complaint was filed by SA [REDACTED] at Grand Rapids on March 24, 1969, before United States Commissioner ROBERT G. QUINN, JR., and warrant issued same date charging subject with violation Title 50, Appendix, United States Code, Section 462.

ALL
b7C
The Sacramento Division advised on March 24, 1969, [REDACTED] date of birth [REDACTED] registered with [REDACTED] California State Selective Service Headquarters had no record on [REDACTED] Selective Service Number [REDACTED] date of birth [REDACTED] the latter being current with his local board. They also advised that [REDACTED] had not yet been referred to the United States Attorney's Office.

The following investigation was conducted by SA [REDACTED] at Marquette, Michigan:

Deputy United States Marshal [REDACTED] took subject into Federal custody at [REDACTED] and transported him to Marquette, Michigan, where, owing to the illness of the United States Commissioner, he was arraigned before District Judge GEORGE HILL. Subject requested court appointed counsel and the arraignment was adjourned. Subject advised that he did not wish to make a decision regarding waiver of preliminary hearing until he could discuss this matter with his attorney. Subject was remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal in lieu of \$5,000 bond.

Subject refused to be interviewed by Bureau Agents and did not wish to volunteer any information concerning his Selective Service status.

At San Francisco, California:

Subject reported to United States Attorney's Office, San Francisco, March 25, 1969, as a 301 delinquent. Assistant United States Attorney DAVID P. BANCROFT advised he would authorize

DE 25-36295

the filing of a complaint charging the subject with failure to report for induction on January 23, 1969. Authorized complaint filed before United States Commissioner RICHARD S. GOLDSMITH, San Francisco, on March 25, 1969, by SA [REDACTED] b7c charging subject with violation of Title 50, Section 462, for failure to report for induction on January 23, 1969. Warrant was issued by United States Commissioner and bond was set in the amount of \$25,000.00 corporate surety.

The United States Marshal, San Francisco, was notified and will forward necessary papers to United States Marshal, Western District of Michigan, on March 25, 1969. Assistant United States Attorney BANCROFT indicates he will attempt to take case to Grand Jury in approximately one week.

At Marquette, Michigan:

Subject not arraigned on San Francisco warrant pending appointment of counsel; however, a detainer was placed against the subject based on the warrant.

My latest put-on, is that I have bubonic plague, and I offer freely to show my large swollen boubles, black and distasteful round my groin to petite young drug-store counter-girls.

I am reading A Raw Youth by Dostoyevski, but I am losing my touch with kulturny (thats french for pornographyni convince them all)--culture that is, I belive Kulturny is Russian for culture, but I may be wrong, but it doesn't really matter. A Raw Youth has all the typical scenes, bunch of youth turks discussing the Russian Soul, Religion and having fantastic woman-problems.

Of course, It was rather obvious, but no less a surprise that Johnson is not going to run. After about three months of reading the Times from Cover-to-cover I am bored by news, and realize that whether or not I know anything about it just effects my ability to make a mockery of events in conversation. Johnson would have been clobbered if he had tried to go around making speeches.. He knew he was beaten. Now all the american will love him, because he turned out to be such A Nice Man. If Mrs Johnson had only not been a sterile bitch and could have plugged out a baby at election time Johnson would have won. I convice all around me that I am for Nixon. In fact I am for Tricky Dick beacuse if he gets in the US is finished. It would be a pleasure to read every day how he would screw things up. Four years of delighting over this incredible shit-brain. A pity that he probably won't make it. Another Kennedy to resolve the most blatent problems of America. I expect that the pentagon will have Bobby assassinated as well sometime. that would be interesting. Lets have it in Los Angeles this time. If Nixon only wasn't so stupid looking the women would vote for him, and of course he would be elected. But that face is just too ridiculous. You should see him when he is trying to be serious and sincere. We'll all be up the crik with Tricky Dick

The fact that the Veetham war is all sewn up, or seems to be, with all the american smiling, and completely oblivious of the henous crimes the have committedd, leaves us draft dodgers in a curious position. Now wgen asked I can't use the old stand-by, that the War is Immoral, and I have to say that, War Or No War, America Stinks, which doesn't shund too good, really.

I begin to have a pimple-fetish. Having no more of my own to worry about I fester upon other peoples pimples. Pimples are fascinating. I plan to find someone with a good crop and make some pictures of it to send to all my aquaintences for Christmas cards. My sick imagination is so fertile that there are not enough holidays in the year to satisfy my craving for makaxixy notorkty. I shall have to take into account the Hindx ones soon.

Eventually a huge interracial, non-sectarian, co-ed mob will assemple outside my house with torches screaming for my blood. In fact rather than dream of this day, which is toomobviously unhealthy, I will try to keep being just simply incorrigible on a private basis.

76-156-2792

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 3 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

146

Wm
Eun

4/1/69

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (25-36295)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (25-36295) P

SSN
SSA

(OO: DETROIT)

Re report of SA [REDACTED] at Detroit, 3/27/69.

ALL
bK
Enclosed for San Francisco is one copy each of 11 letters exchanged between subject and [REDACTED]. Enclosed for New York is one copy each of these same letters. Enclosed also for San Francisco is one copy of a letter to subject from [REDACTED] and one letter from subject to [REDACTED] San Francisco, Calif. Enclosed for Los Angeles is one copy of letter from [REDACTED] to subject, in which KENNEDY assassination is mentioned.

For the information of San Francisco and New York, included in other items confiscated from [REDACTED] was a lengthy [REDACTED]

- 2 - San Francisco (Enc. - 13)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Info.) (Enc. - 1)
- 1 - New York (Info.) (Enc. - 1)
- 2 - Detroit

(6)

56-156-2793

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
APR 3 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

FBI

Date: 4/3/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)
FROM: SAC, SACRAMENTO (62-76) (RUC)
SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL
b7C
Re Los Angeles airtel 3/28/69.

Inasmuch as the information furnished by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was not deemed to be of evidentiary value, when taken in
June of 1968, no 302 was prepared.

② - Los Angeles
① - Sacramento
[REDACTED]

(3)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

56-156-2794

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
APR 4 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	
Per _____	

DIRECTOR, FBI

3/5/69

LEGAT, BONN (62-68) (RUC)

KENSALT

ReBulet 12/13/68.

b7D

[REDACTED]

3 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
(1-Liaison)
1 - Bonn

b7C

[REDACTED]
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-12-86 BY 6-1 BJA/vr
C.N. 255, 315

56-156-2795

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 1 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c, b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

56-156-2795

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Routing Slip

0-7 (Rev. 9-25-60)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

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☐ Anchorage
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☐ Washington Field
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TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
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☐ Manila
☐ Mexico, D.F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Santo Domingo
☐ Tokyo

Date **3-27-69**

RE:

KENSALT

☒ For information ☐ optional ☐ action

Retention ☐ optional ☐ action

☐ Surep. by

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA dated _____

Remarks:

Memorandum

56-156

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 1 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Enc.
Bufile
Urfile

F B I

Date: 4/3/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)
 FROM: SAC, DALLAS (175-9) (RUC)
 SUBJECT: KENSALT

OO: LOS ANGELES

Re: [REDACTED]

Re Los Angeles airtel to Dallas dated 2/27/69.

Dallas files reflect by airtel dated 1/23/64, entitled "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka, IS - R - CUBA", Los Angeles file 105-15823, Dallas furnished Los Angeles a copy of a signed statement received by [REDACTED] on 11/22/63, from [REDACTED]. In Dallas airtel, 1/23/64, Dallas set forth lead for Los Angeles at Beverly Hills, California, to interview [REDACTED] for any information he may possess regarding the assassination of former President JOHN F. KENNEDY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY.

ALL
b7C

105-15823- [REDACTED]

② - Los Angeles
 - Dallas
 (3)

*Statement Xeroxed +
sent to Sgt. Kuntzberg 2000
4-7-69*

56-156-2776

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 7 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4/7/69

transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (44-646) (RUC)

SUBJECT: KENSALT
(OO: LOS ANGELES)

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, 8/5/65, Los Angeles teletype to Boston, 4/3/69, and Boston teletype to Bureau and Los Angeles, 4/4/69.

Enclosed for Los Angeles are 23 copies of an FD 302 reflecting investigation conducted by the Boston Division.

ALL
b7C

2-Los Angeles (enc. 23)
1-Boston

(3)

56-156-2797

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APR 9 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

FD 302 furnished to Charles S. Collins, LAPD, SUS Unit 4-11-69

San

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M Per _____

NEWS RELEASE

Office of the District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Call: Jerry Littman
News Secretary
626-3888, Ext. 82396

RELEASE: Wed., April 2, 1969
After 10 a.m.

WEEKLY SUMMARY #43

Re: The assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

Note to editors: Because of the widespread interest in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles on Wednesday, June 5, 1968, and proceedings in court, the Office of Los Angeles County District Attorney Evelle J. Younger is publishing a weekly summary of the case. This is the 43rd summary, and others will be for release on subsequent Wednesdays.

MONDAY, MARCH 24 -- Through self-hypnosis, Sirhan B. Sirhan programmed himself "like a computer" to assassinate Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, Jean Douglas, staff writer for a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) wrote about today's trial.

"This is the conclusion of Dr. Bernard L. Diamond, Berkeley criminologist," the writer added, as the doctor today climaxed two days of testimony by reading his opinion.

The doctor's summary, as published in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times):

"The combination of events which led to the assassination of Robert F. Kennedy by Sirhan, I think, started with Sirhan Sirhan's exposure to violence and death in Jerusalem in 1948, and it continued with his immigration to the United States, the development of his mental illness in which his whole personality altered and he became preoccupied with revolution, violence, destruction, paranoid fantasies of glory, power and becoming the savior of his people.

"As his delusional fantasies grew bolder, his fanatical hatred and

more --

66-156-2798

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APR 4

fear of the Jews increased with each radio and television broadcast concerning the tension in the Middle East, while in real life, Sirhan was withdrawing into a ruminative, brooding, isolated sense of failure and insignificance. To improve his mind and to gain control, he hoped, over his personal destiny, he read mystical books and subscribed to and studied the Rosicrucian correspondence courses in self-hypnosis and mind power.

"He practiced his lessons diligently to the point where he became frightened by his own magical, supernatural powers of concentration. He actually believed that he could stop the bombers from reaching Israel and thereby save the Arabs, simply by willing the death of all who would help the Jews.

(The reference to the bombers concerns the senator's backing of sending 50 planes to Israel).

"His experiments in inducing the magical trances worked better than he realized -- they worked so well that they frightened Sirhan and convinced him that he was losing his mind, that he was going insane. Repeatedly, he would practice his lessons doing all that his correspondence courses prescribed, looking in the mirror, thinking thoughts of love and peace, only to emerge from his trance -- a trance that he did not really believe had actually happened -- to find his notebook filled with incoherent threats of violence and assassination.

"He knew it was his writing, but he had no knowledge or recollection of writing them. He concluded he was crazy and he feared to let anyone know what was happening. He thought they would lock him away in a mental hospital.

He sought the remedy in his books on mysticism and the occult, and he daydreamed of the power of his gun, taking every opportunity on many different days to shoot it, firing hundreds and hundreds of shots as if each shot would somehow make up for his every growing sense of helplessness, impotence and fear of loss of self-control.

With absolutely no knowledge or awareness of what was actually happening in his Rosicrucian and occult experiments, he was gradually programming himself, exactly like a computer is programmed by its magnetic tape, programming himself for the coming assassination. In his unconscious mind there existed a plan for the total fulfillment of his sick, paranoid hatred of Kennedy and all who might want to help the Jews. In his conscious mind there was no awareness of such a plan or that he, Sirhan, was to be the instrument of assassination.

It is my opinion that through chance, circumstances, and a succession of unrelated events, Sirhan found himself in the physical situation in which the assassination occurred. I am satisfied that if he had been fully conscious and in his usual mental state he would have been quite harmless.

But he was confused, bewildered and partially intoxicated. The mirrors in the hotel lobby, the flashing lights, the general confusion -- this was like pressing the button which starts the computer.

I agree that this is an absurd and preposterous story, unlikely and incredible. I doubt that Sirhan himself agrees with me as to how everything happened.

Sirhan would rather believe that he is the fanatical martyr who by his noble act of self-sacrifice has saved his people and become a great

more --

hero. He claims to be ready to die in the gas chamber for the glory of the Arab people.

However, I see Sirhan as small and helpless, pitifully ill, with a demented psychotic rage, out of control of his own consciousness and his own actions, subject to bizarre dissociated trances in some of which he programmed himself to be the instrument of assassination, and then in an almost accidentally induced twilight state he actually executed the crime, knowing next to nothing as to what was happening.

Diamond related in court today that Sirhan, under hypnosis, filled in this picture of the hours leading up to the shooting:

After having four Tom Collinses at various political parties at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, Sirhan went back to his car to go home, but felt "dizzy, drunk, sickish-tired."

He opened his car door, saw the pistol on the back seat and thought, "The Jews will steal my gun." He tucked the gun under his belt and returned to the hotel for some coffee to sober up on.

The defendant wandered around the hotel until he found a coffee bar located in an alcove between the Embassy Room, where the senator was speaking, and the Colonial Room, where the senator headed after the speech.

Reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times) on Diamond's testimony:

The alcove was walled with mirrors, and Sirhan became confused with the brightly lighted chandeliers reflecting in the mirrors, and the crowds of people, multiplied by the dozen in the floor-to-ceiling looking glass.

He had several cups of coffee with a girl -- described as brunette and beautiful -- and Diamond said Sirhan was absolutely consistent in denying

more --

that there was any thought of doing anything with his gun."

Diamond added that he discounted the possibility that Sirhan might be faking mental illness, saying that among paranoid schizophrenics like Sirhan, their chief wish is to 'fake sanity, rather than insanity,' because they don't want to be thought of as psychotic," reported the newspaper.

Continuing his testimony, the psychiatrist cited one previously undisclosed family scene, which he said, contributed heavily to Sirhan's mental deterioration.

In the summer of 1957, Sirhan's father, Bishara, and brother, Adel, were digging an irrigation ditch around a tree, while Sirhan skipped in the mud.

After warning Sirhan to stop, Bishara started to beat his son, but was stopped by Adel. Bishara, Diamond said, stormed into the house and told his wife, Mary, that she must choose between him or the children, because he demanded to be master of his house.

She chose the children, Diamond said, whereupon the father took the family savings, returned to Jordan and has not been in touch with his family since.

The doctor also revealed he once considered using sodium pentathol -- "truth serum" -- on Sirhan instead of hypnosis, but Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker ruled this out.

It was explained that he made the ruling after learning that in rare cases a subject could die from the effects of sodium pentathol.

Judge Walker felt that the death of Sirhan, a Palestinian Arab, from a dosage of sodium pentathol administered by Jewish doctors -- Diamond

psychologist Eric Marcus and psychiatrist Seymour Pollack -- would create endless political controversy, reported the newspaper.

* * *

TUESDAY, MARCH 25 -- The Sirhan trial was continued until Wednesday as the prosecution asked for time in which to study yesterday's testimony by Dr. Bernard L. Diamond.

According to a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner), the prosecution, headed by Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton, and including Dep. Dist. Attys. John Howard and David N. Fitts, were not prepared to attack Dr. Diamond's story today.

They won the 24-hour reprieve from Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker in order to study the testimony before beginning cross-examination.

Added the newspaper:

Part of the reason for this delay was the mechanics of the Sirhan trial. Unlike the other psychiatrists and psychologists in the case, Dr. Diamond prepared no written report.

The official record of Dr. Diamond's testimony was not available to the prosecution until 10 p.m. Monday from the office court reporter."

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26 -- Sirhan B. Sirhan was in a "dissociative state" -- a sort of self-induced trance -- the night he shot Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, a defense psychiatrist, Dr. Bernard L. Diamond, testified today under cross-examination by Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts.

One Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) reported that Dr. Diamond told Fitts that Sirhan's practice of self-hypnosis was a warning signal "that should have led to the young Arab's commitment to a mental institution before June 2, 1968 -- the day the prosecution contends Sirhan staked out the Ambassador Hotel preparatory to shooting Kennedy early the morning of June 5."

The newspaper published this account of the questioning:

"Q. -- On June 2, Sirhan wasn't committable?"

"A. -- I, for one, would certainly have recommended his commitment."

"Q. -- But he hadn't done anything wrong at that time?"

"A. -- No, but I would have been very alarmed by his notebook and his psychic experiments. For a paranoid to use self-hypnosis and write such things in his note books is a warning signal that no psychiatrist could ignore."

"Sirhan was a very dangerous individual," Dr. Diamond concluded."

Regarding Sirhan's dissociative state, Fitts asked the psychiatrist what evidence he had to support the doctor's contention that Sirhan had had similar experiences previously.

"There is one thing," Diamond said. "I'm satisfied from the

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descriptions, and from what I observed when I had him under hypnosis that he had been in that state before."

Earlier, Diamond testified that Sirhan would have been disorientated and incapable of planning his own actions.

Here is part of the story published in another Los Angeles newspaper (Times):

"Fitts suggested to Diamond that Sirhan's mother, Mrs. Mary Sirhan, and his brother, Munir, might have told defense investigators and psychiatrists 'what they wanted to hear' about Sirhan's mental state, believing it would work to his benefit.

"Did you take into consideration (when you interviewed them) the Sirhan family's willingness to be helpful generally ... to look for excuses for his behavior?' Fitts asked.

"Diamond said that, to the contrary, he often found the Sirhans unwilling to discuss many elements of their history, particularly anything related to Sirhan's father.

"Fitts pressed the same point.

"Don't you get the impression that she (Mrs. Sirhan) was laying it on a little bit when she discussed the horrors of war and the effects of the war on her son?' the prosecutor persisted.

"Diamond protested that suggestion.

"It is impossible to magnify the horrors of war,' he retorted. 'I definitely do not think Mrs. Sirhan was 'laying it on.'

"At this point, the 25-year old defendant glanced anxiously at his mother and brother, who were sitting in second-row seats in the courtroom.

Fitts produced a transcript of a February 2 meeting between Diamond and other psychiatrists and psychologists, and asked him to read a portion.

Diamond was quoted in the transcript as stating "the whole Sirhan family alternated between the grossest kind of evasion and deception and a kind of suggestible state of telling you what you want to know."

The prosecutor asked: "Didn't you make that statement?"

Diamond said he had, but that the statement had been taken out of context.

The Sirhans were evasive, he said, "only about a particular kind of information and certain events."

At this point, Fitts inquired: "If they were evasive and deceptive about one thing, might they not be evasive and deceptive about others?"

Said Diamond: "The answer to that would be obvious, Mr. Fitts, if you would only allow me to tell you what they were deceptive about."

Reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times):

"After much wrangling about whether Diamond should be able to

more --

explain that one matter, he managed to say that they were only evasive when discussing the head of the family, Bishara Sirhan.

"In another tart exchange, Fitts charged Diamond was dodging his questions about what triggered the shooting at the Ambassador.

"Fitts drew the concession that Diamond believed that Sirhan in his normal state, even though he was a paranoid schizophrenic, would have been harmless had he not gone into a dissociative state.

"To explain this crime,' he said, 'you have to go back to Jerusalem in 1948, when Sirhan was a child and study the whole series of events since then.'"

Fitts said he accepted this, but asked whether the actual shooting had been triggered by a dissociative state brought on by drinking and by mirrors and bright lights in the hotel.

The doctor again refused to accept this and remarked, "I won't let you put words in my mouth and say I said what I didn't say."

"Doctor, I don't know why you're dodging me," Fitts said.

In further testimony, Diamond admitted that Sirhan lied on the witness stand when he denied prosecution witnesses' testimony that he practiced rapid-firing at a San Gabriel gun range last June 4.

Diamond said Sirhan lied because he feared the truth might reveal the depth of his emotional illness.

Concluded the newspaper (Times) story:

"Fitts, through several questions, sought to elicit from Diamond an admission that Sirhan had 'concocted' his story of the

assassination to put himself in a favorable light.

"But at that suggestion, Diamond smiled and said that if Sirhan had concocted his story, it was a story 'that couldn't possibly help him. He was willing to admit he killed Sen. Kennedy, hated him and carried out the assassination to prevent him from becoming president and keeping the bombers from Israel.'

"Fitts then quoted from Diamond's summation of his own testimony, where Diamond said, 'I agree that this is an absurd, preposterous story, unlikely and incredible.'

"Fitts asked Diamond who he 'agreed' with.

"Diamond smiled again and replied, 'I agree with the public and the world.'"

* * *

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THURSDAY, MAR 27 -- The defense in the Sirhan B. Sirhan trial rested its case today and one Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) predicted "the matter could go to the jury within 10 days."

After hearing from 29 witnesses, including seven psychologists and psychiatrists, Grant B. Cooper, one of three defense attorneys, read, for the first time in the jury's hearing, the transcript of a Feb. 25 chamber session in which the defendant accused Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker, who is presiding, of "railroading" him into the gas chamber.

"Having underscored that blowup, Cooper cleared the way for the prosecution to begin rebuttal testimony tomorrow," noted another Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

Today, two of the prosecution attorneys, John E. Howard and David N. Fitts of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, sought unsuccessfully to open rebuttal with a 12-minute color film of Sen. Kennedy's speech last June 4, minutes before he was fatally shot.

Reported the newspaper:

"Howard argued that the film would show that Kennedy's speech contained nothing that could be construed as a 'triggering mechanism' for the dissociative emotional state in which the defense claims Sirhan killed Kennedy.

"After strenuous objection from Cooper that the film was immaterial, Judge Walker concurred, on two grounds:

"(1) that no one ever claimed Kennedy had said anything that night that precipitated Sirhan's alleged trance or even claimed that Sirhan had actually heard the speech, and

more --

"(2) a film of the happy, victorious senator would have an inflammatory effect on the jury outweighing the film's possible value."

As for testimony, Dr. Bernard L. Diamond, psychiatrist, conceded that Sirhan's story of killing Kennedy "raises the gravest problems of credibility" and reads "like a script that would never be acceptable in a Class B motion picture." However, Diamond made it clear he believes it.

In brief re-direct examination by Maile Zola Berman, another defense attorney, Diamond admitted he has termed his psychiatric findings on Sirhan as "an absurd and preposterous story, unlikely and incredible. In my opinion, this is the ultimate absurdity -- too illogical, even for the theater of the absurd."

The doctor also said that when he entered the case, he had no idea he would find evidence of "voodoo thinking" or "mail-order mysticism" and self-hypnosis involved in the slaying of Kennedy.

Reported Dave Smith, Times staff writer:

"The absurdity, he said, was that such superstitious elements could, through the killing of Sen. Kennedy, 'affect the destiny of this country and the entire world.'

"As Diamond concluded this statement, Howard asked, 'Did you just read something?'

"Yes," said Diamond.

"When did you write it?"

"Late last night," Diamond said, 'about midnight.'

"The prosecution has clearly shown, without expressing it verbally,

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its disaffection for Diamond's vivid, eloquently worded expressions on Sirhan's mental illness, which Diamond has read in court from prepared statements.

"Shortly after Diamond, a full professor of law, criminology and psychiatry at UC Berkeley, was excused from the stand, it was read into the record that he served as the star defense psychiatric witness without fee."

Also testifying was Georgene Seward, a USC psychology professor, who was called on to evaluate two batteries of psychological tests administered to the defendant by two previous witnesses, clinical psychologists Martin M. Schorr and O. Roderick Richardson.

Dr. Seward said she agreed with the two that five different tests combined to portray Sirhan as a paranoid schizophrenic.

Reported the Times:

"At one point Dr. Seward said Sirhan's reaction to one test indicated the possibility of 'latent homosexual tendencies.'

"At that point, Sirhan glared at the doctor, leaned over to defense attorney Russell Parsons and snapped, 'What kind of a son-of-bitch do they think I am?'

"Howard, cross-examining Dr. Seward, attempted to draw from her, as the prosecution has doggedly tried to do with six previous psychiatric experts, admissions that Sirhan's responses to the tests could be construed as normal for a person in his circumstances.

"But, as with the prior witnesses, Dr. Seward would concede that one question or another might be open to different interpretations, but that the main direction of all tests, taken together, pointed to 'a clear case of schizophrenic reaction, paranoid type.'

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"At one point said that 'any good clinician would never diagnose mental illness on the basis of only one question or even one test, but on the total picture.

"Howard chuckled and said, 'Yes, but a poor lawyer has to go through these tests one at a time.'

"Dr. Seward admitted that three of the tests administered to Sirhan have been criticized within the profession, but she defended their use."

The final witness for the defense was George DeVos of UC Berkeley, a psychologist and cultural anthropologist, who testified that he also examined Schorr's and Richardson's tests and arrived at the same diagnosis of paranoid schizophrenia without knowing they had.

Reported the Times:

"Like Dr. Seward, Dr. DeVos admitted that the Rorschach (ink-blot) test has been the subject of some criticism, but said he didn't doubt its validity and added that he had never seen a case of anyone successfully faking interpretations of the inkblots."

Noted the Herald-Examiner:

"Nearly 8000 pages of testimony have been taken in the case which has so far cost Los Angeles County almost \$400,000." The paper also stated that 86 witnesses had been heard by the jury.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Saidallah Sirhan, 36-year old brother of the defendant, was in serious condition in a Pasadena hospital after being struck by a car while crossing a street.

He was X-rayed for possible basal skull fracture and a broken right leg.

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The driver was not cited and police said the incident appeared to be a normal pedestrian-car accident.

Last July 7, Saidallah Sirhan reported that he was shot at twice on a freeway, but was not injured. The assailants were never apprehended.

* * *

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FRIDAY, MARCH 28 -- Dr. Seymour Pollack, USC psychiatrist, took the stand today at the trial of Sirhan B. Sirhan "in rebuttal to testimony of defense psychologists and psychiatrists that Sirhan is so mentally ill he is incapable of 'maturely and meaningfully premeditating murder,'" according to a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner).

Politics -- not mental illness -- drove Sirhan to shoot Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, Pollack told the court, stating, " I consider Sirhan to be mentally disturbed. But I believe his assassination of Sen. Kennedy was motivated by political reasons that were highly emotionally charged."

The doctor said he spent about 40 hours interviewing Sirhan and his family, and close to 200 hours reviewing all materials about the defendant, "about 10 times" the normal amount of time spent in criminal psychiatric investigation, related the newspaper.

Dr. Pollack said he believed Sirhan to have a "paranoid personality," and that he has exaggerated notions of persecution.

He disagreed with his defense contemporaries, however, that Sirhan developed his mental illness at an early age. Despite the fact that Sirhan witnessed the horrors of the 1948 Arab-Israeli War as a child in Jerusalem, the doctor said he "incurred less, rather than more, emotional disturbance" than did many other Arabs.

Continued the newspaper report:

"Sirhan's mother protected him, the psychiatrist explained, and

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'except for the fact he was a frightened child, there was no other evidence of peculiar behavior.'

"Sirhan arrived in the United States at the age of 12, he said, as 'a hopeful, idealistic, well-behaved young man.

"I found no evidence of paranoia in Sirhan during his child and teen years,' he said."

Pollack indicated the paranoia began to develop in Sirhan's early 20's, triggered by the death of his sister, Ayda, and the arrest of his brother, Sharif, who was charged with tampering with an auto.

Added the newspaper's story as related by Myrna Oliver, staff writer:

"Prior to the psychiatrist's testimony, prosecution attorneys called handwriting expert Lawrence W. Sloan to discredit defense claims that Sirhan wrote threats on Kennedy's life while in a state of self-hypnosis.

"Sloan said, after comparing the written threats in Sirhan's diaries and 'automatic writing' which Sirhan did in his cell after being hypnotized by defense psychiatrist Dr. Bernard L. Diamond., that Sirhan was not 'under a state of hypnosis' when he scribbled, 'RFK must die, die, die.'

"District Attorney's investigator George W. Murphy, Los Angeles Police Dept. Sgt. Adolph B. Melendres and LAPD Sgt. Frank J. Patchett, who spent several hours with Sirhan after his arrest, were also called to testify that the defendant was sober when he shot Kennedy.

more --

"Sirhan's attorneys, in trying to prove he was in a state of diminished capacity at the time of the shooting, have said he was self-hypnotized after his arrest for the June 5 shooting. 'His demeanor was that of a sober man.'"

Judge Herbert V. Walker today announced that there would be no court session on Monday, March 31, because of the death of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Said the judge: "Certainly this man (Eisenhower) was one of the greatest Americans of our generation. He certainly deserves all the respect we can afford him."

##

4/9/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156) (P)
RE: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau dated 3/25/69.

**RE: WEEKLY NEWS RELEASE FROM
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE**

Attached herewith are two copies of an eighteen page weekly summary of information prepared for the benefit of the news media by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office. This release is dated 4/2/69 and is being furnished for the information of the Bureau.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
1 - Los Angeles

AOR

(4)

b7c

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED *h*
FILED *h*

56-156-2799

FBI

Date: 4/10/69

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

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: SAC LOS ANGELES (56-156)

FROM: SAC OKLAHOMA CITY (89-64) -DOC-

KENSALT
OO LOS ANGELES

RE: [REDACTED] Oklahoma

Re Los Angeles airtel to Oklahoma City 3/27/69.

On 4/4/69, [REDACTED] was re-interviewed at Bristow, Oklahoma.

ALL
b7F

[REDACTED] he was positive that he picked up the individual he believed to be SIRHAN SIRHAN at about 1:00 p.m. on Saturday, 6/1/68. [REDACTED] was shown the chart setting forth the activities of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN which indicates that he was in Los Angeles, California, at 1:00 p.m. on 6/1/68. [REDACTED] that he is positive of the date and noted that it would be impossible for the person to be both places. [REDACTED] commented at this point that he had never seen a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

[REDACTED] was re-interviewed on 4/8/69, at which time he was shown a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. [REDACTED] while the photograph looked somewhat like the individual he picked up, noting particularly the same type of hair, he felt that he must have been mistaken and that the person he picked up could not have been SIRHAN SIRHAN. [REDACTED] pointed out that the person he picked up was definitely over 5' 6 1/2" in height, and noted that SIRHAN SIRHAN is only 5'3". [REDACTED] noted that in view of the difference in height and the fact that SIRHAN was definitely placed in Los Angeles on the day he picked up the individual, he felt he must have been mistaken as to the identity of the hitchhiker.

② Los Angeles
1- Oklahoma City

(3)

56-156-2800

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

20 Richards

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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to Quinon 30*

OC 89-64

b7c On 4/8/69, the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was shown to [REDACTED] at which time she advised this individual looked somewhat like the person she and her husband had picked up but noted that she could not say whether or not they were identical. [REDACTED] noted that the person that they picked up definitely was taller than 5'6". [REDACTED] she feels that she and her husband were mistaken as to the identity of the individual that they picked up and noted they were both extremely shocked at the death of ROBERT KENNEDY and may have let their imaginations get the better of their judgment.

In view of the above, no further inquiry concerning the individual picked up by the [REDACTED] is being made by the Oklahoma City Office.

F B I

Date: 4/9/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

FROM : SAC, SACRAMENTO (62-76)(RUC)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel, 3/28/69.

ALL
b7C
Enclosed for the Los Angeles Division are nine
(9) copies of an FD-302 pertaining to interview of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]The above 302 was inadvertently filed in the
Sacramento Field Office file.2 - Los Angeles (Encls. 9)(RM)
- Sacramento
[REDACTED]
(3)

56-156-2802

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

1204

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

1.

b7c

LA 56-156
NY 44-1640

b7D [During March, 1969, individuals who are
familiar with [redacted] activity
in the New York City area were contacted. They stated
they do not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, [redacted]
b7C [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-8-86 BY SP6 BJA/40

C.N. 256,315

56-156-3833

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[redacted]

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4/9/69

SAC, NEW YORK (44-1640) (RUC)

KENSALT
(OO: LOS ANGELES)

10-14-86
Classified by SP10 BIA/KR
Declassify on: OADR

C.N. 255,315

Re Bureau airtel dated 2/27/69 and Los Angeles airtel dated 3/4/69. — SW 2746

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies and for Los Angeles seven copies of an insert in captioned matter.



Bureau (Encls. 2) (RM)
2 Los Angeles (Encls. 7) (RM) (56-156)
1 New York

b7c

(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

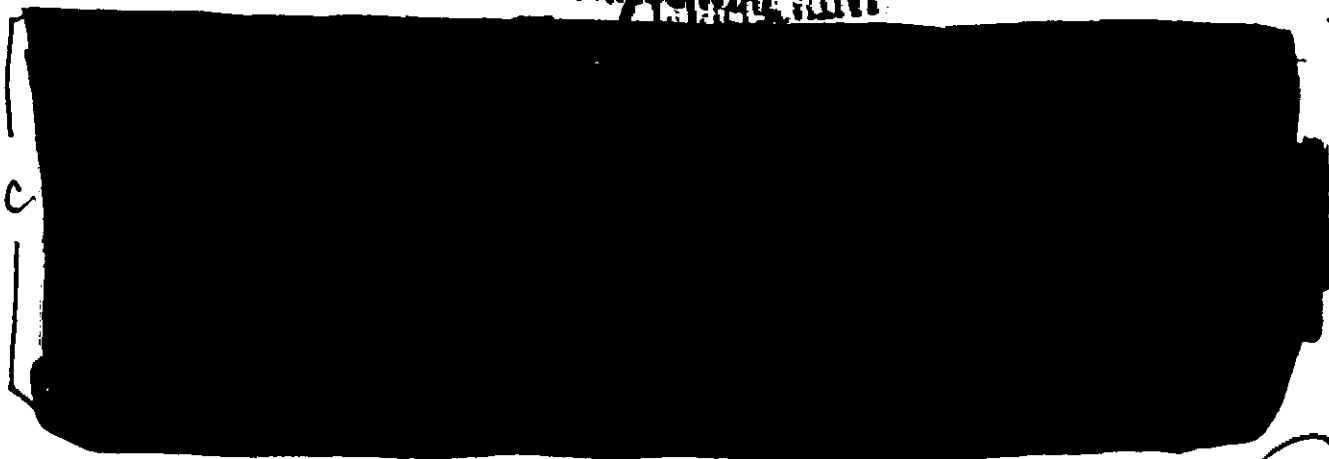
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NEWS RELEASE

Office of the District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Call: Jerry Littman
News Secretary
626-3888, Ext. 82396

RELEASE: Wed., April 9, 1969
After 10 a.m.

WEEKLY SUMMARY #44

Re: The assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

Note to editors: Because of the widespread interest in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles on Wednesday, June 5, 1968, and proceedings in court, the Office of Los Angeles County District Attorney Evelle J. Younger is publishing a weekly summary of the case. This is the 44th summary, and others will be for release on subsequent Wednesdays.

MONDAY, MARCH 31 -- An Associated Press story published in today's editions of a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) said a "three-cell suite is being prepared for Sirhan Bishara Sirhan at a state medical facility in case he is convicted of murdering Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and sentenced to life imprisonment, a state official said Sunday.

"Sirhan's large quarters, now being walled off, will have a kitchen-dining room, a bedroom, a living room and a lavatory with shower, said Philip D. Guthrie of the California Adult Authority.

"The cell, which Guthrie said would protect the occupant from other prisoners, is at the California Medical Facility at Vacaville, near Sacramento."

Sirhan is accused of first degree murder in the assassination of Kennedy. If the jury convicts him of that charge, it will choose between death and life imprisonment as the penalty, related AP.

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56-156-2805

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

07-11

Continued the wire service story:

"If given a life sentence, Sirhan would be sent to the medical facility for 'indefinite confinement -- many months or even years,' a standard procedure for prisoners with mental problems, Guthrie said.

"We'll need some reading of his frame of mind and we'll also want to assess the reaction of other inmates."

"Guthrie added that the California Adult Authority is asking the Legislature for special legislation so Sirhan could be held at Vacaville if he receives the death penalty instead of being sent, as state law requires, to Death Row at San Quentin Prison.

"He attributed the request to 'questions brought up about Sirhan's mental condition' and Sirhan's 'notoriety.'"

TUESDAY, APRIL 1 -- Sirhan B. Sirhan, who is on trial for the slaying of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy "flew into a rage" today when a prosecution psychiatrist in effect called him a liar," reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

Dr. Seymour Pollack testified that he didn't believe the defendant "really couldn't remember writing in his notebook of his intent to kill" the senator, related the newspaper.

Continued the news story:

"Pollack said he regarded Sirhan's claimed amnesia as 'an attempt to avoid the serious consequences that could result if the notebook was attributed as evidence of his premeditation to murder Kennedy.'

Continued.

more --

"Though Pollack did not use the word 'lie,' Sirhan quickly grasped the import of Pollack's testimony and jumped to his feet, shouting 'Your honor, sir...!'"

"Four husky deputies jammed the tiny Palestinian Arab back into his chair as Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker warned: 'You settle down or I'll do what I told you I'd do.'"

(In February, during another outburst, the judge told Sirhan that he would be gagged and tied in the courtroom if the outbursts continued.)

Sirhan didn't settle down today, and told Russell E. Parsons, one of three defense lawyers, "I Told the truth and I don't like him to call me a liar."

The judge called a recess and ordered the jury to retire as four deputies ushered the defendant out of the courtroom. During the 15-minute recess, Parsons calmed the ruffled defendant, and the trial resumed following an apology by Parsons on behalf of his client.

Pollack continued that he believes Sirhan wasn't telling the truth about his alleged amnesia regarding the notebook writing. In earlier testimony the doctor said he didn't believe Sirhan was suffering psychotic delusions when he shot the senator.

Meanwhile, another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) related the following:

"Defense lawyer Emile Zola Berman claims that the psychiatrist, Dr. Seymour Pollack, reported to Dist. Atty. Evelle J. Younger that

Sirhan was mentally ill -- suffering from paranoid schizophrenia. Then, according to Berman, Dr. Pollack changed his mind and his report.

"Pollack said he thinks the defendant is 'a developing paranoid personality,' but his diagnosis stopped far short of the testimony of seven defense psychiatrists and psychologists who unanimously diagnosed Sirhan as a paranoid schizophrenic," reported the Times.

Continued the article:

"Pollack said he felt Sirhan's mental illness fell under the classification described as 'psychosis, non-psychotic.' He described this as a condition in which a person may exhibit psychotic tendencies in a clinical sense.

"Although he said Sirhan showed paranoid tendencies, Pollack said he found no evidence of paranoid delusions or of organic brain damage -- which the defense has never claimed -- nor had he found evidence of 'peculiarity' in Sirhan's sexual fantasies or of 'bizarre thinking' in his attitude towards (former) President Johnson, former U.N. Ambassador Arthur Goldberg or Sen. Kennedy.

"In his notebook, Sirhan had written over and over about two girls he had known slightly, and he also wrote of his desire to assassinate (former) President Johnson and Goldberg as well as Kennedy.

"Pollack said Sirhan's feelings toward these people were not delusionary, but based on political disillusionment and a resentment of what he believed was hypocritical in American policy toward the Palestinian Arabs and the Israelis."

Sirhan regarded Kennedy's activities as a sellout to American Zionists whose votes he needed, and "with this attitude toward Kennedy in mind, Pollack said, Sirhan didn't believe he should be punished for killing such a person, because the killing was politically motivated and justified, in Sirhan's view," reported the Times.

Continued the newspaper:

"I don't believe Sirhan expected to be caught," Pollack said

"Pollack said Sirhan has shown no remorse for killing Kennedy but that Sirhan has had 'some conflict' about the idea of killing another human being. It is his belief that Kennedy betrayed the Arabs, Pollack indicated, that enabled him to feel no remorse for his act.

"Pollack conceded that Sirhan's claimed amnesia could also be a retrograde amnesia rather than a deliberate lie. Retrograde amnesia, he said, is a form of amnesia that develops after an event, when a person cannot bear to face knowledge of what has happened.

"Pollack said he also believes Sirhan's account of his activities up to the time of the killing, with one exception. 'I believe,' said Pollack, 'that he went to the Ambassador Hotel with the conscious intention of killing Kennedy.

"The psychiatrist also conceded that 'it is probable that Sirhan had a few drinks' the night of June 4, at political victory parties at the hotel. The defense claims Sirhan's shooting of Kennedy was done in a dissociative trance partly induced by drunkenness.

Weekly Seuj

Weekly Summary #44

Page 6

"Pollack said he thinks the possibility that Sirhan might have been in a dissociative state or self-induced hypnotic trance when he shot Kennedy is 'extremely remote.' He said Sirhan 'killed Kennedy because he hated him for what he stood for' and because Sirhan wanted to call attention to the plight of his people.

"In answer to questions by Dep. Dist. Atty. John E. Howard, Pollack said he believes Sirhan was not suffering diminished mental capacity at the time of the shooting, but was quite able to harbor malice aforethought, form the intent to kill and reflect on the consequences," concluded the article.

Meanwhile, another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) reported that "the defense suffered a major blow in Dr. Pollack's testimony.

"The defense contends that Sirhan's mental capability is so badly impaired that he lacked the ability either to premeditate Kennedy's fatal shooting or to comprehend the gravity of his act.

"If the jury of seven men and five women credit the defense theory, Sirhan probably will be spared the death penalty. If the jurors believe Pollack, the diminutive Jordanian immigrant could face the gas chamber."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2 -- Value of psychological testing and psychiatric terminology "came under attack" today in the Sirhan murder trial "as the defense launched what it promises will be a harrowing cross-examination" of the prosecution's psychiatric witness, reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times.)

In his third day on the witness stand today, the witness
more --

In his third day on the witness stand today, the witness, Dr. Seymour Pollack, said he did not believe, as the defense has contended, that Sirhan was in a dissociative state or hypnotic trance when he shot and killed Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

Agreeing that Sirhan is mentally ill, the doctor "steadfastly avoided terming him a paranoid schizophrenic, as seven previous psychiatrists and psychologists have called the defendant," said the newspaper.

Another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) reported that Grant B. Cooper, one of Sirhan's attorneys, challenged an earlier statement by Pollack that the defendant was only slightly mentally ill.

Cooper read "the psychiatrist's Feb. 5 report to Dist. Atty. Evelle J. Younger, in which he described Sirhan as 'psychotic.'

"The report said in part, '...In my opinion the killing of Sen. Kennedy was a political assassination by a psychotically disturbed defendant.'

"Dr. Pollock told the court, however, that he meant Sirhan 'psychotic' not 'clinically psychotic.'

"The psychiatrist said a psychotic was a person suffering from psychosis,' a term used by me in the broad sense meaning that an individual may have within a long continuum a mild or minimum to severe degrees of personality disorganization.'

"'Clinically psychotic,' he said, meant 'clinical evidence -- something you can see or feel or interpret -- of minimum to major

evidences of mental impairment.'

"Jousting with Cooper over semantics, Dr. Pollack indicated a person could suffer minor 'psychotic' symptoms and still be able to plot a murder, but that those minor symptoms would not make him 'clinically' or measurably psychotic.

"Dr. Pollack also admitted, prodded by Cooper's questions, that it is 'possible' that Sirhan would have demonstrated greater psychosis if he had had more time to examine him."

Pollack said that he had spent about 25 hours with the defendant between last June and Feb. 1, "and admitted that he later wrote that longer sessions would 'probably' uncover more serious signs of psychosis," related another Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

Continued the newspaper:

"'This defendant is on trial for his life,' Cooper interrupted 'If you felt it was probable that you would find signs of psychosis, don't you think you should have asked for more time with him?'

"Pollack, obviously angry, replied that the chief defense psychiatrist, Dr. Bernard L. Diamond, had become 'angry and resentful' at Pollack's reluctance to divulge his conclusions" at a Feb. 2 gathering of psychiatrists and psychologist and that he had therefore not sought further meetings with the defendant.

Reported another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner):

Cooper sought further to discredit Dr. Pollack's diagnosis of Sirhan by questioning the interviews with witnesses of the shooting on which much of it was based.

"Dr. Pollack admitted that the lay witnesses, themselves involved in an emotional situation, 'could easily miss the diagnosis of psychosis...unless they had had special training.'

"He also conceded that equally qualified psychiatrists could look at the same symptoms in a patient and draw different inferences from them, but insisted, 'our inferences are generally more than less likely alike.'

"Dr. Pollack said he 'gave less weight' to psychological test results than to personal interviews with Sirhan and others because the 'total picture' did not bear out what the tests indicated.

"He said he felt Sirhan's Arab background may have influenced his responses to the tests, causing exaggerated results of psychotic signs."

Meanwhile, a Los Angeles newspaper (Times) today offered additional information on facilities being planned for possible use by Sirhan, "if and when" he reaches the California Medical Facility for prisoners at Vacaville.

Reported John Kendall, staff writer:

"He (Sirhan) will be under the direct supervision of a guard 24 hours a day and his meals will be prepared individually, probably by

a guard.

"Prison officials are afraid the little 25-year old Palestinian Arab might be killed if he were to mingle with other prisoners.

"We have unconfirmed grapevine reports that there are inmates that would want to kill him," said Phil Guthrie, information officer for the State Department of Corrections in Sacramento.

"Probably we have never had a more notorious case, if we get him. We have an obligation to keep people in, but we have an equal obligation to protect them."

Guthrie, related the newspaper, "disputed that Sirhan was to receive a red carpet treatment.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3 -- In his fourth day on the witness stand, Dr. Seymour Pollack, prosecution psychiatrist, said today "that when he wrote his first diagnosis of Sirhan B. Sirhan, he thought Sirhan would never be tried for the killing of Robert F. Kennedy," according to a story in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

The newspaper related that Pollack wrote a "confidential" report on Feb. 5 to Dist. Atty. Evelle J. Younger in which he described the defendant as a "psychotic...suffering from a borderline schizophrenia with paranoid and hysterical features."

The report was written after a Feb. 2 meeting between Pollack and psychiatric and psychological consultants to the defense who agreed that Sirhan was mentally ill.

Said the newspaper:

"On the basis of that meeting, the defense and prosecution agreed to a plea of guilty to first-degree murder with life imprisonment. But after Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker rejected the agreement and ordered the trial to proceed before a jury, defense attorney Grant Cooper charged Thursday, Pollack wrote another report, in which Sirhan's mental illness was described less boldly.

"In a 30-page report dated March 21, after the trial was already 2½ months along, Pollack termed Sirhan 'a developing paranoid personality.'"

Today, Cooper asked the doctor if he hadn't believed on Feb. 5 that Sirhan would never come to trial, and Pollack replied: "I was led to believe that, yes."

Cooper also asked Pollack if he hadn't also believed that the Feb. 5 report would never have reached the defense, and Pollack denied this. He said he knew it would have been entered in testimony if the case had come to trial.

The defense attorney then asked why Pollack's March 21 report did not term Sirhan a psychotic, and Pollack replied that he had intended only to discuss Sirhan's motive in killing Kennedy, not his mental state when he did it.

Pollack insisted today, "I have said all along (in direct testimony) that I considered the defendant a borderline schizophrenic."

Continued the newspaper story:

"Cooper challenged Pollack, insisting he had never used that term on direct examination by the prosecution, and Pollack agreed he may not have.

"Pollack insisted that he stood by the diagnoses in both his first and second reports and insisted they were not conflicting.

"He denied implications that he had sought to minimize his earlier findings, in which agreement with defense arguments on Sirhan's mental condition seemed more apparent.

"There were several heated exchanges as Cooper and Pollack parried for points in what essentially was a semantic argument. Pollack explained time and again that psychiatric 'labels' in court cases are often misleading.

"Cooper returned to a previous statement of Pollack's that if he had had more than 25 hours with Sirhan he might have unearthed more definite signs of psychosis, but that on the basis of that limited time, he had not found strong symptoms.

"Citing Sirhan's alleged delusions of persecution and his fantasies of destruction and death, mostly to Jews, Cooper asked if Pollack might not have seen these delusions if he had spent more time on the case.

"Pollack, obviously flustered, admitted 'If this is a criticism, I accept the criticism.'

"Noting that several psychological tests had unearthed such delusionary thinking, Cooper asked if perhaps the tests hadn't got farther beneath Sirhan's surface than Pollack had.

"Pollack, his voice rising to a shout, said they might have, but only 'as they applied to psychological material, not as they applied to reality.'

"He explained that tests showed what Sirhan's inner reality was like, but that he judged Sirhan's mental state on the basis of his outward behavior."

The newspaper noted that Pollack said Sirhan believed it was good and right for him to kill Kennedy because of Kennedy's support for Israel. Cooper asked if this wasn't delusional thinking, and the psychiatrist said it wasn't.

Added the newspaper:

"One key point in much of Pollack's testimony was his contention that Sirhan had shown no outward symptoms of psychosis. Sirhan's notebook writings of his intent to kill Kennedy, his mystical experiments with Rosicrucianism and his violently anti-Zionist political views, Pollack said, were not by themselves, considered separately, symptomatic of psychosis.

"Cooper made it obvious that he felt these matters should not be dismissed one by one as unsymptomatic, but considered together, in light of psychological tests to which Pollack said he also gave less weight than eyewitnesses' descriptions of Sirhan's outward behavior.

"With obvious anger, Cooper asked Pollack, 'Could the killing of Sen. Kennedy be considered a symptom of paranoid schizophrenia?'

"After a long pause, Pollack said, 'Yes, it could.' He began to amplify his answer but Cooper cut him short.

"Testimony ended Thursday on a dramatic high point as Cooper declaimed from Pollack's Feb. 5 report: 'I believe that Sirhan's mental illness was related to his act of assassination in that his paranoid convictions went beyond those of a normal personality in the average citizen.

"This mental illness should be considered a substantial mitigating factor on the issue of penalty.'

"Cooper skipped one portion for brief questioning of Pollack, then went back, minutes before adjournment, to read the omitted portion:

"Should a conviction of murder of the first-degree be obtained, I hope that Sirhan is able to avoid the death penalty and is sent for treatment to the California Medical Facility at Vacaville."

"Pollack acknowledged that, 'as you know, I am strongly opposed to capital punishment for moral and ethical reasons.'"

Another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) reported that "a new picture of Sirhan in the days immediately following Kennedy's fatal shooting also emerged."

The newspaper was referring to a report of Dr. Marcus Crahan, County Jail physician, who examined the defendant on June 6 and 7.

Crahan wrote the following, which was read into the record, according to the newspaper:

"(My) interviews revealed an unconcerned young male...entirely pleased with himself...showing no remorse, no regret."

Crahan said he found Sirhan, whom defense psychiatrists insist was suffering from acute mental illness at the time, "alert, wary, impassive, unconcerned and well directed."

At the time, according to Crahan, Sirhan believed Kennedy still lived...that the shots had not been fatal.

Then an attorney visited the young Arab and told him of Kennedy's death. After this, according to Crahan:

"Sirhan appeared exhausted and complained he had had no sleep... His attorney had no doubt told him his victim had expired. This may have accounted for his exhaustion."

The same newspaper indicated Sirhan told Pollack he believed he should receive a sentence of "a couple of years" for Kennedy's murder.

"He felt that was all the act deserved, if anything," the psychiatrist said.

FRIDAY, APRIL 4 -- Dr. Seymour Pollack, psychiatrist for the prosecution in the Sirhan B. Sirhan case today said the defendant told him several times that "he was through with the whole damned thing. He was through with psychiatrists bugging him and he wanted out. He wanted to plead guilty."

Pollack related that these incidents, like similar outbursts after the murder trial began, were "temper tantrums in a paranoid individual."

The doctor told the jury he did not believe Sirhan was faking the tantrums.

Reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times) on today's session:

"In final cross-examination, defense attorney Grant B. Cooper asked Pollack if he felt Sirhan had shown inappropriate responses for a man in his circumstances -- overreacting, smiling at serious moments and paying little attention as the possibility of a death penalty was discussed.

"Pollack said he had not seen 'the degree of inappropriate response we see in a psychotic person,' but said Sirhan's responses were more 'impulsive and volatile' than those of a normal person on trial for his life. 'I suspect he wishes he could control himself better,' Pollack said."

Pollack said he had seen a lot of the defendant and confided, "I have actually gotten somewhat to like Sirhan. He may still think I'm an s.o.b."

In further questioning, Cooper asked if Pollack still believed that although Sirhan is mentally ill, his illness was not so severe as to diminish his mental capacity to maturely and meaningfully premeditate Kennedy's death.

Reported the Times:

"Pollack replied that he did believe it 'with reasonable medical certainty.'

"Cooper asked if he believed if 'beyond reasonable doubt' -- a condition on which a first degree murder conviction must be based.

"Pollack said he regarded 'beyond reasonable doubt' as a moral judgment which he, as a doctor, did not feel qualified to make.

'Reasonable medical certainty,' he said, is a medical judgment which does not equate with the moral concept.

"Under redirect examination by Dep. Dist. Atty. John E. Howard, Pollack read at length from the transcript of a Feb. 2 meeting between psychiatrists and psychologists for both the defense and prosecution.

"It was after this meeting, at which there was general agreement that Sirhan was mentally ill and to some degree, that the defense and prosecution agreed to change Sirhan's plea to guilty, with an understanding that he would be sentenced to life in prison.

"However, the agreement fell through and the plea remained not guilty.

"The transcript of the meeting revealed a sharp dispute between Pollack and defense psychiatrist Bernard L. Diamond, who expressed

irritation at Pollack for not revealing his conclusions about Sirhan's mental state."

Yesterday, Pollack contended that Diamond had given him to understand he could have no further interviews with the defendant after his last interview on Feb. 1.

However, the newspaper pointed out:

"...the transcript showed it was Pollack who first suggested that it would be of little further value for him to see Sirhan again. On Thursday, Pollack had testified that if he had had more than 25 hours with Sirhan, he might have seen clearer evidence of Sirhan's alleged psychotic symptoms.

"Diamond, on Feb. 2, told Pollack, 'I do not feel, Seymour, that you have played fair.' Diamond said Pollack had 'evaded' and 'quibbled' while defense psychiatrists and psychologists had made full disclosures, and said Pollack had 'misused the conference' by holding back his opinions.

"Pollack insisted, at that meeting and in his testimony this week, that at that time he had not come to any conclusions.

"But he confirmed that two days after the meeting, on Feb. 4, he dictated an 18-page diagnosis in a confidential memo to the district attorney's office.

"At that time, Pollack confirmed Thursday, he had not thought the case would come to trial. But after Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker ordered the trial to proceed before a jury, Pollack wrote another report on March 21."

4/14/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156) (P)
RE: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau dated 4/9/69.

RE: WEEKLY NEWS RELEASE FROM
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Attached herewith are two copies of an eighteen page weekly summary of information prepared for the benefit of the news media by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office. This release is dated 4/9/69 and is being furnished for the information of the Bureau.

[Handwritten signature]

2 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
1 - Los Angeles

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NEWS RELEASE

Office of the District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Call: Jerry Littman
News Secretary
626-3888, Ext. 82396

RELEASE: Wed., April 9, 1969

ADDITION TO WEEKLY SUMMARY #44

Re: The assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2 -- The cost of the Sirhan trial to date is well in excess of \$850,000, according to a report in a Los Angeles legal newspaper (Daily Journal) quoting Supervisor Kenneth Hahn.

He said, "this undoubtedly is the most expensive trial in Los Angeles County history and certainly will cost \$1 million before it is ended. Any appeals will add to the expense."

Hahn broke down the cost as follows: county, through Feb. 28, \$449,767; estimated county costs for March, \$50,000; additional Sheriff's Department costs not audited, \$100,00; estimated Pasadena Police Department costs, \$50,000; and Los Angeles Police Department, \$208,829.

Continued the official:

"Although it is unfortunate the people of Los Angeles County have to pay for the expenses of the case, the trial is worth every penny."

"If it reveals the truth of what happened that night last June, if it guarantees Sirhan Sirhan justice, then who can say the cost is not justified."

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A.O. Richter

NEWS RELEASE

Office of the District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Call: Jerry Littman
News Secretary
626-3688, Ext. 82396

RELEASE: Wed., April 16, 1969
After 10 a.m.

WEEKLY SUMMARY #45

Re: The assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

Note to editors: Because of the widespread interest in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles on Wednesday, June 5, 1968, and proceedings in court, the Office of Los Angeles County District Attorney Evelle J. Younger is publishing a weekly summary of the case. This is the 45th summary, and others will be for release on subsequent Wednesdays.

MONDAY, APRIL 7 — Dr. Leonard B. Olinger, instructor in abnormal psychology at USC, said today in court that he disagrees with two previous clinical psychologists' diagnosis of Sirhan B. Sirhan as a paranoid psychotic with schizophrenic reaction.

According to one Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner), Olinger "believes Sirhan is not seriously mentally ill. So concerned did he become by claims of defense alienists that the young Arab does suffer serious mental impairment, he volunteered his services to Dep. Dist. Atty. John Howard."

Continued the newspaper:

"As Dr. Olinger sees Sirhan:

"He is...relatively intact...hardly impaired, gifted in certain imaginative ways, capable of seeing the overview, proceeding in a highly organized method, giving a harmonious kind of performance.

more --

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A. A. Richardson

"...There is an indication that there is some measure of control over emotions, good ability to make judgments, even if these do not correspond to the judgments of other people, remarkably little distortion of the material or of the individual's perception of the outside world...Despite his fundamental differences in political views, he holds to them on the basis of ideas, notions and value systems that are important to him...There are some indices of character disorder. Most indices are of neurosis...especially hysteria and obsessive compulsion. There are few indices of schizophrenia (divided personality)."

"Asked to pin a specific label on Sirhan, Dr. Olinger summed up, "He would be a borderline schizophrenia with principally neurotic features...suffering from pseudo-neurotic schizophrenia."

"Howard then asked the psychologist if on June 5, 1968, when Sirhan admittedly shot Kennedy at the Ambassador Hotel, he had the capability to 'meaningfully and maturely premeditate and carry out the killing.'"

"Dr. Olinger replied:

"The (psychological) tests strongly suggest that he could."

In a report in another Los Angeles newspaper (Times), Olinger told the jury he believed that the two previous clinical psychologists, Drs. Martin H. Schorr and G. Roderick Richardson, approached Sirhan with preconceived notions of what they should find, knowing they were testing the man who killed Kennedy. He also indicated the pair "subsequently

interpreted test data in light of their expectations," said the newspaper.

Continued the article:

"In disputing Schorr's diagnosis, Olinger said Sirhan was not showing paranoid tendencies but common sense when he gave affirmative answers to these true-false statements:

"I know who is responsible for my trouble."

"I am sure I am being talked about."

"I have been in trouble with the law."

"I have enemies who wish to harm me."

"I tend to be on guard around people who are friendlier than I expect them to be."

"I feel uneasy indoors."

"As Sirhan had been jailed since June 5, Olinger said, his positive answers to all these indicated that he 'had good contact with reality' and that his suspicions weren't paranoid but all too true."

(The Los Angeles Herald-Examiner noted that Olinger "added that it was his belief that neither Dr. Schorr nor Dr. Richardson had given sufficient weight to the fact that Sirhan has been jailed for several months and faces a capital murder charge in evaluating his tests.

("Sirhan has not seen the sun, nor the outdoors since early last June when he was transferred from the County Central Jail to an isolation cell in the Hall of Justice.")

Continued the Times report:

"...the effect of Olinger's testimony on the jury, while difficult to determine exactly, was hardly galvanizing. For more than a month they have listened to such psychiatric verbal shorthand as 'C-prime response,' 'small animal movement,' 'inanimate movement,' 'large human movement,' 'pure form response,' 'large M and small fm,' 'large F and little c' and 'TH column.'

"It is debatable how efficiently the jurors have been able to translate such arbitrary terms in their meaningful emotional equivalents. But the mere effort has exacted a toll that was apparent Monday as they listened to still more of the same with faces that ranged a gamut of expression from boredom to stupefaction.

"Olinger enunciated what he termed the 10 basic precautions to be observed in administering psychological tests -- two of which, he made clear, he felt Schorr and Richardson had violated.

"These were 'the law of parsimony, or Occam's Razor' -- giving the simplest, most factual interpretation of data -- and the 'Procrustean Fallacy.' This last derives from Greek mythology, in which the robber Procrustes thrust his victims into a bed and then stretched the short ones to fit the bed or lopped off the tall ones at the head or knees.

"Ripples of amusement alternated with mutters of confusion in the courtroom as testimony translated into talk of how this or that interpretation was 'fitted for a Procrustean bed.'

"Sirhan, meanwhile, seemed frankly disinterested for most of the day."

In cross-examination by Grant B. Cooper, defense attorney, Olinger said he contacted the District Attorney's Office and offered consultation.

Later, Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton "told reporters that Olinger had not wanted to testify, but later agreed after he had examined the defense consultants' test results," reported the Times.

TUESDAY, APRIL 8 — Both the prosecution and defense rested today in the trial of Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, as the final prosecution witness, Leonard B. Olinger, psychologist, completed testifying.

As Olinger, the 90th witness, spoke, Sirhan, according to a Los Angeles newspaper (Times) "betrayed not a flicker of interest as defense counsel Grant B. Cooper finished cross-examination."

The newspaper added that Olinger was the last of 10 psychologists and psychiatrists to testify and his "opinion differed sharply not only with the eight expert witnesses for the defense but also with the prosecution's star witness, psychiatrist Seymour Pollack.

Related the newspaper:

"Defense testimony painted Sirhan as a paranoid psychotic with schizophrenic reaction, unaware of and unable to control his actions when he shot Kennedy last June 5.

"Pollack termed Sirhan a paranoid personality with a borderline schizophrenia but held that his mental illness did not reduce his capacity to maturely and meaningfully premeditate and carry out murder.

"Olinger, while agreeing with Pollack that Sirhan was not a victim of diminished capacity in his planning of Kennedy's death, diagnosed Sirhan as a 'pseudo-neurotic schizophrenic' — which he said is not a recognized clinical label for real psychosis but a mere descriptive term for a condition much less serious than even Pollack had found.

"Olinger flushed frequently under a blistering cross-examination by Cooper, who sought to draw an admission that Olinger solicited his way into the case only last month.

"Olinger said he telephoned the prosecution shortly after psychologist Martin M. Schorr began testimony. Olinger said he disagreed with inferences in Schorr's testimony he had read in the newspapers.

"Citing Olinger's own testimony Monday about the care psychologists must take in interpreting clinical tests, Cooper asked if Olinger hadn't violated his own precautions in forming attitudes about the Sirhan case on the basis of newspaper accounts. Olinger said he hadn't.

"Citing Olinger's testimony that Schorr and other psychologists, knowing whose tests they were evaluating, might have interpreted the tests in a way that matched their preconceived notions about Sirhan, Cooper then asked Olinger if he hadn't also known in advance whose tests he was interpreting and whether he hadn't been slightly influenced by that knowledge.

"'Some,' said Olinger.

"Cooper also launched an oblique attack on Olinger's professional qualifications as compared to those of defense witnesses, two of whom, Cooper noted, were professors of psychiatry at USC and UC Berkeley. Olinger is a part-time instructor in abnormal psychology in USC's extension division.

"Cooper asked repeatedly why Olinger had phoned the prosecution rather than the defense, and Olinger replied, "I believed I could be of help."

- "Not to the defense," Cooper interjected.
- "Not particularly to the defense," Olinger said.
- "To the prosecution?" Cooper asked.
- "Not particularly to the prosecution," said Olinger.
- "Then whom did you believe you could help?" Cooper asked.
- "I thought I could help justice," Olinger replied.
- "In giving information to the prosecution?" asked Cooper.
- "In this case, yes," Olinger said."

The newspaper noted that "Olinger's appearance was the capstone of more than a month's obscure, technical psychiatric jargon, in which both the defense and the prosecution waged a hot war of psychiatric attrition.

"The defense sought to command the jury's respect for their case by stunning them with expert witnesses of both solid and/or glittering reputation and with no fewer than six clinical psychologists who corroborated and confirmed yet again the findings of the others.

The prosecution chose, with its two experts, to try to deflate the defense theories with sober, logical outlines of verifiable fact. In cross-examination of defense experts they inched painstakingly, sometimes maddeningly, over and over the same tiny technical points.

"The stated aim was to find and enlarge weak spots in the ornate psychiatric facade erected by the defense.

"But the more likely aim appeared to be to thoroughly sicken the jury on all psychiatric testimony, pushing jurors from confusion

through boredom and to such exasperation that they might wave aside all expert testimony and weigh the case solely on these facts:

"That Sirhan hated Zionism and its allies, wrote of his intention to kill Kennedy, did so and isn't sorry.

"As the prosecution prepared its final arguments, Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton confirmed what has been common knowledge since early February -- that the prosecution will not press for the death penalty for Sirhan. Nor will they ask the jury not to impose it."

Today's session in court took place only in the morning, due to an in-chambers meeting on Judge Herbert V. Walker's instructions to the jury.

Reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner):

"Dist Atty. John B. Howard said that part of the delay was caused by procedural matters and part by a disagreement over proposed instructions to the jury.

"While neither side would comment on the disagreement, there were authoritative reports that the two sides were split as to the fine details of the law of 'diminished capacity' in California. The defense of diminished capacity is the core of Sirhan's case.

"The law provides, in effect, that if the jury believes Sirhan lacks the mental capacity to 'meaningfully and maturely' premeditate and carry out Sen. Kennedy's killing, he cannot be sentenced to death -- even though he admits the slaying. A battery of defense and pro-

secution psychologists and psychiatrists have said he lacks this capacity. Dr. Olinger and psychiatrist Dr. Seymour Pollack have testified that in their opinion, he does have this capacity.

"Guided by the law as it is given them by Judge Walker, the jury will make the final decision.

"Judge Walker has been at work on his instructions to the jury for the past several weeks. However, each side has the right to offer additional suggestions to the jurist at the close of the case.

"Lawyers' summations and Judge Walker's instructions are expected to take the remainder of this week. It is now expected the jury will get the case Monday.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9 — Sirhan B. Sirhan is being depicted on posters distributed by the Palestine Liberation Organization "as a heroic Arab commando," according to William Tuohy, Beirut correspondent for a Los Angeles newspaper (Times), it was reported today.

"Circulation of the posters," wrote Tuohy, "adopting Sirhan as a member of the Palestinian cause, is the most significant development in the Arab reaction to the Sirhan trial, sources here (Beirut) say."

"The trial has been widely reported in the Arab press and followed closely.

"However, because of a decision by Arab governments to adopt a hands-off policy on the Sirhan case, very little editorial comment has been made about the trial.

"One of the few occasions when Arab editorialists complained came when psychiatric testimony at the trial suggested Sirhan had killed

Kennedy while mentally deranged.

"Sirhan is not a madman," argued one editor.

"There has been an awful lot of testimony at the trial in Los Angeles about Sirhan's sanity," says one veteran Arab affairs specialist here (Beirut), "but if you go into one of those Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan, you will find a lot of people with the same mental makeup as Sirhan."

"The commandos hope, in their widely distributed posters, to capitalize on the extremist view that Sirhan was acting rationally on behalf of the Palestinian guerillas -- to wipe out a hated enemy."

In court today, the prosecution in the Sirhan B. Sirhan case conceded that the accused assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy is sick, "but not so sick that he could not plan, coolly, carefully and for a long time to murder" the senator, a Los Angeles newspaper (Times) reported.

"Opening the summation of the prosecution's case against the 25-year old defendant, Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts told the jury of five women and seven men:

"The state will urge you to return a verdict of murder in the first degree."

"In an impressive four-hour summation delivered entirely without notes, Fitts waved aside psychiatric theory and marshaled an imposing chronology leading up to the June 5 shooting of Kennedy on the eve of his victory in California's Democratic presidential primary.

more --

"As he piled up the facts one by one, Fitts said they showed a consistent, developing premeditation to murder Kennedy."

At one point, reported the newspaper, Sirhan erupted with "He's lying, he's lying, he's lying," as Fitts said the defendant deliberately left his wallet in his car "to avoid identification" after the Ambassador Hotel shooting.

Defense counsel and security officers plopped Sirhan back into his chair, quieted him and then ushered him out. After cooling off in an adjacent room for 20 minutes, Sirhan came back to the court room and listened quietly but intently as Fitts continued the summation, the same newspaper related.

Another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) published highlights of Fitts' summation as follows:

"This trial commenced on Jan. 7. We have now passed the three-month anniversary. We have heard the testimony of some 90 witnesses. But I suggest to you that for the last three we have departed in some measure from the basic premise of this trial -- murder.

"Murder, and I'll read it, is the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought.

"Malice may be either expressed or implied. It is expressed when the killing is done outright. It is implied when the killing results from an action involved with wanton disregard for human life.

"I suggest what we are dealing with in this case is expressed malice."

Fitts then related what took place on June 5 at the Ambassador Hotel.

Continued the summation by Fitts as related in the newspaper:

"Malice -- let's go back to that word. It is expressed when there is manifest intent unlawfully to kill a human being. We have an individual recognizing his target, rapidly approaching the target and firing eight shots.

"What could be clearer than that?

"What you will be concerned with is whether this individual could know that this was a wrong thing. Malice in this way implies the doing of something not socially acceptable, the doing of something wrong.

"You will be concerned with whether or not this defendant at that time was able to appreciate that firing bullets into the head of another individual is a thing not generally approved of in our community.

"Did he know if that was a good thing to do, or a bad thing to do? It is no more complicated than that.

"The state has asked and will continue to ask that you return a verdict of murder in the first degree.

"The theory of murder is that Sirhan Sirhan premeditated and deliberated upon his intent to act. That involves intent to kill. The intent to kill is something that the defense will, let us say, concede.

"It is the issue of premeditation and deliberation that the defense is primarily concerned. Premeditation and deliberation, as distinguished between first-and second-degree murder, mean some kind of decision-making process about the act. It is the weighing of arguments pro and con, rather than acting on rash impulse.

"The law envisions the possibility that an individual may harbor malice aforethought, they (the law) know the thing he is doing is wrong but he acts so quickly without making the decision as to how he is going to act, so that there is no premeditation.

"The law does not prescribe to you to what extent an individual might weigh and premeditate before a calculated goal to kill is formed.

"The law says this will depend on the situation. and the individual -- that a cold, calculated decision to kill may be arrived at within minutes or seconds, depending on the circumstances and the individual.

"In this case, the people suggest to you that the cold and calculated decision to take the life of Robert F. Kennedy had been arrived at long in advance of Sirhan's arrival at the Ambassador Hotel.

"The facts in the opinion of the prosecution lead logically to the conclusion that this defendant did not act in a rash or impulsive manner at the time he fired the bullet into the brain of Robert F. Kennedy at the Ambassador Hotel.

"With respect to his state of mind, we are asked to accept when the defendant tells us he first intended to go to the Ambassador Hotel

because of the Rafferty party.. Some time in the past, he and Kathleen Rafferty had been in school together. There is no suggestion that Kathleen Rafferty would have been glad to see Sirhan and one would suppose that some years had passed since they had been at school together.

"Mr. Sirhan is 25 years old. He isn't the only young protester. I view with alarm the protests of the last few years. They alarm me and I wonder what will happen a few years from now when these protesters take our places?

"Sirhan's view is shared by many. He is not the only one who is disillusioned. His illusions are shared by many. They are not disillusion -- illusions, perhaps..

"But he has an absolute right to have opinions not shared by the majority. It is all right to entertain ideas that this is not the best of all possible worlds..

"In any event, this is Mr. Sirhan. He felt rejected at the Rafferty party.

"He is something of a loner.. He doesn't want to stay where he is not wanted.

"In the light of that, and if Sirhan hated Kennedy as has been made clear, and if he felt he wasn't wanted, why did he stay there?

"But stay he did.

"From the point of view of the assassination, it doesn't make any difference whether the senator was going to the Colonial Room first or the Ambassador Room first.

more --

In one way or the other, he was going both places.

"I suggest it was no fortuitous circumstance that Sirhan waited in a place where at one time or another the senator would pass and become a target.

"All the logic points to this -- his hatred, the notebooks, his visiting the ranges, his rapid fire, his inquiry at the pantry, the loaded gun in his belt, the mini-mag ammunition, the conduct of the defendant, his statements after his arrest, the cute way he avoided identifying himself.

"Now with respect to the defendant's state of mind. His testimony is replete with what I consider to be lies, some of it demonstrable, some not.

"Anything in this case which would appear to indicate that this was premeditated or deliberated murder is denied by the defendant, regardless of who said it -- even by those who are trying to help him, who advanced his best interests in this case.

"We believe that the defendant is not divorced from the reality of his position as a defendant in a murder case.

"It has been suggested that this defendant exists in a delusional state,

"The defendant has always had the hope to get away with this. He knows some people don't like what he has done. This hope is alternated with despair.

"It is conceded by both sides that Mr. Sirhan is not a well man. The question is how sick is he? The question is what does 'mature' mean? The question is what does 'meaningful' mean?

"'Mature' — old enough to procreate, ripe for picking. Does it mean you must have the global view of the world of a great sage or philosopher? What exactly is 'mature'?

"What is 'meaningful'? How much is the individual required to read into his contemplated act before it becomes meaningful?

"No individual after mature and meaningful reflection would commit murder.

"Yet murder is commonplace in our society. What are we to do with individuals who commit this?

"We deal in a society that is still grappling with the solutions to the problem of crime, still grappling as best it might with what can be described as criminal responsibility.

"We admit Sirhan is less than the full man. How much less I don't know. He is the man you have seen in court, the man who testified on the witness stand eagerly...with flair, with intelligence somewhat unusual in criminal courts if you accept my word for it.

"The question is, that given the degree of mental illness or diminished capacity if you will that Sirhan has, he yet had the ability to harbor malice and maturely and meaningfully, whatever it means to you, premeditate and deliberate on what it means to take the life of a fellow human being. That is your job."

* * *

More --

THURSDAY, APRIL 10 — The three defense attorneys for Sirhan B. Sirhan, Grant B. Cooper, Russell E. Parsons and Emile Zola Berman, today offered their summations in the case calling for mercy tempered with justice for the young Arab.

According to a report in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times), Cooper told the jury:

"We are not here to free a guilty man. He is guilty of having killed Sen. Robert F. Kennedy. We are not asking for an acquittal.

"On the facts of this case -- whether Mr. Sirhan likes it or not -- Mr. Sirhan deserves to spend the rest of his life in a penitentiary."

Continued the newspaper:

"Cooper, in a detailed explanation of the various aspects of the law that Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker will give the jury to judge the facts by, said that on the basis of both evidence and law, the defense 'will ask you to return a verdict of murder in the second-degree.'

"Such a verdict, Cooper stressed, would still enable the jury to sentence Sirhan to life in prison. 'Because of the conduct that brought him to the bar of justice in this case,' Cooper said, " I wouldn't want Sirhan Sirhan turned loose on society.'"

Another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) published excerpts of remarks by the trio of lawyers and quoted Cooper, in part, as follows:

more --

"I propose to discuss with you the law and to attempt to help you if I can with what the law is in this case and then to do my dead-level best to apply the law to this case. Not with the idea of turning Sirhan Sirhan loose...but to put it in proper...and intelligent perspective.

"Let me explain how your instructions will come...Both sides prepare their conception of what they think the law is. We submit them to his honor...his honor has the last word. He tells us what law he is going to give you so that when we argue the law to you we will state it truthfully.

"First, I think you should know what the presumption of innocence is. If after considering all the evidence you entertain reasonable doubt as to whether it should be first-degree or second-degree murder, I believe his honor will tell you that it is up to you under the law to give the defendant the benefit of reasonable doubt.

"If there is doubt in your mind as to whether it should be murder in the second degree or manslaughter, it would be your duty under the law to return a verdict of manslaughter, providing that you entertain reasonable doubt.

"A reasonable doubt is not mere possible doubt...It is...you the jury say that you cannot feel an abiding conviction to a moral certainty, a moral certainty is all that is required.

"You have been bombarded with the testimony of experts. An expert witness is a person who has special skill, knowledge or training...You

should consider their background of experience and education and the credibility of the education. You are not bound to accept the testimony of any expert.

"On the real, only issue you have before you as to whether or not the defendant had diminished capacity, the only way that can be established is by circumstantial evidence. That is the guts of the whole case, the whole sole issue in this case.

"You are not permitted to find the defendant guilty...unless the proved circumstances are not only consistent with that the defendant is guilty of the crime...but cannot be reconciled with any other rational conclusion. If the evidence is susceptible to a reasonable interpretation, one of which points to the defendant's guilt and the other which points to his innocence, it is your duty to reject that which points to guilty and accept that which shows his innocence.

"Let's take motive. Can there be any question in anyone's mind but that his motive was political?

"When we talk about crime, we talk about the elements of crime. Murder has the following elements: There must be the intent to kill. In first-degree murder, it must be willful, deliberate and premeditated and it must be the killing of a human being. Motive is not an element.

"Was it a mature motive; was it a meaningful motive?

"Let's take excerpts from things you have heard over and over again. To do away with the government and declare anarchy. Is that mature thinking? Is that meaningful thinking?

"In his pronouncements, he wrote: 'I advocate the overthrow of the current President of the United States of America. I have no definite plans yet, but will soon compose some.' Is that mature thinking? Is that meaningful thinking?

"All murder which is wilful, premeditated and deliberate with malice aforethought is murder in the first degree.

"You may assume...and from my point of view it would be illogical to suggest that this wasn't a wilful, deliberate and premeditated murder.

"But what I want to point out you have wilful, deliberate and premeditated killing in manslaughter...That is the law.

"Deliberate means formed or arrived at...weighed or considered for and against the proper course of action.

"The word 'premeditation' means thought over before-hand.

"The law doesn't undertake to measure premeditation of deliberation...the true test is not the time elapsed but the extent of the mature and meaningful reflection. The cold, calculated decision may be arrived at in a short time.

"Remember...the elements: To form specific intent to kill; premeditate and deliberate; reflect upon the gravity of the contemplated act.

"If you find that the defendant's mental capacity was diminished to the extent that you have a reasonable doubt whether he did meaningfully, wilfully premeditate and deliberate...you cannot find him guilty of murder

in the first degree. The instruction goes on with respect to harboring malice.

"The next thing is malice aforethought. If there is malice aforethought, it is not manslaughter. It has got to be a decision between the two degrees of murder.

"One other instruction that we discussed at length when we examined you...that is the individual opinion of each juror. The people and the defendant are entitled to the individual opinion of each juror. Each one of you is supreme in determining the facts. Your powers are equal even above his honor, in a jury trial. You are the judge of the facts.

"The reason we have 12 jurors is so that we have 12 individual opinions. You must agree before the verdict can be reached.

"You have told us, you will recall...that you would not compromise just for the purpose of arriving at a verdict...just so you can get home earlier."

The same newspaper also published excerpts of comments made by Parsons, including remarks on the defendant's life and his family.

Some excerpts follow:

"If I may go back to Mrs. Sirhan and her son, she did the best she could with this boy.

"He was hurt out here at the race track. He loved horses. The frustrations mounted up until this fellow didn't know what he was doing.

"Here we are with a perfect example of a man who is sick. In this field they hardly refer to persons as being 'insane' anymore. If you ever had a perfect case, you had it here. Here's a man who wants to stand up and fire the lawyers who are trying to help him.

"You have seen him. One moment he appears to be smart as a whip. The next he can't tell right from wrong.

"I would like this verdict to spell out in every hamlet, in every Arab desert and all over Europe, that a man can get justice in America. That is neither life imprisonment nor the death penalty, because this case doesn't warrant it. Not for this poor, sick wretch, no matter what he did.

"Let us make sure that throughout the world, that in every hamlet, the people know that in America you can get justice, whether it is in Mississippi or in Los Angeles.

"It is going to take a little courage to return a proper verdict in this case, a little courage to see that justice is done. But it can and must be done.

"It will go down in history."

The same newspaper also contained these excerpts from the summation by Berman:

"I want to talk to you specifically about a thing called trauma, Trauma is a blow or an insult -- trauma to one's personality, a blow to what makes a person become what he is.

"I'm going to talk to you about the traumatic events upon Sirhan's personality. From a young boy to the 24-year old man -- what it was, step by step, that put him in the posture which created the tragedy that blighted our nation."

He then cited Sirhan's relations with his father and mother, the death of his sister, his flunking out of college, his accident at a horse ranch.

Concerning events at the Ambassador Hotel, Berman said, according to the newspaper:

"There were bars...and mirrors in the Venetian Room. That is pretty much of the nitty-gritty in this. There were mirrors everywhere he turned. Mirrors in his home, mirrors in the hotel.

"It was by mirrors that he induced self-hypnosis or -- what is that term the doctors use -- a dissociative state.

"We have no way of knowing over how long all of his drinking took place, but we do know that Sirhan began to feel his drinking and decided it was time for him to go home.

"He went to the car three blocks away and suddenly found he was too drunk to drive.

"He saw his gun in the back seat and picked it up. He returned to the Ambassador to get some coffee.

"All through the theme of the prosecution case is premeditation and planning. We have checked this every way we can.

more --

"One thing is that Sirhan was alone. There was no conspiracy here, no helpers here, nobody backing him up, no reward for money. This was his act alone.

"You must remember that when Sen. Kennedy was making his speech to his followers in the Embassy Room...he was to go to a large overflow crowd in the Ambassador ballroom on the floor below, and the route to be taken would never have taken the senator and his entourage through the pantry.

"At the last moment, somebody changed his mind. There could not be any possible knowledgeable waiting for the senator, where Sirhan could take a position where he would have a pot-shot at him.

"I take this up because it has to do with the inference that Sirhan was lying in wait...waiting for a crack at Kennedy. This does not and cannot fit the facts in this case.

"This freakishness changes the whole history of our country and possibly of the world."

* * *
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FRIDAY, APRIL 11 -- If the prosecution in the Sirhan case "get what they want" -- a verdict of first degree -- "the only remaining question will be one of penalty -- death or life imprisonment," according to Ron Einstoss, staff writer, in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

Continued the article:

"That decision would be made by the same jury in a separate penalty trial.

more --

"Both the prosecution and the defense at that time will have an opportunity to submit additional evidence and offer arguments.

"The prosecution's presentation would focus on any matters which tend to aggravate the crime.

"The defense, on the other hand, would seek to get before the jury anything which might mitigate -- or favor -- Sirhan's position.

"A major factor during the penalty proceedings may be the proposed arrangement early in the trial which would have permitted Sirhan to plead guilty to first-degree murder with life in prison.

"If Sirhan is convicted of murder in the first-degree, that might be the best weapon the defense has to save Sirhan's life.

"Because of this, defense attorneys Grant B. Cooper, Emile Zola Berman and Russell E. Parsons most likely will attempt to bring the matter to the attention of the jury, possibly by someone from the district attorney's office -- perhaps even Dist. Atty. Evelle J. Younger -- to testify about the plea bargaining.

"This could present an awkward situation to the prosecution and it already has led to reports that Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton and Dep. Dist. Attys. John E. Howard and David N. Fitts will not 'demand' the death penalty.

"But the death penalty is seldom demanded anyway. Usually, in proper cases, juries are 'urged' to bring in such a verdict.

"The prosecution, however, may even find it difficult to go that far because it once was willing to settle for life.

"When Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker rejected the plea agreement, it opened the way for the jury to hear all the evidence in the case.

"And that jury may now decide without any urging from the prosecution, at least in so many words, that the only penalty for the heinous crime of assassinating a possible President of the United States is death.

"If the jury votes the death penalty, it could be reduced to life in prison by Judge Walker. But a verdict of life imprisonment is binding on the court.

"All sentences of death are automatically reviewed by the State Supreme Court."

FRIDAY, APRIL 11 -- In court today, Chief Dep. Dist. Atty.

Lynn D. Compton began the prosecution's final summation, and will continue on Monday.

He termed the case "highly overcomplicated" by psychiatric expertise and jolted the jury, composed of seven men and five women, when he raised this question, according to a story in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times):

"Did Robert F. Kennedy, a young, highly successful man at the peak of his career -- a former U.S. attorney general, a senator from New York and a candidate for the presidency of this country -- did he breathe his last breath on the dirty floor of the Ambassador Hotel, there with the mops and the dirty dishes, did he leave a widow with 11 children, because he favored U.S. support of the State of Israel or because he was a substitute father image in some Oedipus complex in Sirhan's mind?"

The newspaper related that the "defense has offered both theories as partial explanation of the Palestinian Arab's motive in killing Kennedy last June 5..."

Continued the newspaper:

"Compton, his voice disdainful as he waved toward a blackboard bearing the names of 10 'so-called experts' -- psychologists and psychiatrists called to testify for both sides -- said he had thought of erasing their names as he rose to speak, but then changed his mind.

"I hope," he added, ' that I can erase them all from your consideration.'

more --

"Compton said the psychiatric testimony had been so confusing and conflicting that 'I can be frank to admit right now as I stand here that I can't answer the question of what Sirhan's real motive was.'

"Referring to Dr. Bernard L. Diamond's testimony that Sirhan was in a dissociative state induced by the combination of intoxication, rage and a self-induced hypnotic trance from staring into hotel mirrors, Compton said, with thinly veiled contempt:

"If you believe Dr. Diamond with his mirror act and believe Sirhan was in some kind of trance, so that he didn't know if he was on foot or horseback, then it would be inhuman to punish him for anything at all.

"But if you don't buy it -- like I don't buy it, and like (deputy district attorneys) John Howard and David Fitts don't buy it -- then there's nothing left but plain, old cold-blooded first-degree murder.'

"Compton implied that the precise definition of 'mature and meaningful' premeditation that has been so much a part of the defense case is not a legitimate concern to the jurors because, he said, his office deals with about 35,000 felons each year, and in the premeditation behind all the 35,000 crimes, 'none of it reflects mature and meaningful judgment.'

Compton's remarks were made after a four-hour summation by Grant B. Cooper, defense attorney, who urged the jury to find Sirhan guilty of second-degree murder and sentence him to life imprisonment.

Continued the newspaper:

"As he had on Thursday, Cooper stressed that the defense did not feel Sirhan 'should be given a medal for what he did' -- or, indeed, that

more --

He should 'ever be turned loose on society.'

"But, Cooper argued, the facts in the case and the applicable law make a first degree verdict inappropriate.

"Cooper said the defense also would not ask the jury to return a manslaughter verdict -- even though, he contended, the evidence could warrant it -- because he felt that such a request would simply not be discreet in this case.

"Cooper said the jury could accept the facts as stated by the prosecution, ignore the claims of hypnotic or dissociative trances, and accept the evidence of 'premeditation that goes back to at least May 18' -- three weeks before the killing -- and still would have to consider whether Sirhan's plans were mature or meaningful.

"Concluding his lengthy summation, Cooper told the jury, 'I'm the last one to speak on behalf of this defendant. When I sit down no voice will be raised again in his defense...We pass from our shoulders to yours the responsibility and the proper fate of Sirhan Sirhan.'"

Late this evening, according to another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner), the "trial went into extraordinary session...in order to excuse" a juror whose father had died.

Ronald G. Evans was excused by Judge Herbert V. Walker "and the special trial session was held in an armor-enclosed auxiliary courtroom in the jail facility atop the Hall of Justice. Sirhan was present and no stranger to the room where the preliminaries to his soon-to-end murder trial took place.

"Evans, a telephone company switchboard installer, was not immediately replaced. Judge Walker said that a successor to the juror would be chosen when court convenes Monday morning.

"California law requires that a successor to a trial juror be chosen by the spin of the wheel.

"Evans was the second casualty in the Sirhan jury. The first was IBM computer programmer Lawrence K. Morgan, who was dismissed when he suffered a bleeding ulcer and had to be hospitalized."

Meanwhile, a young woman who killed herself early this week was identified today as a go-go dancer who figured briefly in the Kennedy assassination, police said.

She was Kathy Fulmer, 23, found semi-conscious Monday in a motel. She died of an overdose of Seconal a half-hour later.

Said a Los Angeles newspaper (Times):

"Miss Fulmer came forward when investigators were seeking a girl who wore a polka dot dress in the Ambassador the night the senator was shot. She wore a polka dot scarf and had been at the hotel.

"But, as the investigation developed, neither Miss Fulmer nor any of several young women wearing polka dot garments at the assassination scene had any bearing on the case.

4/21/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

WJH
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156) (P)
RE: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau dated 3/25/69.

RE: WEEKLY NEWS RELEASE FROM
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Attached herewith are two copies of a one page weekly summary of information prepared for the benefit of the news media by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office. This release is dated 4/9/69 and is being furnished for the information of the Bureau.

Also enclosed are two copies of a twenty-nine page weekly summary of information dated 4/16/69.

2 - Bureau (Encs. 4)
1 - Los Angeles
MAOR [redacted] b7C
(3)

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED lc
FILED lc

A.O. Richards *ad*

56-156-2809

TRANSLATION FROM GERMAN

The envelope, postmarked 11/30/68, 4018 Langenfeld, addressed to FBI, Washington, D. C., U. S. A., bears the return address of:-

[REDACTED]
4018 Langenfeld
Koelnerstr. 82, M6(?)
Krankenhaus

Langenfeld
11/29/68

ALL
b7c

Gentlemen:

I do herewith file criminal charges against two killers who murdered Presidential candidate Robert F. Kennedy. The names [REDACTED] are not their real names. Actually one of them is [REDACTED] (sic) and the name of his accomplice, unfortunately, is unknown to me. [REDACTED] description is as follows: blue-gray, slit eyes, freckled face, and about 185 cm. (6' 2") tall. Unfortunately, I cannot furnish you more information.

Very truly yours,

[REDACTED]
(Signature illegible)

Translator's note: The writer of this handwritten communication is possibly a mental case as evidenced by his return address which is that of a hospital in Langenfeld.

56-156-2810

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Los Angeles (56-156)

DATE: April 16, 1969

FROM : Director, FBI (62-587)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re Legat, Bonn letter dated 3-5-69 and your routing slip dated April 7, 1969.

Reference is made to Bureau letter to Legat, Bonn dated 12-13-68, a copy of which was transmitted to the Los Angeles Office. This communication dealt with a letter post-marked 11-30-68, Lagenfeld, Germany, signed [REDACTED]. A copy of the translation is attached.

Referenced communication of 3-5-69 and the enclosure thereto, copy of which was forwarded the Los Angeles Office, pertains to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in connection with the aforementioned communication.

Enclosure

56-156-2811

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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APR 18 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Signature]



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

FBI

Date: 4/16/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)
FROM: SAC, INDIANAPOLIS (62-1957) (RUC)
SUBJECT: KENSALT

OO: Los Angeles

Re Los Angeles letter to Indianapolis, 3/21/69.

Enclosed for Los Angeles Division are 44 copies
of FD 302s reflecting interviews with JAMES D. NICO and
CHARLES D. WHITE at Saint Meinrad, Indiana.

Los Angeles Division is requested to advise
Indianapolis if below-listed persons are to be interviewed.
As extent of investigation conducted by Los Angeles not
known to Indianapolis, no interviews with below-listed in-
dividuals being conducted. UAC

At Saint Meinrad College
Saint Meinrad, Indiana

② - Los Angeles (Enc. 44)
1 - Indianapolis

(3)

ALL b7C

*Antel sent
to Indianapolis
small*

56-156-282

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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APR 21 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

A. O. Richardson

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

IP 62-1957

At Evansville, Indiana

[REDACTED]
Evansville, Indiana

At Indianapolis, Indiana

[REDACTED]
Telephone [REDACTED]

ALL

b7C

FBI

Date: 4/22/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: SAC, INDIANAPOLIS (62-1957)
 FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)
 SUBJECT: KENSALT
 OO: LOS ANGELES

(1) Re Indianapolis airtel to Los Angeles 4/16/69, received 4/21/69; (2) re Los Angeles airtel to Indianapolis 3/21/69; (3) Re Detroit letter 1/14/69 requesting interview of JIM NICO; (4) re Philadelphia letter 12/26/68 requesting interview of CHARLES WHITE.

The policy that has been followed since the inception of this investigation is to present a full, complete investigation concerning all persons who might be in a position to have observed or noted some detail of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Accordingly, it will be necessary to interview all of the persons set forth in Indianapolis airtel of 4/16/69.

In addition, Indianapolis should also interview JOHN PUTZ, who is set forth in the interview of JAMES D. NICO on page 2, concerning the individual described by NICO in an effort that an identification may be effected.

A closing report is being submitted in this matter following the decision of the current jury as to the penalty to be imposed upon SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, and these interviews should all

- 2 - Indianapolis (AM)
- 2 - Chicago (Enc. - 1)(AM)
- 2 - Portland (Enc. - 1)(AM)
- 2 - Washington Field (Enc. - 1)(AM)
- 2 - Los Angeles

WJH
(10)

b7c

OFFICE COPY

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 SERIALIZED
 FILED

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

56-156-2813

LA 56-156

be conducted promptly, as these reports are disseminated to local authorities.

For the information of Washington Field, there is enclosed one copy of FD-302 of CHARLES D. WHITE, who mentions on page 2 one JOE HIGDEN of [REDACTED] Apartment [REDACTED] Washington, D. C., as being present in the Embassy Ballroom at the Ambassador Hotel on 6/5/68. Washington Field is requested to contact Mr. HIGDEN as to any information he may possess. It will not be necessary to interview WALTER SHERIDAN, also mentioned on page 2 of the interview, as your office has previously submitted results of interviews of Mr. SHERIDAN.

ALL
b7C Washington Field is requested to hold the interview of KENNETH F. FUSSELL, [REDACTED] Washington, D. C., in abeyance until advice is received from Indianapolis as to whether or not FUSSELL was in the Los Angeles area at the time of the assassination.

For the information of Chicago, there is enclosed one copy of the interview of CHARLES D. WHITE which on page 2 reflects the names of RUSS DAVIS, [REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois, and KATHY CUIK as being active in the KENNEDY campaign. This lead should be held in abeyance until advice is received from Indianapolis as to whether or not DAVIS and CUIK were in the Los Angeles area at the time of the assassination.

For the information of Portland, there is enclosed one copy of the interview of JAMES D. NICO, which on page 2, last paragraph, identifies one JIM C. BAILEY of [REDACTED] Portland, Oregon, as being conversant with an individual mentioned by NICO who he felt was not acting in a proper manner concerning the assassination. Portland should request of Mr. BAILEY all data which might lead to the identification of the individual in question.

Indianapolis is requested to conduct interviews of persons mentioned in referenced Indianapolis airtel, and also JOHN PUTZ of Fowler, Indiana, and to advise Los Angeles, Washington Field and Chicago as to whether or not the individuals mentioned on page 2 of the FD-302 of CHARLES D. WHITE were in the Los Angeles area at the time of the assassination. The files at Los Angeles reflect that WALTER SHERIDAN was in the area,

LA 56-156

and he has been previously interviewed.

All offices are requested to handle this matter as expeditiously as is possible, inasmuch as a report is expected to be submitted within the next two weeks.

4/23/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: SAC, CINCINNATI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)
SUBJECT: KENSALT
OO: LOS ANGELES

Re Indianapolis letter to Los Angeles 2/5/69 and Los Angeles airtel to Indianapolis 4/22/69.

Re: LARRY DAKER
Dayton University
Dayton, Ohio

Cincinnati is requested to advise when results are to be expected. Records at Los Angeles do not reflect interview has yet been received.

Indianapolis letter of 2/5/69 reflected interview of JOHN PUETZ, who is apparently identical with the individual mentioned in the interview of JIM NICO by your office. It is requested he be recontacted, as set out in Los Angeles airtel of 4/22/69 to clarify the NICO interview.

For your information, on 4/23/69 SIRHAN B. SIRHAN received a death sentence for the murder of ROBERT F. KENNEDY and will be sentenced additionally on 5/14/69 for other shootings at the Ambassador Hotel.

Los Angeles is attempting to conclude this matter fully immediately following 5/14/69 court appearance.

- 2 - Cincinnati (AM)
- 2 - Indianapolis (62-1957)(AM)
- 1 - Los Angeles

WJE
(5)

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56-156-2814

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 4/3/69

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL
b7c

Re memo of SA [REDACTED] dated 11/1/68 and attached FD-302 on interview of FRANCIS DE BUDA (serial 2454 this case) and memo of SA [REDACTED] dated 12/16/68 (serial 2621 this case), regarding comments by one DONALD CLARK concerning captioned matter and unproductive efforts to locate CLARK.

Mr. DE BUDA has advised that CLARK was recently in contact with him and indicated he had retained an apartment - number [REDACTED] area of Los Angeles, where he is allegedly living with a Russian born girl friend. CLARK indicated he is currently working for [REDACTED]

Mr. DE BUDA indicated that CLARK is scheduled to recontact him on Saturday 4/5/69 at his office at [REDACTED] Los Angeles, telephone [REDACTED]

The above information is furnished in the event it is considered desirable to continue efforts to interview CLARK in captioned matter.

Mr. DE BUDA furnished considerable additional information regarding recent conversations with DONALD CLARK in which CLARK implied a knowledge of and interest in Black Militant activities. This information is being set forth in a separate memo suggesting consideration of [REDACTED]

See FD-302 of Donald Clark

56-156-2815

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

4/23/69

AIRMAIL

AIRTEL

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (89-62)

FROM : SAC, PORTLAND (62-2864) (RUC)

SUBJECT: KENSALT
(OO:Los Angeles)

ALL
b7c

Re Indianapolis airtel to Los Angeles, 4/22/69,
with lead for Portland to interview JIM C. BAILEY, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Portland, Oregon.

[REDACTED] Portland, Oregon, stated on 4/23/69,
that JAMES CHARLES BAILEY resided with them for a short
period of time about two years ago, but presently resides
in Seattle and she does not know his address there.

By long-distance telephone call from Portland to
SA [REDACTED] FBI, Seattle, it was disclosed that JAMES
CHARLES BAILEY was located and interviewed at Seattle,
Washington, in December, 1968, and the results of the inter-
view were reported to Los Angeles by airtel and FD-302,
dated 12/27/68. A review of the FD-302 by SA [REDACTED] is-
closed that BAILEY did not mention anything concerning the
member of the KENNEDY party who allegedly was indifferent to
the tragedy.

Transmitted herewith to Seattle is one copy of re
airtel and one copy of FD-302 re interview with JAMES D. NICO,
on 4/11/69.

2-Seattle (Encs. 2)
2-Los Angeles (56-156)
1-Portland

(5)

56-156-2816

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SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

PD 62-2864

LEAD

SEATTLE

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON. Interview JAMES CHARLES
BAILEY in accordance with lead set out in re airtel.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b-1, b7C, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

56-156-2817

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 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MEMORANDUM

TO: MEMBERS OF THE PRESS, RADIO AND TV

FROM: JERRY LITTMAN, News Secretary for the
Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office

SUBJECT: WEEKLY SUMMARY RE: KENNEDY ASSASSINATION

DATE: APRIL 18, 1969

As the Sirhan trial nears its conclusion, this is to inform you that the weekly summaries will soon be discontinued.

As you know, this office has prepared the summaries since early June, and we are now interested in how the media made use of the information.

Would you be kind enough to make some comments in the blank space below, indicating what use you have made of these summaries? Please mail your comments to: Jerry Littman, News Secretary, District Attorney, Room 620, Hall of Justice, Los Angeles, California 90012.

Thank you.

Your Name _____

Affiliation _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

56-156-2818

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NEWS RELEASE

Office of the District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Call: Jerry Littman
News Secretary
626-3888, Ext. 82396

RELEASE: Wed., April 23, 1969
After 10 a.m.

WEEKLY SUMMARY #46

Re: The assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

Note to editors: Because of the widespread interest in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles on Wednesday, June 5, 1968, and proceedings in court, the Office of Los Angeles County District Attorney Evelle J. Younger is publishing a weekly summary of the case. This is the 46th summary, and others will be for release on subsequent Wednesdays.

MONDAY, APRIL 14 -- Fifteen weeks to the day after the murder trial of Sirhan B. Sirhan began, the case went to the jury, after Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker gave one hour of instruction in the law.

The jurist told the seven-man, five woman jury they have four possible verdicts:

Guilty of first-degree murder, guilty of second-degree murder, guilty of voluntary manslaughter or acquittal.

Jurors elected a foreman, then deliberated in a Hall of Justice room for about an hour, and returned to their hotel. They will deliberate from about 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily, "adhering to the shortened court day Judge Walker has been observing because of the need for heavy security whenever the courtroom is open," reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

Continued the newspaper:

"The trial reached its end Monday morning with Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton urging the jury to scrap all psychiatric

testimony -- 'throw 'em all out in one big bag' -- and decide Sirhan's fate with 'plain common sense and good logic.'

"Compton told the jury it was Charles Dickens who once wrote, 'The law is an ass.' Compton added, 'I think the law became an ass the day it let the psychiatrists get their hands on the law.'

"He scoffed at defense contentions that Sirhan was a paranoid schizophrenic who suffered dissociative trances. Sirhan, said Compton, was simply 'cunning and vicious.'

"Sirhan, who chewed persistently on a hangnail and listened quietly as Compton spoke, fared better in Compton's summation than did the psychiatric profession.

"Compton ridiculed point after point, doctor after doctor, and the lengthy expert testimony which painted Sirhan as too sick mentally to meaningfully premeditate the killing.

"Referring disdainfully to two batteries of psychological tests given to Sirhan, Compton said:

"'I say reject the tests, put 'em out, because it would be a frightening thing if the decision in a case of this magnitude turned on whether Sirhan saw a couple of clowns playing pattycake in an inkblot, or kicking each other in the shins.'"

"If expert testimony could always be believed, Compton told the jury, then cases could be judged without juries at all.

"Compton told the jurors he regarded them all as 'average people' and urged them not to overcomplicate their decision because of the formality of the 3½ month-long trial.

"Compton said he, like the defense, wants 'the world to know that justice is possible in this country,' and added: 'The verdict you return -- which we urge should be first-degree murder -- will be just as just as any other verdict.'

"Such a verdict carries only two possible penalties -- death in the gas chamber or life imprisonment. Compton didn't specify a preference for either.

"Compton said the only issue for the jurors to decide was whether Sirhan's defense of diminished capacity to maturely and meaningfully premeditate and carry out his act is a valid one.

"Judge Walker opened the morning session by instructing the jury to disregard Compton's previous statements about diminished capacity on Friday.

"Judge Walker told the jurors that it is 'a doctrine that is being developed' and applies to crimes where specific intent to murder is proven. Compton had referred to diminished capacity in connection with crimes that Judge Walker said were unrelated to this.

"Compton said Sirhan himself, in 'fencing' on the stand with his cross-examiners, provided the clearest evidence that he didn't suffer from diminished mental capacity, but rather showed unusual alertness.

"Citing psychiatric testimony that Sirhan's mental illness was one that was causing rapid deterioration from its beginnings until now, Compton virtually snorted:

"If he was a vegetable on June 5, he should have been a gibbering idiot by the time you saw him on the witness stand."

"But he was no such thing," Compton said.

"Compton said psychiatrists and psychologists 'don't belong here in the courtroom on the issue of guilt or innocence' and added, 'They can't tell you from showing Sirhan a lot of pictures and inkblots a November, or whenever it was, the kind of mind he had on June 5.'

"He likened the psychiatric defense to 'sort of a double-play combination -- Sirhan to Schorr to Diamond' and said this combination always throws to first base.

"He dismissed (clinical psychologist Martin M.) Schorr peremptorily, saying 'He gets all hung up on family relationships and other images.' He reserved special contempt for the performance of UC Berkeley psychiatrist Dr. Bernard) Diamond.

"Compton said a prosecution psychiatrist based his opinions on the testimony of witnesses, but 'the ubiquitous Dr. Diamond, the walking lie-detector, the handwriting expert, the gun expert, the psychologist and psychiatrist,' implied that all other witnesses either knew nothing or were lying 'until (he) Dr. Diamond, descended on the scene.

"He did it with mirrors," Compton said of Diamond's testimony that Sirhan had experimented with self-hypnosis with mirrors and inadver-

cently put himself into a trance before mirrors at the Ambassador Hotel last June 4, just before he shot Kennedy.

"I think Dr. Diamond is completely and thoroughly discredited and deserving of no consideration at all," Compton said. Then he added, speaking of the entire psychiatric profession:

"Their whole reason even for being is to find something wrong with someone. And what better way to foist their theories off on the world than in the courtroom?"

"Compton said the jury should not be swayed by the fact that it was Kennedy who was shot to death, but added, 'On the other hand, you cannot divorce your thinking from the fact that it was Robert F. Kennedy who was murdered because that was why the crime occurred.' An ordinary citizen, Compton said, would not have incurred Sirhan's hatred.

"Compton concluded:

"The psychiatrists say that if you hate a man and kill him, you are mature and responsible, Ladies and gentlemen, we ask you: Don't put a premium on hate."

Juror Robert G. Evans was replaced today because of the death of his father. The replacement was George A. Stitzel, a pressroom foreman for the Times.

* * *

TUESDAY, APRIL 15 -- The seven-man, five-woman Sirhan jury began the second day of their deliberations today at 8:17 a.m. and worked

more --

on the case until shortly before 4 p.m., when they were bused back to their heavily-guarded quarters in a Los Angeles hotel (Biltmore).

Reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner):

"The jurors have the exhibits in the case with them in their ninth-floor Hall of Justice jury room. So far they have not requested the reading of any of the more than 10,000 pages of the trial record.

"Their only request, according to Bailiff William Polhemus, is for a piece of chalk and a light bulb.

"Polhemus said the jury was surprising to him in its accord. He explained that often during the heat of deliberations jurors have feelings out which result in the formation of intra-jury cliques.

"Jury deliberations are, of course, secret. So far the only thing known of the conduct of the 12 is that they elected systems analyst Dr. Bruce Elliott foreman."

Meanwhile, another Los Angeles newspaper (Times) published details of a system "set up so the jury can communicate with the courtroom. Three sounds of the buzzer from the ninth-floor jury room to the eighth floor courtroom will signify the end of deliberations. Two buzzes would indicate that the jury wished to be brought into the courtroom to view portions of testimony read."

Continued the newspaper:

"The Sheriff's Department is maintaining the tight security procedures that have been followed throughout the 15-week trial. All persons entering the courtroom are still subjected to a thorough search, hence all future open sessions involving the jury, however, brief, will also require the presence of the defendant."

The Herald-Examiner said that Sirhan is awaiting "the verdict in his isolated cell on the 13th floor of the Hall of Justice. He has with him a Bible and four books on Arab politics, his attorney, Russell E. Sirhan, said."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16 -- At the request of the jury in the Sirhan case, Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker today clarified his instructions on second-degree murder.

According to a Los Angeles newspaper (Times), this is what the jurist told the jury assembled in the courtroom:

"If you find from the evidence that, at the time the defendant shot and killed Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, his mental capacity had been substantially reduced, whether caused by mental illness and imbibing of intoxicating beverages, or any other cause, and if you find that to the extent that you have a reasonable doubt whether he did or could purposely and meaningfully premeditate, deliberate and reflect upon the gravity of his contemplated act or form an intent to kill, you cannot convict him of a wilful, deliberate or premeditated murder of the first degree, but you may find him guilty of murder in the second degree if you are convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that he had the mental capacity to harbor or entertain malice aforethought."

The newspaper reported that the jury listened for about five minutes, nodded that they understood and resumed deliberations until about 4 p.m.

Continued the newspaper:

"The jury's question (regarding second-degree) and its lengthening debate underscored speculation that the panel is undecided whether the killing of Kennedy was first- or second-degree murder.

"Speculation also arose that speculation itself was premature.

"More than 150 exhibits were entered during the 15-week trial, and jurors wishing to appear fair-minded might feel obliged to examine them all, even if they had arrived at a private decision.

"Sirhan's controversial notebook alone would require two hours for each of the 12 jurors to read.

"Verdicts of acquittal or voluntary manslaughter -- both possible under the instructions given the jury by Judge Walker Monday -- are considered highly unlikely.

"If Sirhan is convicted of first-degree murder, his trial could proceed the next day to a penalty phase, in which he could receive either a death sentence or life imprisonment.

"This phase would be short -- possibly just a few hours, almost surely not more than a day or two.

"After three weeks of psychiatric testimony, attorneys for both sides feel there is little left that could be offered by way of mitigation for Sirhan's crime, and that the jury's decision will depend chiefly on attorneys' final arguments.

"Further, the prosecution has already said it will not urge the death penalty.

"If Sirhan is convicted of second-degree murder, the court will sentence him to five years to life in prison, with the exact term

be set later by the California Adult Authority.

"Should the jurors find themselves unable to agree on a verdict, a hung jury probably would not result in a retrial of the case. It is considered most likely that Judge Walker would take the case from the jury and, depending on agreement by the defense and prosecution, accept a guilty plea from the defense and simply sentence Sirhan to life imprisonment."

THURSDAY, APRIL 17 -- A Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) reported today, quoting Russell E. Parsons, one of Sirhan's attorneys, that the defendant "expected to be traded by this government for concessions in the Middle East if he is convicted."

Continued the article:

"Parsons said Issa Nakhleh, Palestinian Arab associate counsel in the case, had discussed such a maneuver with King Hussein of Jordan at the United Nations last week. Nakhleh is director general of the recognized Palestine Arab delegation to the UN.

"Parsons said:

"He met King Hussein last week at the United Nations. Nakhleh was there to discuss the exchange with him. We worked it out. He hasn't been here for fun you know. He has been here to help us. We've been working it out with Nakhleh. I was going to Jordan first, but then we decided against it."

"However, there was no confirmation from any official source that such a course was being considered.

"Reached in New York, Nakhleh had this to say:

"There can be no discussion of an exchange...until after the verdict. Talk to me after the verdict."

"It was pointed out at the Hall of Justice that the legal implications of such an exchange would be enormous. The United States has no jurisdiction over Sirhan. He is a prisoner of California -- a sovereign state. Moreover, it is expected that public reaction to such barter would be swift and extremely adverse.

"Furthermore, insofar as is known, there are no important American prisoners held by any Arab state."

THURSDAY, APRIL 17 -- Sirhan Bishara Sirhan was convicted by seven-man, five-woman jury today of first-degree murder in the killing of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy last June 5.

The jury signalled its arrival at a verdict at 10:47 a.m., 5 hours and 42 minutes after it began deliberations on Monday.

One Los Angeles newspaper. (Herald-Examiner) reported the status of the case as it stands today as follows:

"The jury must decide the penalty for the young Arab's crime, with 'untrammelled discretion' as to a life or death sentence.

"No matter what it decides, Judge (Herbert V.) Walker has the authority to reduce, but not increase the penalty. He could not void any death sentence.

"It will be up to Judge Walker to fix penalties for Sirhan's conviction on the lesser counts of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder. California law demands that sentences for these crimes not be added to the murder penalty; if Sirhan gets life he will serve concurrent sentences on the assault counts.

"No matter what the penalty verdict, there probably will be an appeal. Such an appeal is mandatory if death is decreed, and will take more than a year to pursue.

"The defense is convinced that Judge Walker committed 'more than one' major judicial error during the trial, which it hopes to take to a higher court.

"Appeals may see changes in the defense staff. Defense lawyer Russell E. Parsons is an appeals specialist.. But defense lawyer Grant . Cooper, who said he has worked without fee throughout the trial, is not sure he can afford to continue in the case.

"No matter what the final decision in the Sirhan case -- no final penalty will be inflicted for more than a year, according to Cooper."

Reported another Los Angeles newspaper (Times):

"The tiny Palesinian Arab defendant showed no visible reaction as the verdict was read. He sat forward in his chair, elbows on the counsel table, and stared soberly ahead as he heard the verdict.

"For wounding five other persons in the fusilade of shots that killed Kennedy last June, Sirhan was found guilty on five counts of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder. Each conviction carries a sentence of one to 14 years."

The jury entered the courtroom at 11:09 a.m. and Judge Walker asked, "Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, you have a verdict?"

Continued the newspaper:

"'We have, your honor,' the foreman murmured.

"Foreman Bruce D. Elliott handed the verdicts to Bailiff Willard Polhemus, who passed them to Judge Walker, "who scanned the six verdicts and passed them to Alice Nishikawa, who read them aloud."

Members of Sirhan's family were not present for the verdict, although they were in court every day of the 15-week trial. A brother, Mel, 30, told the Times: "I don't think we should show up down there now, do you?"

more --

Added the newspaper:

"After the verdict, Adel, his mother, Mary, and brother, Munir, left as they heard the verdict over their television set in their small asadana home.

"After Mrs. Nishikawa finished reading each verdict, she asked the jurors: 'Is this your verdict, ladies and gentlemen of the jury? So say you one, so say you all?'

"Murmured assent was unanimous for all six verdicts.

"Defense attorney Cooper requested that the jury be polled on the first count -- the murder conviction -- and as each juror's name was called, the answer was a firm, 'Yes.'

"Judge Walker then recessed the trial until Monday for the penalty phase...

"Cooper, who spoke with Sirhan in a small holding tank moments after adjournment, said 'his reaction was one of disappointment.' Cooper could not repeat what Sirhan said, but added that disappointment was evident 'by the expression on his face.'

"Cooper, asked his own reaction, told reporters in a news conference later, 'Naturally, one is disappointed.' But he added:

"'I'm not going to quarrel with this jury. They had the case fully and fairly presented to them and I'm not going to quarrel, even though I might disagree with their verdict.'

"Cooper disclosed that he had already made a motion to impanel a new jury for the penalty phase, but that Judge Walker in a brief conference at the bench, had denied it.

"Asked what testimony he would present in the penalty phase to show Sirhan's life should be spared, Cooper said he didn't want to telegraph his punches. But earlier he indicated he would attempt to call Asst. Atty. E. J. Younger, Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton and Dep. Dist. Attys. John E. Howard and David N. Fitts to the witness stand to confirm that the prosecution once was willing to accept a plea of guilty with the understanding that Sirhan get life imprisonment.

"Cooper later asked Judge Walker, in a brief proceeding Thursday afternoon, to be allowed to call the prosecution to the stand. The judge denied the motion.

"The jury has never heard of the agreement. If Judge Walker had permitted Cooper to introduce it, some sources felt it would have been a strong factor in swaying the jury toward a life sentence.

"Howard, who will argue for the prosecution in the penalty phase, said he intends to gear his argument to Sirhan's 'lack of remorse and to the effect of political assassination on the democratic process.'

"Sirhan testified from the witness stand that he hated Kennedy because, in his campaign for the Democratic nomination for the U.S. presidency, he had advocated sending 50 Phantom jet bombers to aid Israel in its conflict with Arab nations.

"Sirhan also testified, 'I'm not particularly proud, but I'm not sorry either,' about the death of Kennedy.

"Asked about the earlier agreement to accept Sirhan's plea of guilty, Compton acknowledged that the bargain struck last February 'imposes

n us the obligation not to assert that the death penalty is an absolute
ust.'

"Both defense and prosecution have said that the penalty phase
ill probably be brief -- possibly only a few hours, or a day or two at
he most."

The newspaper also related that "irritation at the ensuing
length and expense of the trial has been widespread" and that County
supervisor Kenneth Hahn says it has now cost taxpayers more than \$1
illion, although that figure is disputed.

"The general public, too, has expressed anger at the slow,
deliberate trying of a defendant whose slaying of Kennedy is beyond
question, even admitted."

The same newspaper pointed out that Judge Walker didn't want
unresolved mysteries" similar to what occurred after the assassination
of President John F. Kennedy, and he, therefore, "ordered all the facts
aid before the public in a long-fought trial."

Added the newspaper:

"The defense has revolved on the contention that Sirhan is
both guilty and sick. This is the defense of diminished capacity --
legal doctrine available to the defense only in California.

"It is a doctrine that is still being resolved since its
first application in 1949. In brief, it holds that a person may be
found guilty of first-degree murder and yet be unable because of mental
illness, rage, fear, obsession or intoxication, to maturely, and meaning-
fully premeditate, deliberate and hold malice aforethought.

"Whether Sirhan's case fit anywhere onto this still indeterminate scale of responsibility was a subtle matter of degree for 12 jurors to calculate and agree upon unanimously."

The newspaper also claimed that "four other persons" besides the family "suffered in varying degrees...These were two psychologists and two psychiatrists who absorbed a good deal of hard cross-examination."

As for Sirhan's fate, the Times noted:

"Whatever penalty the jury decides for Sirhan Bishara Sirhan it could be months or even years before his future is really certain.

"If they (the jury) decree death, Superior Judge Walker could, on his own authority, commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

"Barring that, appeal of a death sentence is automatic anyway, under California law.

"Defense attorney Cooper estimated Thursday, after the verdict of first-degree murder in the death of Robert F. Kennedy, that it would be at least one year before Sirhan's appeal -- if there is one -- would be resolved.

"He said he planned to file a notice of appeal on the verdict, but indicated he did not know whether he would press an appeal immediately.

"'Partly,' he added, 'it depends on whether someone comes up with some money to conduct a defense.' Cooper has defended Sirhan thus far without fee."

Concerning formal sentencing by the judge, the newspaper indicated this is "expected to be held about three weeks after the jury

returns a verdict in the penalty phase."

Following the verdict, a press conference was held and Compton related, according to the Times, that "the circumstances of the murder and the conduct of Sirhan B. Sirhan were the major contributing factors in his conviction."

Flanked by his two fellow prosecutors, Compton termed the jury's decision "appropriate" and said it "expressed the will of the community."

Continued the newspaper's account:

"Asked the penalty the prosecution will seek at that phase of the trial, Compton said:

"'I don't think it appropriate for me to express what we think would be the appropriate penalty.'

"He explained that 'this is a unique case without precedent' and that it should be left to a jury to decide what should be the 'appropriate penalty.'

"...he made it plain that Howard, who will deliver the prosecution's argument to the jury, will emphasize those facts which point to one punishment -- presumably the death penalty.

"Howard, who has been assigned to the case since moments after the shooting, and who has lost 35 pounds since the trial began in January, said the thrust of his summation will be that the killing of Sen. Robert Kennedy was a 'political assassination' and that the jury must decide what should be the proper punishment for such an act.

"He hinted that he will hammer home to the jury what he described as Sirhan's lack of remorse.

"He intends to remind the panel that while the electorate went to the polls last June 5, Sirhan went to a pistol range. To be fair, Howard said, he will say all he can in Sirhan's favor, but, he added, 'that will be very little.'

"Fitts, who carried the brunt of the prosecution's presentation in court, remained silent during the press conference, but he said later that he was 'relieved' when he heard the verdict.

"Compton who had asked the jury to disregard the trial testimony of psychiatrists, said he did not think the verdict necessarily was a repudiation of such testimony in general.

"Rather, he said, in this case the jury 'did not accept the diagnosis of the psychiatrists.'

"Compton commended both Fitts and Howard saying 'this whole community owes a debt of gratitude to them for the work they performed in this case.'

"He also complimented the three defense attorneys, for their behavior during the trial.

"Compton, Howard and Fitts have all been through death penalty trials before, Compton having obtained seven death verdicts, Fitts four and Howard, who has spent much of his career as a prosecutor handling major fraud cases, one.

"However, with all their experience, there has never been a Sirhan case -- a political assassination which in itself, as Howard said, affects 'our democratic processes.'"

Meanwhile, Cooper expressed disappointment at the verdict, and Parsons said, "I feel very bad about it. We have a sick man and the psychiatric evidence was overwhelming."

The third defense attorney, Emile Zola Berman, said in New York: "I just regret that the sciences of psychology and psychiatry are held in such low esteem."

Reported the Times:

"Asked if Sirhan fully realized the import of the outcome, Cooper answered: 'Of course.'"

"When asked if there had been judicial errors during the lengthy proceedings, he (Cooper) replied that he felt so."

"Cooper mentioned a matter that will come before the Court of Appeals on Friday, that of Lincoln High School teacher Sal Castro and 12 other defendants, accused of felony conspiracy for their roles in student walkouts last year."

"If the court upholds the defense position that the Grand Jury is improperly constituted -- favoring certain segments of the population -- then the Sirhan case would have to be retried, Cooper said."

(Sirhan was indicted by the 23-member Los Angeles County Grand Jury several days after the shooting).

"In response to a question, the attorney said Sirhan has not indicated that he wants any change of lawyers."

"Cooper said he had no regrets about the course pursued by the defense.

"I don't know of any other way we could have tried it," he stated. "We did the best we could and we lost. That's all."

Meanwhile, a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) published United Press International story from Jerusalem quoting Sirhan's father that he (the father) "was even more adamant than ever that his son had committed an act of political courage and even of necessity" in the shooting.

Continued the UPI story:

"Something had to be done 'to bring to the attention of the United States people the wrongness of America's support of Israel,' Sirhan told newsmen.

"Many of the Arab residents of Taibeh and through the occupied West Bank area agreed with Sirhan. The Arabs view the young Jordanian as a hero and a martyr for the Arabs and Palestinian cause.

"Veteran political observers in Beirut said the conviction of Sirhan was expected to provoke a wave of popular protest in the Arab world.

"Although the long trial got little more than routine attention in the Arab press, interest in his case has been sparked recently by the appearance in Arab capitals of posters hailing Sirhan as a hero of Palestine.

"The well-printed posters in black and red are issued by the Palestine Liberation Organization and show a drawing of Sirhan with the words, 'I did it for my country.'"

4/25/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156) (P)
RE: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau dated 4/14/69.

RE: WEEKLY NEWS RELEASE FROM
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Attached herewith are two copies of a nineteen page weekly summary of information prepared for the benefit of the news media by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office. This release is dated 4/23/69 and is being furnished for the information of the Bureau.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
1 - Los Angeles

AOB
(3) b7c

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
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FILED —

56-156-2819

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 3/10/69

FROM :

SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL
b7C

Re Los Angeles airtel 3/4/69, with USDJ letter attachment which relates to statement given to the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) by [REDACTED] which names the following persons:

[REDACTED] as friends of SIRHAN [REDACTED]

b7D

On 3/6/69, investigation was conducted at Pasadena, California, on the assumption that the above named contemporaries of SIRHAN SIRHAN [REDACTED] fellow students from the Pasadena area. Investigation did not bear this out.

b7D

There is no record of any of [REDACTED] individuals in the records of the Pasadena Police Department or the Pasadena City Directory (which lists minors and students.) There is no record of [REDACTED] having attended Pasadena City College [REDACTED] or John Muir High School (check made by [REDACTED] Pasadena Police Department and [REDACTED] LAPD, at John Muir).

[REDACTED] made a telephonic check of his indices at LAPD on 3/6/69, and could not find any record of any of the four.

b7D

[REDACTED] indicated the LAPD had conducted a separate investigation [REDACTED] till going on.

[REDACTED] is not amenable to further interrogation in this matter, since he "took the 5th and got himself a Commie Attorney." He advised he would check further into the identity of [REDACTED] but there is no reason to believe we will immediately obtain the results of his efforts.

(1)



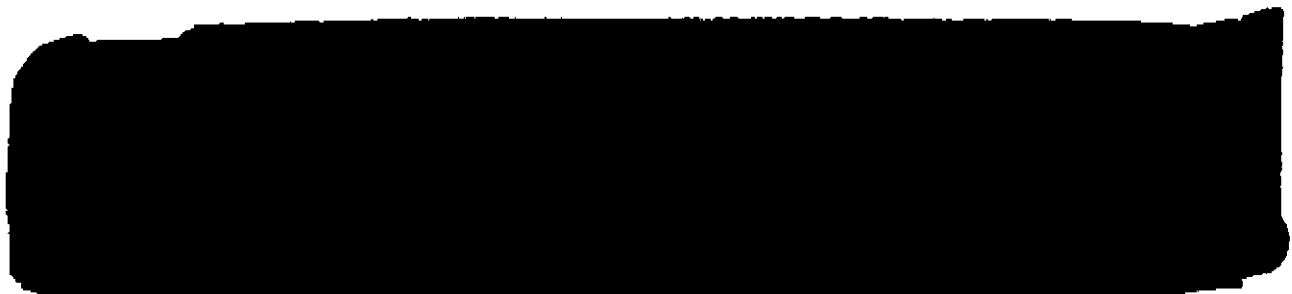
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LA 56-156
MM 44-1880

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b7D

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <u>✓</u>	FILED
MAR 13 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

3/11/69

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIRTEL

To: Director, FBI (62-58211) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
From: SAC, Miami (44-1880) (RUC)
Subject: KENSALT

Classified by SP6 BIA/ue
Declassify on: OADR 9-8-86
C.N. 256,315

ReBuairtel 2/27/69 and Los Angeles airtel 3/4/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Los Angeles are two copies each and for San Francisco and New York one copy each of an insert in captioned matter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Informant furnished the following which was not included in the insert due to its compromising nature:

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 2) (AM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (66-156) (Encs. 2) (AM)
- 1 - San Francisco (62-5481) (Enc. 1) (AM)
- 1 - New York (Enc. 1) (AM)
- 1 - Miami

(8)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

56-156-282

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 13 1969	
FBI—LOS ANGELES	

File—Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

U.S. GPO : 1970 O-400-000

File _____ Class _____ Case No. _____ Last Serial _____ Date _____
☐ Pending ☐ Closed
Serial No. _____ Description of Serial _____ Date Charged _____

*Serials 2823 thru
2832 skipped
in serializing.*

Employee _____

RECHARGE

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Initials of Clerk {

Date {

Date Charged _____

Employee _____

Location _____

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET38

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b7C, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information:



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

56-156-2833, 2834

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 4/28/69

FROM : SUPERVISOR [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL
b7C

On 4/25/69 [REDACTED] telephon [REDACTED] who advised he was an attorney, stated he had been retained by the family of KATHY FULMER. He further stated KATHY died 4/8/69 and was the girl in the polka dot dress at the Ambassador on the night of the KENNEDY assassination. MORRIS desired to know whether or not the FBI had any interest in KATHY FULMER, who also went by the names of SUNDY ROSSI and SANDY ROSSI.

A review of Los Angeles indices disclosed no reference other than 56-156.

[REDACTED] was telephonically informed it did not appear that we have any further interest in FULMER.

*no interest
not girl as girl did not stay
see memo and sub memo
J*

(1)

56-156-2835

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 29 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

April 19, 1969

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am a former Time and Life correspondent, the author of a book on Pope John, and a free lance writer currently engaged in writing a book on the assassination of Robert Kennedy.

I have reason to believe that I am writing the book on the assassination because, to get the facts I needed, I managed to attain a unique position: I became an investigator for the defense.

In that role, it became necessary for me to engage in long interviews with Sirhan, to work in close cooperation with the psychologists and psychiatrists in the case, and, of course, with the lawyers. None of these people, I am happy to say, tried to "concoct" a defense; they probably prejudged the case a little bit, as most of the nation did, with the preliminary notion that Sirhan had to be nutty to kill a Kennedy in cold blood in the middle of a crowded hotel pantry and leave a notebook behind saying he intended to do it. The lawyers and the doctors were interested in getting to that portion of the truth they could use in the defense of Sirhan and then in presenting that truth fairly before judge and jury. I was happy to help them in that because at the same time I was helping myself gather material for my book.

On order to write the best possible book, however, I feel I should get other points of view. I would like the FBI to consider helping me with information and some evaluation.

1) Information: I'd like to know how the FBI went into action, who got the word first, where you were when the news came, what orders you gave, who carried them out and how. It is a part of the story which I imagine the F.B.I. would not want me to overlook.

2) Evaluation: I wonder what your investigators think about certain clues which point toward a conspiracy. I am not entirely convinced that Sirhan wasn't put up to this by someone else and I have a few good reasons why I think so. Since I have talked to Sirhan and your people haven't, I assume my reasons might bear some examination. Maybe the FBI has checked out certain areas. If so, fine. I'd like to know, if not for publication, at least for background, so I do not make imply that there is a need for "further investigation" into what has already been well investigated.

Sincerely,

Robt Blair Kaiser
Robert Blair Kaiser

(213) [REDACTED]

56-156-2836

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 1 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

ALL 67K

April 29, 1969

Robert B Kaiser
56-156-H-611
56-156-X-1-934
56-156-E-2-11
+ Robert Hoover

Mr. Robert Blair Kaiser

b7C
Hollywood, California 90028

Dear Mr. Kaiser:

Your letter of April 19, 1969, has been received, and I appreciate the interest which prompted you to write.

In reference to your inquiry, the files of the FBI are confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice, and it will not be possible to furnish the information regarding Sirhan Bishara Sirhan you desire.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Los Angeles (Enclosure)

56-156-287
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 1
FBI-LA
b7C

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET11

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b7C, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



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For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

56-156-2838

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Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 9-7)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☒ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City

☐ Norfolk
☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ Sacramento
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield

☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ Buenos Aires
☐ Hong Kong
☐ London
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico, D.F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Santo Domingo
☐ Tokyo

RE:

Date 4/25/69

b7c

☒ For information ☐ optional ☐ action ☐ Surep, by _____
☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal
all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____
dated _____

Remarks:

Enc.
Bufile
Urfile

56-156

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 29 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 4/30/69

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (175-6) (RUC)

SUBJECT: KENSALT
(OO: LA)

RE: LARRY DAKER

Dayton, Ohio

Re Indianapolis letter dated 2/5/69.

Enclosed for Los Angeles are 22 copies of an FD-302 interview of LARRY DAKER, [REDACTED] Dayton, Ohio.

- 2 - Los Angeles (Enc. - 22)
1 - Cincinnati

(3)



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

56-156-2839

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 2 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 5/1/69

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (89-62) (RUC)

SUBJECT: KENSALT
OO: LA

Re Portland airtel to Seattle, 4/23/69.

Enclosed are twenty-two (22) of an FD-302 reflecting
an interview with JAMES C. BAILEY.

2 - Los Angeles (Enc. 22)
1 - Seattle

(3)

b7c

36-156-2810

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 5 1969	
FBI—LOS ANGELES	

56-156-2841

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

FBI - LOS ANGELES

W. R. R. R.

QUESTIONS 4/17/69

WITH SIRHAN

BY ART KEVIN

EDITORS NOTE: ART KEVIN IS NEWS DIRECTOR OF KHJ RADIO.)

LOS ANGELES(CNS)--NOW THAT THE SIRHAN BISHAR ASIRHAN TRIAL IS OVER, SOME VALID QUESTIONS CAN AND MUST BE ASKED ABOUT SIRHAN'S ALLEGED ACTIVITIES AND ASSOCIATION BEFORE THE EVENTS OF THAT TRAGIC NIGHT AT THE AMBASSADOR HOTEL.

FOR EXAMPLE, WHAT EVER HAPPENED TO THAT LOCAL MINISTER WHO IMPLIED THAT SIRHAN TRIED TO MAKE HIM PART OF AN ESCAPE PLOT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ASSASSINATION?

THE REVEREND, THROUGH HIS ATTORNEY GEORGE T. DAVIS, CLAIMED THAT SHORTLY BEFORE THE KENNEDY MURDER HE PICKED UP THREE HITCHHIKERS, TWO MEN AND A GIRL. THE MINISTER SAID THE GIRL WAS "DIRTY BLONDE".

ONE OF THE TWO MEN HE SAID WAS SIRHAN SIRHAN. THE MINISTER SAID THAT PART OF THEIR CONVERSATION CONCERNED HORSES. HE SAID HE HAD SOME TO SELL AND SIRHAN INDICATED HE WAS INTERESTED IN BUYING ONE OF THEM.

QUESTIONS 4/17/69

1ST ADD QUESTIONS 255 XXX THEM.

THE MINISTER SAYS HE GAVE SIRHAN HIS TELEPHONE NUMBER AND WAS CONTACTED AND TOLD TO MEET SIRHAN FOR A CASH DEAL ON THE NIGHT OF THE MURDER. THE MINISTER SAID HE WAS TO MEET SIRHAN IN THE PARKING LOT OF THE AMBASSADOR HOTEL RIGHT NEXT TO THE KITCHEN AREA.

THE MINISTER DID NOT KEEP THE APPOINTMENT DUE TO A PREVIOUS COMMITMENT IN OXNARD.

THERE IS ANOTHER MYSTERY CLERIC IN THE MURDER CASE. THIS MAN, WHO TOLD CAMPAIGN WORKERS HIS NAME WAS JAMES MONDELL, WAS WALKING WITH THE KENNEDY GROUP THE NIGHT OF THE MURDER IN THE HOTEL.

HE HAD TOLD SOME OF THE HAPPY CAMPAIGN WORKERS THAT HE WAS A FORMER CATHOLIC PRIEST. AFTER THE SHOTS RANG OUT, THE FORMER PRIEST REPORTEDLY SAID SOME PRAYERS OVER THE FALLEN SENATOR.

MONDELL HAS NOT BEEN SEEN SINCE THE NIGHT OF THE ASSASSINATION, AND NO CATHOLIC ORDER LISTS HIM AS A FORMER PRIEST.

THEN THERE IS LOCAL ANTI-CASTRO LEADER JOSE DUARTE. HE REVEALED THAT HE HAD ATTENDED A PRO-CASTRO MEETING SOMETIME BEFORE THE KENNEDY MURDER AT WHICH HE GOT INTO A NEAR FISTFIGHT WITH SIRHAN SIRHAN.

QUESTIONS 4/17/69

2ND ADD QUESTIONS 255 XXX SIRHAN.

DUARTE SAID THAT SIRHAN ACCUSED HIM OF BEING A C-I-A AGENT WHEN HE SPOKE ILL OF FIDEL CASTRO.

STILL UNEXPLAINED IS THE APPARENT SNIPER ATTACK ON SAIDALLAH SIRHAN, SIRHAN'S OLDEST BROTHER.

SAIDALLAH SAID THAT ON JULY 3, 1968, HE WAS SHOT AT WHILE DRIVING ON A FREEWAY BY UNKNOWN PERSONS IN ANOTHER CAR.

POLICE CONDUCTED AN EXHAUSTIVE INVESTIGATION BUT NEVER REVEALED THEIR OFFICIAL FINDINGS.

TWO PERSONS THAT HAD SOME CONNECTION WITH THE MURDER ARE NOW DEAD. THEY ARE KATHY FULMER AND CRISPIN CURIEL GONZALES.

GONZALEZ, 17, WAS THE FIRST TO GO. HE WAS FOUND DEAD IN HIS JAIL CELL IN JUAREZ, MEXICO, IN EARLY JULY, 1968.

GONZALEZ WAS UNDERGOING PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION. HE WAS ARRESTED AFTER A PASSERBY READ A LETTER THAT HAD FALLEN FROM THE YOUTH'S POCKET IN WHICH HE CLAIMED HE WAS INVOLVED IN THE KENNEDY MURDER HERE IN LOS ANGELES.

GONZALEZ SAID THAT HE HAD MET SIRHAN ONCE AT A LIBRARY IN SANTA MONICA AND THAT THEY HAD DISCUSSED HOW "THE KENNEDY'S WERE GAINING DICTATORIAL POWERS".

MORE)

NAME THRUOUT AS XXXGONZALEZ.

QUESTIONS 4/17/69

3RD ADD QUESTIONS 255 XXX POWERS."

MEXICAN AUTHORITIES DISCOUNTED THE BOYS STORY. HOWEVER THE U-S ATTORNEY IN EL PASO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE F.B.I. WAS INVESTIGATING THE MATTER.

KATHY FULMER DIED IN LOS ANGELES APRIL 11 1969, FROM AN APPARENT OVERDOSE OF SECANOL. SHORTLY AFTER THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION, MISS FULMER HAD TURNED HERSELF IN TO LOS ANGELES POLICE SAYING THAT SHE MIGHT BE THE MYSTERIOUS POLKA-DOT DRESS LADY THEY WERE SEEKING, POLICE SAY THEY CLEARED KATHY FULMER AND THE YOUNG WOMAN WAS FORGOTTEN IN THE INVESTIGATION UNTIL SHE DIED.

THE MYSTERY OF THE POLKA-DOT DRESS LADY HAS NEVER BEEN FULLY EXPLAINED. SHE ALLEGEDLY WAS STANDING NEXT TO SIRHAN THE NIGHT OF THE ASSASSINATION. AMBASSADOR HOTEL WAITER VINCENT DIPIERRO TOLD THE GRAND JURY THAT SHE AND SIRHAN WERE SMILING AS SIRHAN OPENED FIRE ON THE SENATOR.

BOOKER GRIFFIN OF THE NEGRO INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC UNION IN LOS ANGELES, SAID HE TOO SAW THE POLKA DOT DRESS WOMAN WHOM HE DESCRIBED AS "A NEIRD CAT".

LATER SANDY SERRANO, A YOUNG KENNEDY CAMPAIGN VOLUNTEER WORKER, TOLD POLICE THAT A WOMAN IN A POLKA-DOT DRESS RAN PAST HER SHORTLY AFTER THE MURDER SHOUTING "WE SHOT HIM...WE SHOT KENNEDY".

SUDDENLY ON JUNE 21, 1968, LOS ANGELES POLICE DROPPED THEIR ALL POINTS BULLETIN FOR THE LADY IN THE POLKA-DOT DRESS.

QUESTIONS 4/17/69.

4TH ADD QUESTION 255 XXX DRESS.

POLICE SAID THAT MISS SERRANO HAD WITHDRAWN HER STATEMENT ABOUT THE POLKA-DOT DRESS WOMAN. BUT THEY MADE NO COMMENT ON THE STATEMENTS OF BOOKER GRIFFIN OR VINCENT DIPIERRO.

I PERSONALLY LEARNED THROUGH AN EAST COAST SOURCE THAT MEMBERS OF SENATOR KENNEDY'S STAFF IN NEW YORK HAD BEEN ADVISED THREE WEEKS BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION, THAT A DEATH PLOT WAS IMMINENT.

THE MURDER WAS TO TAKE PLACE SOMEWHERE HERE IN CALIFORNIA DURING ONE OF THE MOB SCENES THAT NORMALLY SURROUNDED A KENNEDY RALLY.

LOS ANGELES POLICE WERE GIVEN THIS INFORMATION BUT NEVER REVEALED THEIR FINDINGS.

FINALLY, I LEARNED THAT THE F.B.I. WAS PROBING A POSSIBLE LINK BETWEEN SIRHAN AND THE ARAB TERRORIST ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS [AL-FATAH].

SOURCES HERE TOLD ME THAT ISRAELI INTELLIGENCE HAD SENT A COMPLETE FILE ON THE GROUP TO LOCAL F.B.I. OFFICIALS. THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE F.B.I. WAS LOOKING INTO POSSIBLE FUND RAISING EFFORTS FOR AL-FATAH WHICH MAY HAVE ORIGINATED AT THE CHURCH THE SIRHAN FAMILY BELONGED TO.

JUNE 17/69

HAND OUTIONS 255 WXX TO.

IT MUST BE NOTED THAT THROUGHOUT THE INVESTIGATION, LOS ANGELES POLICE
DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE WERE NEVER HAPPY THAT THEY HAD TO
MAINTAIN SILENCE ON THESE AND OTHER QUESTIONS.

THEY WERE FORCED TO REMAIN SILENT BY A NEWS MUTTER ORDER ISSUED 12
AFTER THE SENATE ORDERED.

ISSUED BY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE ARTHUR ALARCON WHO SAID HE
WANTED TO ASSURE SIRHAN A FAIR TRIAL.

HE SAID THAT ALL THE GOOD INTENTIONS OF A FAIR TRIAL FOR THE ACCUSED

COULD HAVE LEFT SO MANY RELEVANT QUESTIONS UNANSWERED FOLLOWING THE

THIRD MAJOR POLITICAL ASSASSINATION IN THIS COUNTRY IN THE LAST 10 YEARS.

(NOTE: THIS REPORT BY ART. KEVIN IN NO WAY CHARGES OR HINTS THAT

THERE WAS A PLOT TO KILL NEW YORK SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY, BUT ONLY

POINTS OUT THAT THERE ARE MANY RESPONSIBLE QUESTIONS THAT REMAIN

UNANSWERED.)

2:30 PM

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 5/5/69

FROM : SA

SUBJECT: KENSALT

On 4/22/61

[redacted] advised that one ART KEVIN of Radio Station KHJ, had made a broadcast over the weekend of 4/19 and 20/69, pertaining to the SIRHAN investigation. In the broadcast, KEVIN referred to several facets of this investigation which he claims were left unanswered. [redacted]

The following is a copy of the KEVIN broadcast as furnished by [REDACTED]

ALL
b7C

Israeli - no job ever
received

Rev. James W. Wendell.
 Jerry Lee Owens
 Noyes Joe Duanto
 Henry England's attack
 Douglas L. Hall - scholar
 Cathy Fuchner - des
 Cornet
 Ferraro - polygraph
 W. Dunn
 Broder Gypin - colonies

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 6 1969
FBI - LOS ANGELES
C. P. R. Hardy

Submit to HCC
Xref each meeting

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 5/2/69

FROM : SAC, INDIANAPOLIS (62-1957) (RUC)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

OO: Los Angeles

Re Los Angeles airtel to Cincinnati, 4/23/69.

Enclosed for Los Angeles are 22 copies of FD-302 reflecting interview with JOHN PUETZ.

LEAD:

LOS ANGELES

At Los Angeles, California

Will review information in LA files to identify one GARY (phonetic), Last Name Unknown, and/or the person charging food and drinks to the KENNEDY bill from the Press Room, possibly Room 109, of the Ambassador Hotel, in order to identify the person described by JAMES D. NICO.

*Make insert to
see interview of
Gary Wayne Wotterman
Report 12/14/68
pg 1*

② - Los Angeles (Enc. 22)
1 - Indianapolis

(3)

b7C

56-156-2843

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

U.D. Richards



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

SAC, INDIANAPOLIS (62-1957)

5/6/69

SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)

KENSALT

OO: LOS ANGELES

Re Indianapolis letter 5/2/69.

For your information and completion of your files,
the GARY referred to is undoubtedly GARY WAYNE DOTTERMAN,
Tulsa, Oklahoma, a volunteer advance man
working with JERRY BRUNO of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's staff.

ALL
b7c

ay

2 - Indianapolis

① - Los Angeles

(3)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

56-156-2844

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 5/5/69

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

RE: [REDACTED]

ALL
b7C

On 4/22/69, Detective Sergeant MIKE NIELSEN, Los Angeles Police Department, SUS Unit, advised that the name of [REDACTED] has come up in the investigation of the assassination of the late ROBERT F. KENNEDY. According to NIELSEN, this name was furnished to the Los Angeles Police Department by the Office of the California State Attorney General. The only indication of possible importance to this investigation is that a photograph of [REDACTED] was furnished along with the correspondence from the Attorney General's Office. The original source of information to the Office of the Attorney General was [REDACTED]

According to Detective Sergeant CHARLES COLLINS, also of the Los Angeles Police Department, SUS Unit, one [REDACTED]

According to COLLINS, the significance of the foregoing is [REDACTED] suggest [REDACTED] might be the girl in the polka dot dress which has originally been figured in this investigation.

*already
figured*

An interview of the above described individuals will be undertaken by the Los Angeles Police Department at which time the results thereof will be made available to the Los Angeles Office.

56-156-2845

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

☒ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒

For your information:

Department of Justice☒

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

56-156-2946XXXXXX
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 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FBI

Date: February 27, 1969

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

Airtel

(Priority)

To: SACs, Los Angeles (Enclosure)
 Miami (Enclosure)
 New York (Enclosure)
 San Francisco (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI

KENSALT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8-12-96 BY SP6 B187/HY2
 C.N. 255,315

Enclosed for the assistance of each recipient office is one copy of Department letter to the Bureau dated 2/25/69 captioned, "Assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy on 6/5/68."

Pursuant to instructions contained in the enclosure on page three, last paragraph, Los Angeles should immediately contact District Attorney Evelle J. Younger, and Deputy Chief Robert A. Houghton of the Los Angeles Police Department to determine if these individuals have any objection to the Bureau conducting at this time investigation requested by the Department as set forth in the enclosure. Advise the Bureau and the San Francisco Office of the results of this contact.

If no objections are interposed, both Los Angeles and San Francisco should promptly proceed with the requested Department investigation as outlined in the enclosure. Interview of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] should be conducted unless some reason prevails dictating against same. In each instance of this type submit pertinent details concerning the proposed interview to the Bureau along with your recommendations.

Every effort should be made to comply with the Department's requests in this matter and your investigation must be penetrative and thorough. It is desired that the

56-156-2847

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 3 1969	
FBI-LOS ANGELES	

Sent Via _____

M

Per _____

**Airtel to Los Angeles, et al.
KENSALT**

results of your inquiry leave no doubt as to the exact relationship that existed between [REDACTED] and Sirhan B. Sirhan prior to 6/5/68, and the extent of influence of [REDACTED] over Sirhan, if any.

ALL
b7C
Additionally, recipient offices should contact respective top-level sources to determine if these sources are in possession of any information indicating a possible conspiracy involving the CP and/or its members in the assassination of the late Senator Kennedy. These sources should be specifically queried as to whether [REDACTED] or Sirhan were or are known to them personally and, if so, the extent of such knowledge should be fully explored. For the information of the New York and Miami Offices, described as [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Los Angeles and San Francisco should insure that photographs of [REDACTED] promptly furnished recipient offices where needed.

Results of the above-requested investigation should be submitted in memorandum form suitable for dissemination bearing the above caption. This matter must be handled maturely and exhaustively and no undue delay will be tolerated.

F B I

Date: 3/4/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
 FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)
 SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL

b7c

ReBuairtel 2/27/69.

On 3/3/69 LYNN COMPTON, who is head of the District Attorney's staff handling the case involving SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, was contacted regarding the inquiries made by the Department of Justice. These inquiries were reviewed with Mr. COMPTON, and he advised that he had no objection to the FBI conducting discreet inquiry in this matter at this time. He further added that the questions posed by the Department as [REDACTED] had been resolved to a great degree by the investigation conducted to date, and that he considered the [REDACTED] completed.

On 3/3/69 Deputy Chief ROBERT A. HOUGHTON, Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), was contacted, and Deputy Chief HOUGHTON advised that he felt inquiries along this line might be better instituted following the conclusion of the current trial. He advised that the LAPD, on the basis of the polygraph examination and FBI reports, has concluded that [REDACTED] no connection with the current matter, and that [REDACTED] fully cooperated in his interviews that were conducted by the LAPD.

In connection with Item 1 of the Department's request,

- 3 - Bureau (AM)
- 2 - Miami (44-1880)(AM)(Encs. - 3)
- 2 - New York (AM)(Encs. - 3)
- 2 - San Francisco (62-5481)(AM)(Enc. - 1)
- 2 - Los Angeles

WJN
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Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

56-156-2848

Dup of Serial 2746

ALL b7C

LA 56-156

b7D [the Departmental memorandum notes parenthetically that [redacted] identified two other persons who were former students whom he recognized and who were friends of SIRHAN. [redacted]

[redacted] indicates that two friends of SIRHAN came into [redacted] and SIRHAN were speaking, and [redacted] did not know these individuals, though he did indicate that they all went out and [redacted] also asked [redacted]

b7C [With regard to Item 2, the activities [redacted] set forth for June 4 in Los Angeles letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated 1/27/69.

[In connection with the Department's request for additional police reports, they are now in possession of all data with regard [redacted] aspect of this matter.

[redacted]

It is anticipated that [redacted] will possibly be utilized by the defense on 3/5/69 as a witness.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

b7C
b7D

ALL b7C
LA 56-156

The request of the Department concerning other members of the Student Club of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) is being reviewed. Their individual files are being analyzed, and it is anticipated that following

[REDACTED] these members will be contacted for any information they may possess regarding statements [REDACTED] as concerns SIRHAN and any information they themselves may possess concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. At the same time, it should be noted that there is absolutely no indication that any members of this Club have ever been associated in any way with SIRHAN, the SIRHAN family or the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

The San Francisco Division is origin in the case [REDACTED] and, accordingly, for the benefit of San Francisco there is enclosed herewith a photograph of [REDACTED] in connection with their interview of [REDACTED] (San Francisco File [REDACTED]) It is noted that the Department in the opening paragraph of its memorandum indicates that [REDACTED]

For the benefit of the Miami and New York Divisions [REDACTED] photographs of [REDACTED] SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN [REDACTED] Each office is requested to prepare the results of their efforts in an insert form suitable for inclusion in a LHM that will be prepared by Los Angeles.

The Los Angeles Division will interview all persons named by the Department and attempt to identify the two individuals [REDACTED] SIRHAN met on 5/2/68.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Los Angeles

DATE: May 6, 1969

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: KENSALT

RE: STUS PRUSZYNSKI

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The tape in question is being examined. It will be furnished the Los Angeles Office upon completion along with results of examination.

Enclosure *N*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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