

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: ROBERT F. KENNEDY
ASSASSINATION**

FILES: LA 56-156

VOLUME: 15

SERIALS: 3002 TO 3095



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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U. S. Department of Justice

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FEDERAL BUREAU

**DO NOT DESTROY of
PRESERVE FOR SELECT
COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
INVESTIGATION**

Bureau File Number

62-587

**DO NOT DESTROY
PENDING LITIGATION**

271A

167

20

124, 198-167, 391, 271B

See also Nos.

Vol
Serials
Number

88-15

100-3002-3095

56-156

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DATE: 9/29/70

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL
b7C

On 9/24/70, [REDACTED] Police Department, telephonically advised he had received information reflecting that a Palestinian-Arab group, the name of which was not known to him, was scheduled to meet in Pasadena on 9/27/70. [REDACTED] stated that he understood the purpose of the meeting was to raise funds for the Palestinian-Arabs. He was requested, on a confidential basis, to determine whether or not any members of the SIRHAN family would be in attendance at the meeting. [REDACTED] and they had assured him they were not aware of any pending meeting nor did they plan to attend any such gathering.

b7D

On 9/25/70, [REDACTED] again telephonically advised that he had received information from [REDACTED] Police Department.

[REDACTED]
a copy of which he subsequently furnished and which are attached hereto.

In connection with the foregoing [REDACTED]

(1)

56-156-3002

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 30 1970	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Do Rickards *Adrian But* *now*



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

LA 56-156

b7c { According to [REDACTED] no charges were filed
b7D against [REDACTED]
both of whom were present [REDACTED] at the time
of the arrest.

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.

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56-156-3002

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 9/29/70

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL
BK

Re memorandum of SA [REDACTED]
dated 9/22/70, in Los Angeles.

On 9/23/70, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Los Angeles, had delivered to the Los Angeles Office a Xerox copy of the letter he had received which was mentioned in referenced memorandum. The Xerox copy of the envelope reflects the letter was postmarked from Washington, D.C., during the "AM" of 9/18/70. It is addressed to:

b7D

"cc; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] calif.

The Xerox copy of the envelope and letter are attached hereto.

On 9/29/70, [REDACTED] telephonically contacted the writer to determine whether or not the above described letter had been received. He was told that the letter was received, but that it contained no threats of reference to threats to him. [REDACTED] he was aware of that but that the mere receipt of the letter and some telephone calls he has received have been a source of concern to him and his family.

[REDACTED] advised that he has learned that an investigator for the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee was recently in Los Angeles and that [REDACTED] was contacted. It was suggested [REDACTED] that he refrain from making any further references or inquiries concerning the SIRHAN investigation in the interest of "National Security."

[REDACTED] advised that the original of the letter mentioned above was turned over to [REDACTED] the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office.

56-156-3003

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 30 1970	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Signature]

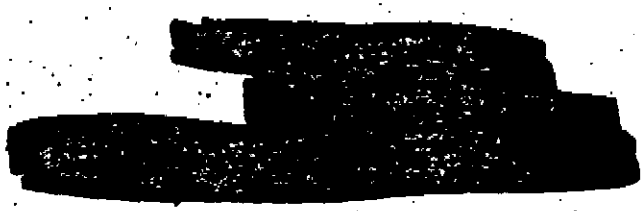


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ALWAYS
ZIP CODE

11-11-11



b7C
b7D

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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SEP 31 1970	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Handwritten signature/initials across the stamp]



b7C

b7D

#confidential: eastland

nikrfk vitrio....code 4y

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

ALL
b7C

[REDACTED] code [REDACTED]
J. Braden Fensterwald CIA

check eugene brader dispatch
george thomson llbio code newcomb photos/
charach/ch; plus lomer & issac/Young/d.e.
birch lord m. hall /blavatsky/; ch/clark;
J. ch; ch; code 9909 linder CII/Securitate
John christian wait-er carr./fresno/Recp/la
John ch/noyes/politics of position
J. ch; braden; time oct. 4/70
M. ch/raider/sirhan/injunction/
drop code to recirculans/fedayeen/llap/dry/
idirections of mccown/dryer eliminate
tactic noyes tapes/files/b. fensterwald
sirhan munir/adel/said./shariss.... fed 132
move noyes pics pentagon/garrison/lubic
stove l'affe file: bob kaiser; mckissack
lsl fatch feday:een; plus mike mccown/noyes
paley/CES/code xlmn/inspect unit senator.
rfk/bob llo/baden/houghton/lapd out-fine
sprague/paris flarmonde/cix/pentag/charach
will tapes/in f.c.c./Washington/enkennedy/
break-out with :llll.../hev. nills; g. z.z
lead to :llll own/gorty/sury/black
panthers/sirh./lnoyes iphoton/.....diner
to doctor xiclop : hall...christian/
turner/aura/noyes under monitor/sub-
committee to whitelaw/b. bay200 muskike
judic. committee. : invest. with :chx
shllan report/brent/tapes/video release
dab lab Noyes/////confidential to
baga/kennedy/fjhr/marovern/hadrt/o/k./
CC 0000 [REDACTED] CODE....486.1.6.
:llll//char-a/sllp :c braden recpl.ter.
hunn...llac/orideans/confid.....r.m.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 9/29/70

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

On 9/18/70, [REDACTED] Los Angeles District Attorney's Office, contacted the writer and advised as follows:

He was instructed by Deputy, Los Angeles County District Attorney, JOHN HOWARD, to contact the writer relative to captioned investigation.

[REDACTED] explained that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, the convicted killer of the late ROBERT F. KENNEDY, is currently appealing his conviction. In connection therewith, one TED CHARACK has recently been making public statements concerning the assassination. HOWARD is of the opinion that CHARACK's conduct might possibly jeopardize prosecution's opposition to SIRHAN's appeal.

In addition to CHARACK, the District Attorney's Office is interested in obtaining information regarding THAINE CEASAR, a security guard who was present at the Ambassador Hotel the night KENNEDY was killed.

[REDACTED] was advised that a review of the Kensalt file would be conducted, at which time a determination could be made as to what information, if any, is available for his agency's use.

SUGGESTED LEAD

(1) Review the Kensalt file and determine information contained therein, which has previously been made available to the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office.

(2) Recontact [REDACTED] when the indices are reviewed so that his office may be furnished with information necessary in opposing the appeal of SIRHAN.

56-156-3004

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 30 1970	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]



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

SAC, LOS ANGELES [REDACTED]

9/30/70

AL
b7C
SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

On 9/14/70, captioned individual was contacted at which time he furnished the following information on an extremely confidential basis.

b7D [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised that he had heard about the Palestinian-Arabs having hijacked several aircraft and holding passengers thereon as hostages.

[REDACTED] opinion that arrangements could be made to prevail upon the Palestinian-Arab representatives to include in their request the release of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

[REDACTED] was told by [REDACTED] that the United States Government did have a note but that SIRHAN was not on the list of demands.
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

① - 56-156
[REDACTED]
(2) [REDACTED]

56-156-3005

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

LA 17-1090

_____ was aware of the activities of the Abab guerrillas with respect to the hostages they had taken. _____ penitentiary authorities were ready to release SIRHAN at such time as they were authorized to do so by the proper authorities. _____ foregoing sounded probable to _____. _____ frequently commented _____ some day there would be a possibility of a "prisoner repatriation" which would result in SIRHAN's release.

is certain that SIRHAN is considered a hero to the Arab nation. Posters of SIRHAN were distributed quite extensively among the Arab nations following the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and efforts were even made to try to pass SIRHAN off as an Arab Commando which he never was, in fact.

Information previously furnished [redacted] regarding [redacted] has been made the subject of teletype communications. Those communications are as follows:

NR 001 LA CODE

255AM URGENT 9-8-70 RJM

TO DIRECTOR (62-587)

NEW YORK

FROM LOS ANGELES (56-156) (3P)

KENSALT

b7C

b7D

PROTECT IDENTITY

CONFIDENTIALLY ADVISED

END PAGE ONE

LA 56-156

PAGE TWO

b7c b7D

b7c b7D ON INSTANT DATE [REDACTED] TELEPHONIC-
ALLY CONTACTED LA, FBI AND FURNISHED AIR TRAVEL ITINERARY FOR
M. SIRHAN, L. MCKISSACK, AND M. MCCOWAN. ABOVE INDIVIDUALS TO
DEPART LA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AT EIGHT FORTY-FIVE A.M. NINE EIGHT
INSTANT ON TWA FLIGHT ONE HUNDRED ARRIVING JFK, NY AT FOUR FIFTY-FIVE
P.M. (NY TIME) NINE EIGHT INSTANT. CONNECTING WITH TWA FLIGHT
EIGHT EIGHT ZERO DEPARTING NY AT SIX TWENTY P.M. NINE EIGHT INSTANT AND
ARRIVING ATHENS, GREECE AT NINE FORTY A.M. (ATHENS TIME) NINE NINE
NEXT. ABOVE INDIVIDUALS TO SUBSEQUENTLY DEPART ATHENS, GREECE
ON ROYAL JORDAN AIRWAYS FLIGHT ONE ZERO ONE WITH FINAL DESTINATION OF
AMAN, JORDAN.

b7c
b7D

END PAGE TWO

ALL b7C

LA 56-156

PAGE THREE

b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE

FOREGOING BEING FURNISHED TO BUREAU IN EVENT BUREAU MAY
DESIRE TO FURNISH FOREGOING TO U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT AND CIA.

NEW YORK WILL EFFECT COVERAGE OF TWA FLIGHT ONE HUNDRED ARRIVING
JFK NINE EIGHT INSTANT AT FOUR FIFTY-FIVE P.M. AND DEPARTURE OF
MCKISSACK AND PARTY FROM JFK ON FLIGHT EIGHT EIGHT ZERO AT SIX TWENTY
P.M. NINE EIGHT INSTANT FOR ATHENS, GREECE.

IT SHOULD BE BORNE IN MIND MCKISSACK IS ALSO ATTORNEY FOR
BLACK PANTHER PARTY AND [REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES BE MADE KNOWN
OUTSIDE THE BUREAU. INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED [REDACTED] b7D
BEEN PROVEN TO BE HIGHLY RELIABLE.

END

REM FBI WASH DC CLR

NR025 NY PLAIN

1135 AM IMMEDIATE 9-9-70 JLW
TO DIRECTOR

56-156

[Handwritten signature]

ATT. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

WASHINGTON FIELD

LOS ANGELES

FROM NEW YORK 2P

ALL
b7C

[REDACTED]

ON NINE NINE SEVENTY, AT EIGHT AM, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] JFK AIRPORT,

ADVISED THAT LUKE MC KISSICK MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A PRESS
CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL FROM
TEN AM TO ELEVEN AM ON NINE NINE SEVENTY [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

MC KISSICK, MC COWAN, MRS. SIRHAN AND ADEL SIRHAN
ARRIVED AT PRESS CONFERENCE AT TEN ZERO EIGHT AM.
ABOUT FORTY MEMBERS OF THE PRESS ARE PRESENT.
END PAGE ONE

Original of 2964

PAGE TWO

MC KISSICK OPENED UP THE CONFERENCE ABOUT TEN TEN AM STATING HE IS THE SPOKESMAN FOR MARY B. SIRHAN AND THE SIRHAN FAMILY. THE BASIC REASON THAT THEY WANTED TO GO WAS TO "SAVE LIVES", THEY WISH TO PERSUADE ARAB GUERRILLAS THAT THE TAKING OF HUMAN LIVES IS NOT BENEFICIAL TO ANYONE.

MCKISSICK ADVISED THAT DESPITE REPEATED ATTEMPTS TO CONTACT FRED B. SMITH, THE GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE WHO CANCELLED HIS PASSPORT, HE HAS NOT BEEN SUCCESSFUL.

IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION PUT FORTH BY A NEWS REPORTER CONCERNING WHETHER OR NOT THE PURPOSE OF MRS. SIRHAN'S TRIP TO THE MIDDLE EAST WAS TO TRADE HER SON'S LIFE FOR THE LIVES OF THE HOSTAGES, MRS. SIRHAN REPLIED THAT THIS WAS NOT TRUE, THAT ALL HUMAN LIFE IS PRECIOUS TO HER. REPORTERS IN ATTENDANCE AT THE CONFENCE HAVE ASKED SEVERAL TIMES ABOUT THE EXACT PURPOSE OF THE SIRHAN FAMILY TRIP TO THE MIDDLE EAST AND EACH TIME THEY HAVE BEEN ADVISED BY MR. MC KISSICK THAT THE SOLE PURPOSE OF THEIR TRIP WAS TO SAVE THE LIVES OF THE HOSTAGES. MR. MC KISSICK POINTED OUT THAT ONE OF THE KEY FACTORS WAS THE TIME ELEMENT.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

AT THE OPENING OF THE PRESS CONFERENCE, LUKE MC KISSICK EXPRESSED DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE PRESS COVERAGE HE HAD RECEIVED ON HIS PREVIOUS PRESS CONFERENCE ON NINE EIGHT SEVENTY. HE STATED THAT HE WAS DISAPPOINTED AT SECRETARY OF STATE ROGER'S COMMENT CONCERNING THE EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES TO SECURE THE RELEASE OF HOSTAGES IN JORDAN. HE STATED THAT HIS AND MRS. SIRHAN'S PRIME CONSIDERATION IN THEIR EFFORTS IS TO SAVE LIVES.

IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION CONCERNING WHY THE ARABS SHOULD LISTEN TO MRS. SIRHAN, MC KISSICK STATED THAT HE BELIEVES THAT SHE COULD BE PERSUASIVE WITH THEM. HE ADDED THAT HE DOES NOT KNOW IF THE RELEASE OF SIRHAN B. SIRHAN IS PRESENTLY ON THE LIST OF DEMANDS BEING MADE BY THE ARABS. HE DOES KNOW THAT IT WAS AT ONE TIME A DEMAND, BUT HE DOES NOT KNOW IF IT CONTINUES TO BE ONE. HE AGAIN STATED THAT SIRHAN SIRHAN IS A HERO IN THE ARAB WORLD AND THAT MRS. SIRHAN WOULD BE LISTENED TO FOR THAT REASON AND WOULD BE ABLE TO SPEAK OUT AGAINST VIOLENCE.

MC KISSICK THEN STATED IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION THAT MRS. SIRHAN HAS A VALID JORDANIAN PASSPORT, BUT IS BEING PROHIBITED FROM LEAVING THE UNITED STATES BY GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION CONCERNING WHY THE ARAB GUERRILLAS ARE HOLDING HOSTAGES, MRS. SIRHAN ANSWERED THAT THEY ARE PERSECUTED PEOPLE, THAT THEIR LIVES ARE LESS THAN HUMAN AND THAT THEY ARE FORCED TO TAKE THESE MEASURES EVEN IF THEY DO NOT WISH TO DO SO.

WHEN ASKED WHY THE ARAB GUERRILLAS WOULD REQUEST THE RELEASE OF SIRHAN SIRHAN, MRS. SIRHAN ANSWERED THAT HE IS A PALESTINIAN. SHE DID NOT ELABORATE.

IN RESPONSE TO THE QUESTION IS THERE ANY OTHER REASON WHY THE PASSPORTS OF THE PARTY WERE REVOKED, MC KISSICK ANSWERED THAT IT WAS HIS OPINION THAT MRS. SIRHAN MIGHT "UP-STAGE" THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE AND THAT THE EGO OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS MIGHT BE HURT. HE CONTINUED THAT MRS. SIRHAN AND HE WOULD HAVE NO PROBLEM TALKING TO THE GUERRILLAS, WHERE THE STATE DEPARTMENT APPEARS TO HAVE PROBLEMS IN THIS DIRECTION.

HE STATED THAT IF THIS IS THE REASONING OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT IT IS NOT LEGITIMATE.

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

MC KISSICK STATED HE DOES NOT INTEND TO ENTER NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE US STATE DEPARTMENT CONCERNING THE RESTORING OF HIS PASSPORT SINCE HE BELIEVES SUCH NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE FRUITLESS.

MC KISSICK THEN ALUDED TO FRED SMITH, THE STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL UPON WHOSE AUTHORITY HIS AND MICHAEL MC COWAN'S PASSPORTS WERE REVOKED. HE STATED THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS IN HIDING, AND THAT HE WAS UNABLE TO REACH SMITH OR ANY OTHER RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL BY TELEPHONE AT THE TIME OF THE PASSPORT REVOCATION. HE WISHES TO DEBATE SMITH OR ANOTHER OFFICIAL IN A PUBLIC FORUM.

CONCERNING HIS PRESENT PLANS, MC KISSICK STATED THAT HE, MC COWAN AND THE SIRKANS PLAN TO STAY IN NEW YORK THIS EVENING. THEY HOPE TO GET ON A TV TALK SHOW IN ORDER TO EXPRESS THEIR OPINIONS FREELY WITHOUT THE PRESSURE OF A PRESS CONFERENCE. MC KISSICK OPENLY INVITED STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TO BE PRESENT TO GET THEIR SIDE BUT COMMENTED THAT HE DOUBTED THAT THEY WOULD ACCEPT HIS INVITATION. HE COMMENTED THAT HE HAS NOT BEEN INVITED TO APPEAR ON ANY TV SHOW AS YET BUT POINTED OUT THAT HE HAS BEEN IN VIRTUAL SECLUSION SINCE ARRIVING IN NEW YORK.

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

MC KISSICK INDICATED THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD REVOKED HIS PASSPORT BY POWER AND NOT BY RIGHT DESPITE THE CURRENT USAGE OF THE THEME OF LAW AND ORDER. HE STATED THAT THE "ONUS" IS ON THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHOULD LIVES BE LOST. AN AMERICAN LADEY IN LOS ANGELES CALLED MRS. SIRHAN AND OFFERED TO PAY MRS. SIRHAN'S FARE. MC KISSICK DID NOT FURTHER ELABORATE ON THIS STATEMENT. HE FURTHER INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT CERTAIN NEWS MEDIA IN LOS ANGELES HAD TOLD HIM THAT THEY WOULD BE INTERESTED IN FINANCING MRS. SIRHAN'S TRIP TO THE MIDDLE EAST.

MC KISSICK STATED THAT HE HAS TRIED REPEATEDLY TO CONTACT MR. GEORGE SHIBLEY (PHONETIC) IN BEIRUT WITHOUT SUCCESS. MRS. SIRHAN WAS AGAIN ASKED IF IN FACT THE PURPOSE OF HER TRIP WAS NOT TO OBTAIN AMNESTY FOR HER SON. MRS. SIRHAN INDICATED THAT ANY MOTHER IN HER POSITION WOULD WANT TO GAIN FREEDOM FOR HER SON.

WHEN ASKED BY THE NEWS MEDIA IF SHE BELIEVED THE GUERRILLAS WOULD KILL THE HOSTAGES, SHE REPLIED, "I AM SORRY, I HOPE NOT."

NEWS MEDIA ASKED MR. MC KISSICK IF HE OR THE SIRHAN FAMILY HAD BEEN IN TOUCH WITH ANY OF THE FAMILIES OF THE HOSTAGES. HE REPLIED THAT THERE HAD BEEN NO COMMUNICATION ON THAT LEVEL.

END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

WHEN MC KISSICK WAS ASKED IF HE OR THE SIRHAN FAMILY HAD BEEN IN TOUCH WITH THE ARAB GUERRILLAS, HE ADVISED THAT THE SIRHAN FAMILY IN JORDAN HAD FRIENDS AMONG THE GUERRILLAS.

CONCERNING THE FINANCING OF THE TRIP, MC KISSICK STATED THAT HE IS FINANCING HIS OWN TRAVEL, THAT THE SIRHANS ARE TRAVELING ON HIS CREDIT CARD. HE HAS HOPES OF SOLICITING THE AID OF THE BROADCASTING NETWORKS IN HOPES THAT THEY WILL SUBSIDIZE THIS TRAVEL IN RETURN FOR FIRST HAND COVERAGE.

MC KISSICK STATED THAT HIS PARTY WAS "YANKED" INTO A ROOM AT THE AIRPORT YESTERDAY AND THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS KEEPING MRS. SIRHAN FROM JORDAN "BY POWER, NOT BY RIGHT". HE STATED AS HER ATTORNEY, HE HAS COUNSELED HER NOT TO GO TO JORDAN BECAUSE SHE MIGHT BE DENIED THE RIGHT TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES, SINCE SHE IS NOT A CITIZEN.

MC KISSICK STATED THAT THE GUERRILLAS WILL PROBABLY NOT BOW TO THE POWER OF THE UNITED STATES, BECAUSE THEIR EGO MIGHT BE SHATTERED, BUT THAT THEY MIGHT LISTEN TO THE APPEAL OF MRS. SIRHAN.

END PAGE SEVEN

PAGE EIGHT

AT TEN FORTYTHREE AM DR. MEHDY (PHONETIC) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ACTION COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN-ARAB RELATIONS ENTERED THE PRESS CONFERENCE AND EMBRACED MRS. SIRHAN AND ADEL SIRHAN. HE THEN RESPONDED TO QUESTIONS FROM THE PRESS.

MEHDI STATED THAT HIS ORGANIZATION HAS OFFERED ITS SERVICES TO THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE ARAB GUERRILLA ORGANIZATIONS. HE STATED THAT HE WOULD ASK THE RELEASE OF THE PRISONERS IN RETURN FOR A PROMISE FROM THE UNITED STATES TO SUPPLY NO FURTHER PHANTOM JETS TO ISRAEL. HE STATED THAT THE HIJACK IS, COMPARATIVELY SPEAKING, A HUMANE ACT WHEN COMPARED TO THE ASSAULT OF ISRAEL ON THE ARABS.

PRESS CONFERENCE TERMINATED AT TEN FIFTYFIVE AM.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE NEW YORK TEL SEPTEMBER EIGHT, SEVENTY.

END

Q

DLK

FBI LOS ANGELES

CU CLR

NR012 NY PLAIN

341 PM IMMEDIATE 9-9-70 JLW

TO DIRECTOR

ATT. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

WASHINGTON FIELD

LOS ANGELES

FROM NEW YORK 3P

56-156

f

ALL b7C

[REDACTED]

SHORTLY BEFORE NOON, INSTANT DATE, ADEL SIRHAN,
MARY SIRHAN, LUKE MC KISSACK, MICHAEL MC COWAN, DR.
MOHAMED T. MENHI AND TWO YOUNG UNIDENTIFIED MALES, ARABIC
APPEARANCE, DEPARTED INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, JFK, IN LATE
MODEL CHEVROLET, NEW YORK LICENSE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

b7c

WHILE AT THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, AFTER PRESS CONFERENCE, DR. MEHDI INDICATED TO PRESS MEN STILL IN LOBBY OF HOTEL THAT HE SHOULD BE CONTACTED AT HIS OFFICE, FOUR FOUR ONE LEXINGTON AVENUE, NYC, RELATIVE TO ANY FURTHER INTERVIEWS WITH SIRHANS. ALSO MC KISSACK INDICATED AFTER NEWS CONFERENCE HE WAS ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN TELEVISION APPEARANCES FOR MRS. SIRHAN TO DEMONSTRATE HER CONCERN FOR HOSTAGES HELD BY ARAB GUERRILLAS. MC COWAN STATED AFTER NEWS CONFERENCE THAT HE HAD ATTEMPTED TO ESTABLISH CONTACT WITH JORDAN, BUT WAS ADVISED BY AMERICAN TELEPHONE THAT FIRST AVAILABLE LINE WOULD BE ON FRIDAY, NINE ELEVEN SEVENTY.

DURING PRESS CONFERENCE, ONE THEODORE CHARACH CREATED DISTURBANCE ENTERING PRESS CONFERENCE AND WAS QUIETED BY OTHER MEMBERS OF THE PRESS. CHARACH IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS PRESIDENT OF TELE-COMMUNICATIONS, INCORPORATED. CHARACH STATED OUTSIDE PRESS CONFERENCE THAT HE IS RESIDING UNIVERSITY CLUB, ROOM FOUR ZERO ONE, NYC, AND PLANS TO HOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY ASSASSINATION. HE STATED TO MEMBERS OF THE PRESS THAT HE HAS BEEN IN TOUCH WITH KENNEDY FAMILY ATTORNEYS AND HIS OWN ATTORNEY CONCERNING THE DESIRABILITY OF SUCH A PRESS CONFERENCE.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

CHARACH APPEARED DRESSED IN AN UNKEMPT, DISHEVELED FASHION.

ADMINISTRATIVE

FISUR CONTINUING AT NEW YORK AND BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

NEW YORK INDICES NEGATIVE REGARDING [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND TELE-COMMUNICATIONS, INCORPORATED. b7C

FISUR AGENTS WERE OF OPINION THAT FROM HIS ACTIONS,
[REDACTED]

END

TU DCB FBI LOS ANGELES CLR

NR 019 LA CODE

9-50 PM NITEL 9-9-70 KH

TO DIRECTOR ATTN---DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
NEW YORK

FROM LOS ANGELES 56-156 (P) 1 P

ALL b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE---

RENYELS TO BUREAU INSTANT DATE AND LATELCALL TO NY INSTANT
DATE.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

END

NR008 NY CODE

323PM IMMEDIATE 9-10-70 JLM

TO DIRECTOR

ATT. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

LOS ANGELES

WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM NEW YORK IP

ALL b7C

7
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE NEW YORK TEL, NINE NINE SEVENTY.

END

GLD FBI LOS ANGELES CLR

URGENT NY CORB

437 AM TO DIRECTOR 4-11-70 NITEL

ATTN. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

WASHINGTON FIELD

LOS ANGELES

FROM NEW YORK

ALL b7C

7
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

NEW YORK OFFICE IS CONTINUING COVERAGE. NEW

YORK FILE [REDACTED]

END

RJM

FBI LOS ANGELES

-19-

2pg 2969

NR017 NY CODE

444PM IMMEDIATE 9-10-70 JLV

TO DIRECTOR

ATT. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

LOS ANGELES

WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM NEW YORK 2P

ALL b7C

7
b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] RADIO CAIRO HAD ANNOUNCED THAT ONE OF THE PROBLEMS WHICH WAS INTERFERING WITH NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE RELEASE OF HOSTAGES OF RECENTLY HIJACKED AIRCRAFT BY ARAB GUERRILLAS WAS THE FAILURE OF THE UNITED STATES TO ALLOW MRS. MARY SIRHAN TO TRAVEL OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HAD RECEIVED THE INFORMATION ALLEGEDLY BROADCAST BY RADIO CAIRO [REDACTED] DID NOT
END PAGE ONE

049 2969

PAGE TWO

KNOW IF [REDACTED] INFORMATION FROM AN
OVERSEAS SOURCE OR FROM AMERICAN NEWS MEDIA. [REDACTED]

ALL
b7C
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

END

TU DCB FBI LOS ANGELES CLR

NR032 NY CODE

828PM -----IMMEDIATE----- 9-10-70 RPM

TO DIRECTOR

ATT DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

WASHINGTON FIELD

LOS ANGELES

FROM NEW YORK 3P

ALL b7C

7
b7D

END PAGE ONE

(22)

Dep 4 2970

PAGE TWO

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] PRESENTLY ATTEMPTING
TO VERIFY AN ALLEGED CAIRO RADIO REPORT THAT THE TRAVEL BAN
ON MRS. SIRHAN IS ONE OF THE FACTORS WHICH IS PREVENTING
TALKS ON THE RELEASE OF HIJACKED AIRLINE PASSENGERS.
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

NO INFORMATION WAS AVAILABLE

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ADMINISTRATIVE.....

RENYTELS INSTANT DATE.

ALL
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]
NYO INDICES CONTAIN REFERENCES TO [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] POSSIBLY IDENTICAL WITH [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NYO INDICES NEGATIVE [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

END

NEE FBI LOS ANGELES CLR

NRC17 BY CODE

120 PM IMMEDIATE 9-11-70 JAM

TO DIRECTOR

WASHINGTON FIELD

ATT DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

LOS ANGELES

FROM NEW YORK [REDACTED]

ALL
b7c

7
b7D

[REDACTED] THE REPORT FROM CAIRO STATING
THAT THE BAN ON MRS. SIRHAN'S TRAVEL WAS ONE OF THE
FACTORS KEEPING THE ARAB GUERRILLAS FROM NEGOTIATING FOR
END PAGE ONE

(21)

DP 2971

THE RELEASE OF THE HIJACKED PRISONERS ALLEGEDLY WAS
CARRIED BY CHANNEL TWENTYEIGHT TELEVISION IN LOS ANGELES
ON SEPTEMBER NINE SEVENTY.

LEARNED THAT THE NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT OF THE CAIRO NEWSPAPER "AL AHRAM", WHEN ASKED WHEN THE ARAB GUERRILLAS WOULD NOT NEGOTIATE STATED THAT THE GUERRILLAS REFUSED TO ENTER NEGOTIATIONS UNTIL THE UNITED STATES CEASES SUPPLYING PHANTOM JETS TO ISRAEL AND UNTIL THE TRAVEL BAN ON MRS. SIRHAN IS LIFTED. THE SOURCE OF THE "AL AHRAM" REPRESENTATIVES INFORMATION IS NOT KNOWN TO

ALL
b7C
b7D

26.

PAGE THREE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ALL
b7C
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE NEW YORK TEL NINE ELEVEN SEVENTY.

[REDACTED]

NYO COVERAGE CONTINUING.

END

TDH FBI LOS ANGELES CLR

NR035 NY CODE

915PM -----IMMEDIATE----- 9-9-78 RPM

TO DIRECTOR

ATT DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

LOS ANGELES

WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM NEW YORK [REDACTED]

ALL b7C

[REDACTED]

ADEL AND MARY SIRHAN CHECKED OUT OF INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, JFK, NYC
THIS PM. ATTORNEY MC KISSACK ADVISED HOTEL EMPLOYEES HE COULD
BE CONTACTED AT TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED]
FOR PM OF SEPT NINE. CALLS FOR MRS. SIRHAN ARE TO BE REFERRED TO
MC KISSACK AT HOTEL. RECORDS OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

Dy 42973

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] ATTORNEYS MC KISSACK AND MC COLAN STAYING AT INTERNATIONAL
HOTEL, JFK, AND CONFIRMED SIRHANS STAYING TONIGHT AT FLUSHING
ADDRESS. [REDACTED]

RE NY TELS NINE NINE SEVENTY.

[REDACTED] NY WILL
CONTINUE TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT COVERAGE TO INSURE KNOWLEDGE OF
WHEREABOUTS OF SIRHANS.

END

RWM FBI LOS ANGELES

CLR AND TU

ALL b7C
b7D

NR014NY CODE

434PM IMMEDIATE 9-12-70 MPK

TO DIRECTOR

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

WASHINGTON FIELD

ATTENTION DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM NEW YORK [REDACTED]

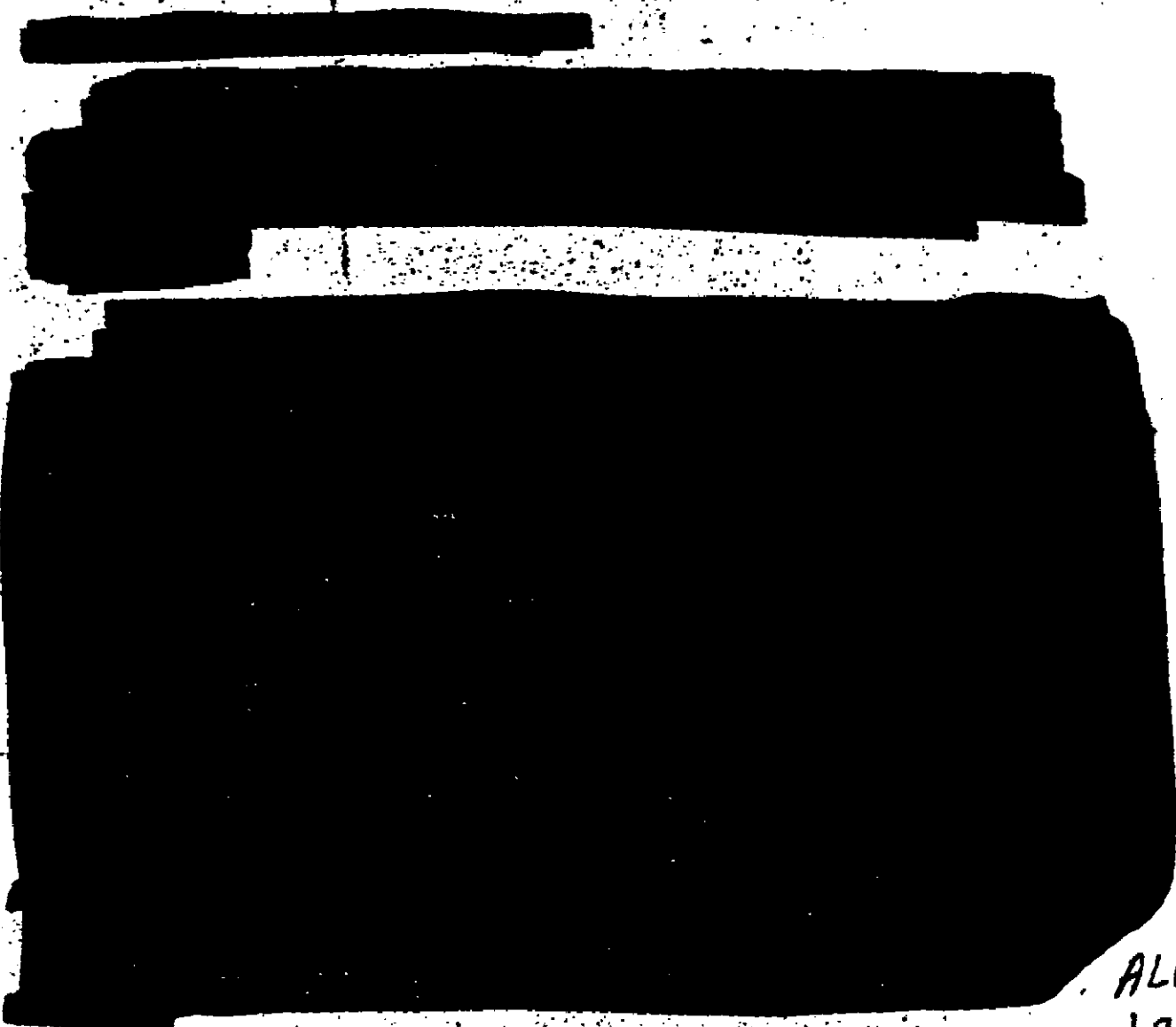
ALL b7C

b7D

END PAGE ONE

Ref of 2981

PAGE TWO



END PAGE TWO

ALL
b7C
b7D

PAGE THREE

[REDACTED] A BENCH WARRANT HAD BEEN ISSUED IN
LOS ANGELES FOR THE ARREST OF [REDACTED] BECAUSE OF HIS
FAILURE TO APPEAR AT THE TRIAL OF ELMER PRATT (PHONETIC).
[REDACTED] WILL GO TO LOS ANGELES TO APPEAR IN COURT THERE ON
MONDAY NINE FOURTEEN NEXT.

ALL
b7C
b7D


ADMINISTRATIVE

RENYTEL NINE ELEVEN LAST AND NEW YORK TELCALLS TO BUREAU AND
SAN FRANCISCO NINE TWELVE INSTANT.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

BUREAU HAS INSTRUCTED THAT A LOOSE DISCREET SURVEILLANCE BE CONDUCTED ON MARY AND ADEL SIRHAN AND THAT EFFORTS BE MADE TO DETERMINE THEIR CONTACTS. ATTORNEYS MC KISSACK AND MC COWAN ARE NOT TO BE SURVEILLED.



FOR INFORMATION SAN FRANCISCO MARY SIRHAN AND OTHER MEMBERS OF PARTY HAVE BEEN TRYING TO GO TO JORDAN TO SEE ARAB GUERRILLAS CONCERNING RELEASE OF VICTIMS OF AIRLINE HIJACKS AND POSSIBLE RELEASE OF SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, IN THIS CONNECTION.

MARY SIRHAN IS APPROXIMATELY SIXTY FIVE YEARS OLD, FIVE FEET TALL WITH GRAY HAIR AND HAS BEEN WEARING A BROWN FUR COAT. ADEL SIRHAN IS FIVE FEET FIVE INCHES TALL, BLACK HAIR, LONG SIDEBURNS, BEARD AND MUSTACHE AND HAS OLIVE COMPLEXION, SLIGHT BUILD.

END PAGE FOUR

7
b7c
b7d
J

PAGE FIVE

MC KISSACK IS ABOUT FORTY YEARS OLD, FIVE FEET TEN INCHES TALL, STOCKY WITH BLACK HAIR, LONG SIDEBURNS. MC COWAN IS ABOUT THIRTY YEARS OLD, LIGHT BROWN HAIR WORN MODERATELY LONG, TAN COMPLEXION, ABOUT FIVE FEET ELEVEN INCHES TALL, SLENDER BUILD.

NEW YORK IS CONTINUING FISUR CONVERGENCE OF SIRHAN'S AND WILL ADVISE BUREAU AND SAN FRANCISCO OF ANY CHANGES IN PLANS.
END

GLD FBI LOS ANGELES CLR

NR004 LA ENCODE

11:21PM NITEL 9-13-78 NJE

TO DIRECTOR (62-557)

NEW YORK

SAN FRANCISCO

FROM LOS ANGELES (56-156) 1P

[REDACTED]

MARY SIRHAN, LUKE MC KISSACK AND MIKE MC CONAM ARRIVED
LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT 6:05 PM PDT, SEPTEMBER
THIRTEEN INSTANT, VIA PSA FLIGHT 622. MARY SIRHAN AND
MC KISSACK INTERVIEWED BY TELEVISION MEDIA. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ALL
b7C

SUBSEQUENT SURVEILLANCE RESOLVED MC KISSACK AND WIFE
DROVE MARY SIRHAN TO HER RESIDENCE SIX NINE SIX EAST HOWARD,
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA ARRIVING AT 7:33 PM PDT.

b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE LA TEL CAL TO BUREAU SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN INSTANT.
[REDACTED]

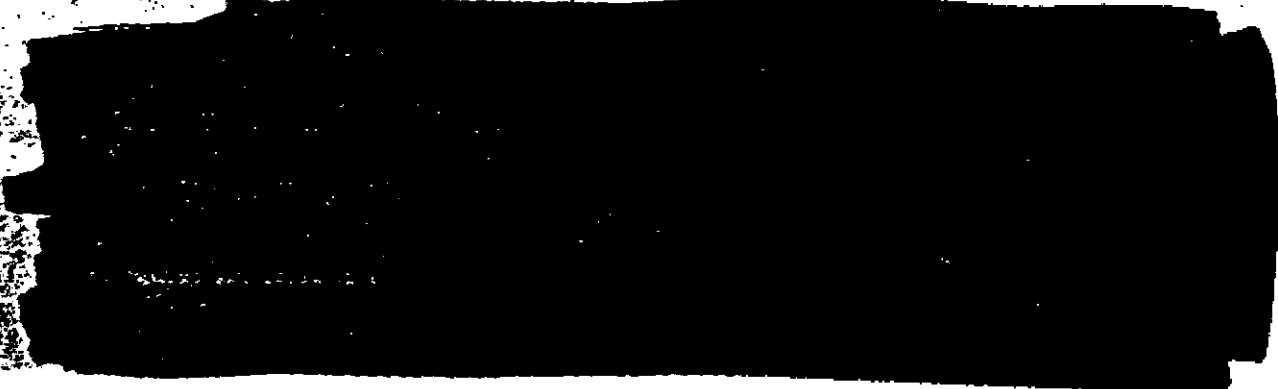

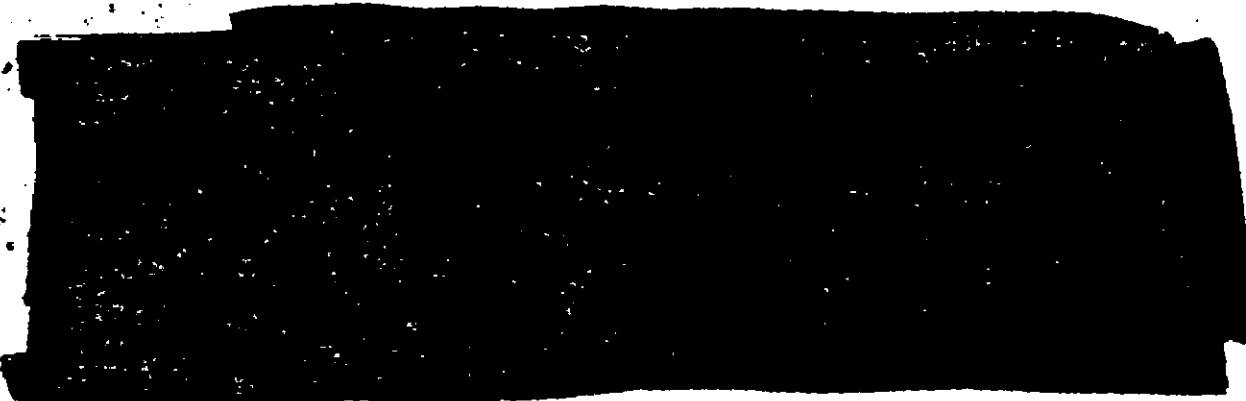
END

RAC FBI NY

Orig of 2912

LA 17-1090

In connection with their trip to New York City and at a press conference there, one TED CHARACK appeared there. CHARACK is the individual who has previously stated that it was a security guard at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles who shot ROBERT KENNEDY and not SIRHAN. CHARACK disrupted the press conference. During the defense investigation in behalf of SIRHAN, it was established that CHARACK, who at one time was friendly with the SIRHAN family, was merely attempting to benefit financially from the situation. At the press conference CHARACK referred to the proposed trip of the MC KISSACK party to the Middle East as a "publicity stunt."



LA 17-1090



ALL
b7C
b7D

ALL

10/1/70

b7c

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO [REDACTED] (P)

[REDACTED]
IS - MIDDLE EAST
(OO:LA)

Re: airtel dated 9/24/70.

The files of the Passport Office, Department of State, reviewed by SA [REDACTED] on 9/30/70, disclosed that [REDACTED] was issued passport [REDACTED] and that he picked up that passport on [REDACTED]. This passport is valid for [REDACTED].

Under passport regulations, he may use this passport for lawful travel within the period of its validity whenever and as often as desired without further notification to the Department of State or other government agency. Passport Office does not receive information as to whether or when a passport is used for foreign travel.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Los Angeles (RM) (AM)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (Info) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

(7)

56-156-3006

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 1 1970	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-11-80 BY SP6 [REDACTED] / [REDACTED]
c.n. 255,315

September 25, 1970

Honorable John Mack Carter
Editor and Publisher
Downe Publishing, Inc.
Curtis Building
641 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Carter:

An article appeared in the October, 1970, issue of the Ladies' Home Journal authored by Robert Blair Kaiser titled "Was Sirhan 'Programmed' to Kill Robert Kennedy?"

In this preview of his book "B/K Must Die," Mr. Kaiser in referring to the investigation of the assassination of former Senator Robert F. Kennedy alleges that Special Agent Roger J. LaJeunesse, Jr., of the FBI made the statement to him "The case is still open. I'm not rejecting the 'Manchurian Candidate' aspect of it."

Mr. Kaiser further alleges that Special Agent LaJeunesse heard testimony at the trial of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan by Dr. Bernard L. Diamond, Dean of the School of Criminology at the University of California at Berkeley, and "he seemed convinced that Sirhan was in a trance on the night of June 4."

In order that the record may be set straight, I would like you to know that Special Agent LaJeunesse unequivocally denies making the statement attributed to him by Mr. Kaiser.

① Los Angeles (56-156)

1 pers. file

② 56-156-3007

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 2 1970	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

NDA

Honorable John Mack Carter

Furthermore, records of the District Attorney for the County of Los Angeles, California, show that Doctor Diamond testified on March 21, 24, 25, 26, and 27, 1969. Official records of the FBI show that Special Agent LaJeunesse was on extended sick leave for surgery for the period March 3, through April 4, 1969, and was not in attendance during the period Doctor Diamond testified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 10/7/70

FROM : SA JAMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.

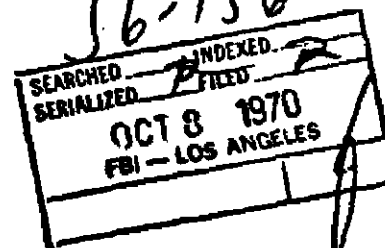
SUBJECT: KENSALT

On 10/6/70, [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED] advised that he had checked the office of the District Attorney at Pasadena and determined that on 10/2/70, the case against [REDACTED] had been dismissed.

The reason given for the dismissal was that there was insufficient information to connect the defendant with the evidence.

It is noted that there were three individuals in the vehicle at the time the plastic bag allegedly containing the marijuana was thrown from the vehicle driven by [REDACTED].

ALL
b7C



DIRECTOR, FBI

10/6/70

SAC, NEW YORK [REDACTED] (RUC)

[REDACTED] 105
IS - MIDDLE EAST
(OO:LA) 1 4-
[REDACTED] 50-1-1

ReNYtel, dated 9/12/70.

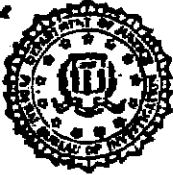
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and no investigation is outstanding in the
NYO, this case is being closed in the NYO.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-11-86 BY SP4 BJA/142
C.N. 255,315

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Los Angeles (RM)
1 - New York
[REDACTED]
(5)

56-156-3009

TR
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
October 15, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ALL
b7C

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

An arrest [REDACTED]

Arrest report [REDACTED]

According to the arrest report [REDACTED]

According to the crime report of this incident, the [REDACTED]

5 - Bureau (62-587)
② - Los Angeles (56-156)(P)

56-156-3010

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED FR
FILED DR

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

44
b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the case against [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was dismissed as there was insufficient information
to link the defendant with the evidence.

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 (62-587)

DATE: 10/15/70

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156) (P)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a Letterhead Memorandum regarding the arrest of [REDACTED]

ALL

b7C

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 5)
- 2 - Los Angeles

OFFICE COPY

56-156-3011

SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

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14
—



9/24/70

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO [REDACTED] (P)

[REDACTED]
(OO:LA)

Re WFO airtel and LHM 9/14/70.

On 9/23/70 [REDACTED]

Legal Division, Passport Office, Department of State,
informed SA [REDACTED] that [REDACTED]
filed an application [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

The application shows that [REDACTED] plans to
depart [REDACTED]

He stated
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] born [REDACTED] gave
his permanent residence as [REDACTED]
and his mailing address as [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] In the event of death or accident, he

- 2 - Bureau
- ② - Los Angeles (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (Info) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

[REDACTED] (6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-11-86 BY SP6 BJA/ [REDACTED]
C.N. 256,351

56-156-3012

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
OCT 1 1970
FBI - LOS ANGELES
P. C. Richards

WFO 105-101864

requested that [REDACTED] be notified at his permanent residence. He listed his occupation as [REDACTED]

ALL
b7C [REDACTED] advised that the Passport Office is forwarding this passport application to the Deputy Administrator of the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, Department of State, [REDACTED]

WFO maintaining contact with Passport Office re issuance. Copy of [REDACTED] photo enclosed for Los Angeles.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

On May 5, 1969, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] California, advised that he had learned information from an extremely confidential source who he characterized as [REDACTED] of the Black Panthers in Los Angeles. He stated that his source was present at a Black Panther meeting on Central Avenue in Los Angeles, one month prior to the assassination of Robert F. Kennedy. [REDACTED] source told him that Sirhan was present at the meeting. The source specifically stated [REDACTED] recalled Sirhan because Sirhan gave his name at that time as "Sirhan Sirhan", which the source thought was unusual. [REDACTED] characterized [REDACTED]

On May 12, 1969, [REDACTED] telephonically advised on an extremely confidential basis that he had [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has seven reasons which he considers valid to suspect that a conspiracy actually did exist in the assassination. [REDACTED]

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 BJA/ur
ON 8-11-86

C.N. 253,315
56-156-3013

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5 - Bureau (62-587)
② - Los Angeles (56-156)

AOR
(7)

OFFICE COPY

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SEARCHED	—
INDEXED	—
SERIALIZED	4
FILED	4

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

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[REDACTED] asked Sirhan whether he had ever attended a Black Panther meeting, Sirhan became considerably upset; denied he had ever attended such a meeting, but told Kaiser that he had in fact visited the Black Muslim Temple in Los Angeles.

On May 5, 1969, [REDACTED] information which he alleged came from a source whom he described as [REDACTED] in the Black Panther organization in Los Angeles. That information was to the effect that Sirhan had been observed by the aforementioned former member of the Black Panther Party (BPP) at a meeting of that organization approximately one month prior to June 5, 1968. [REDACTED] again on a confidential basis, that Panther source is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] available for interview by FBI Agents.

On May 16, 1969, [REDACTED] interviewed at [REDACTED] California, by representatives of the Los Angeles Office of the FBI.

[REDACTED] on one occasion prior to the assassination of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy he, Banks, was in attendance at a meeting of the Black Congress (BC), which was opened to the public. During the course of that meeting, which was held at 7228 South Broadway, and which he recalls took place sometime in April or May 1968, a man who bore a strong resemblance to Sirhan and who was accompanied by two other individuals came into the meeting. [REDACTED] recalls that he heard a "commotion" during the course of the meeting, which was attended by approximately 50 to 60 people. Just prior to the commotion, Alprentice "Bunchy" Carter (now deceased) had been speaking. The individual whom [REDACTED] resembled Sirhan got up and spoke about the "Muslims" somewhat in opposition to Carter's remarks.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

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b7D
[REDACTED] did not recall that the name of Sirhan Sirhan was mentioned. In connection with the meeting [REDACTED] stated that at no time did he hear the name Sirhan Sirhan. Subsequent to the assassination of the late Senator Kennedy, [REDACTED] alleged that he spoke with one Steve Bartholemew (now deceased) about the incident at the Black Panther meeting at the BC Hall. [REDACTED] he expected that the FBI would contact him regarding the incident which allegedly occurred during the meeting.

Photographs of Sirhan were exhibited to [REDACTED] they are now familiar because of the recent publicity given the case during the trial of Sirhan. He stated he could not be absolutely certain that the individual he saw at the meeting was Sirhan. He could only state that it resembled him.

Confidential source of the Los Angeles Office advised by way of background that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL
b7C
b7D

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN



 it was reported by a source
of the Los Angeles Office of the FBI that 







~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

b7C
b7D [ It is noted that in connection with another investigation being conducted by the Los Angeles Office of the FBI that  interviewed by representatives of this office on August 13, 1968, and did not mention anything regarding Sirhan Sirhan. It is noted that at this time, there was still considerable public attention on the Sirhan case as the assassination had occurred on June 5, 1968.

During the period preceding the assassination of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy, racial informants of the Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office had no reports on any Black Panther meetings as such at the BC Office although organizational activity did occur. No public type meetings were known to be held as none were reported.

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.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 10/30/70

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)
 SUBJECT: KENSALT
 OO: Los Angeles

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN concerning the alleged appearance of SIRHAN at a Black Panther meeting.

b7c
b7D
 Interview of [REDACTED] was conducted by SAs [REDACTED].
 Background information concerning [REDACTED].
 Information concerning [REDACTED].
 Information regarding [REDACTED].
 Information regarding [REDACTED].
 Information regarding [REDACTED].
 Interview of [REDACTED] was conducted by SAs [REDACTED].

The enclosed memorandum is marked Confidential to protect the identity of confidential sources and informants of continuing value to this office.

2 - Bureau (Encl. 5)

② - Los Angeles

AOR
(4)

OFFICE COPY

b7c
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8-11-86 BY SP6 BJA/yl

56-156-3014
 SEARCHED _____
 INDEXED _____
 SERIALIZED 1
 FILED 19

C.N. 255,315

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 11/12/70

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

ALL b7C

Supervisor HENRY SHUTZ, SOG, telephonically contacted the office at 9:33 A.M. this date and requested the following information to be furnished the Bureau by teletype by close of business 11/12/70:

Were copies of all Bureau reports made available to the defense in the SIRHAN case?

If so, (1) was the defense permitted to inspect reports? (2) Was the defense furnished a set of duplicate reports? (3) What conditions were imposed by the FBI in furnishing the reports to local authorities? (4) Were there any conditions imposed by the Court or prosecution regarding the use of reports?

(2)

56-156-3015

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 12 1970	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	
<i>R. O. [signature]</i> <i>10-9</i>	



FBI

Date: 11/12/70

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE NITEL
(Priority)

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

KENSALT

RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TO LA NOVEMBER TWELVE INSTANT.
COPIES OF BUREAU REPORTS IN THIS MATTER WERE NOT MADE
AVAILABLE TO THE DEFENSE BY FBI, LA. PURSUANT TO BUREAU
AUTHORITY, ALL COPIES OF FBI, LA REPORTS WERE MADE AVAILABLE
TO THE LA DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE WHO PROSECUTED THIS CASE.
BUREAU AIRTEL TO LA DATED JUNE SEVENTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT,
ENCLOSED ORIGINAL AND COPY OF TRANSMITTAL FORM FIVE DASH ONE
FOUR ONE DIRECTED TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY EVELLE J. YOUNGER,
TRANSMITTING TWO COPIES OF LA REPORT DATED JUNE NINE,
NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT, THE FIRST REPORT IN THIS MATTER. CONTENT
OF TRANSMITTAL FORM REQUESTED THAT THE CONTENTS OF THIS REPORT
NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE OF THAT AGENCY. EACH SUBSEQUENT
REPORT WAS DISSEMINATED AFTER RECEIPT OF BUREAU AUTHORITY,
AND BUREAU WAS ADVISED IN EACH CASE WHEN DISSEMINATION WAS MADE.

56-156

b7c

56-156-3016

SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED

Approved: WUH

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

12 ⁵³ AM

M

Per

RAILED

LA 56-156

PAGE TWO

CHIEF DEPUTY, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JOHN HOWARD, WHO WAS ONE OF THE PROSECUTIVE ATTORNEYS IN THIS MATTER, ADVISED TODAY THAT THE DEFENSE WAS NOT PERMITTED TO INSPECT LA FBI REPORTS AND WERE NOT FURNISHED A DUPLICATE SET OF THESE REPORTS.

BY LA AIRTEL TO BUREAU DATED SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT, BUREAU WAS ADVISED THAT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE HAD TAKEN THE POSITION THAT NOTHING WOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO DEFENSE EXCEPT THROUGH PROPER CHANNELS OF THE COURT.

BY LA AIRTEL TO BUREAU DATED OCTOBER TEN, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT, LA, ENCLOSED ONE COPY EACH OF THREE LEGAL DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED BY DEFENSE ATTORNEY RUSSELL E. PARSONS. THESE DOCUMENTS LAID BASIS OF MOTION OF DISCOVERY CONCERNING INFORMATION TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO DEFENSE AND ON OCTOBER TEN, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT, ALL REQUESTS WERE GRANTED BY THE COURT. AT THIS TIME, THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE STILL MAINTAINS POSITION THAT NOTHING WOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO DEFENSE EXCEPT THROUGH PROPER CHANNELS OF THE COURT AND THAT THE REVIEW OF MATERIAL BY THE DEFENSE WOULD BE MADE AT THE OFFICE THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

LA 56-156

PAGE THREE

BY LA AIRTEL TO BUREAU DATED DECEMBER TWENTY FOUR,
NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT, BUREAU WAS ADVISED OF ADDITIONAL LIST
OF SIXTEEN ITEMS REQUESTED BY DEFENSE, WHICH REQUEST WAS
GRANTED BY THE COURT.

FBI

Date: 11/13/70

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE NITEL
(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (62-587)
FROM SAC LOS ANGELES (56-156)

, KENSALT.

REBUTELCAL NOVEMBER THIRTEEN INSTANT RE LOS ANGELES TEL
NOVEMBER TWELVE LAST.

COPIES OF BUREAU REPORTS CAPTIONED MATTER WERE NOT MADE
AVAILABLE TO DEFENSE BY FBI LOS ANGELES. COPIES OF REPORTS WERE
FURNISHED LOS ANGELES DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE WITH REQUEST
REPORTS NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THAT OFFICE. DISTRICT
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE ADVISED NOVEMBER TWELVE LAST DEFENSE NOT
PERMITTED TO INSPECT LOS ANGELES FBI REPORTS AND WERE NOT
FURNISHED DUPLICATE SET OF REPORTS.

JOHN HOWARD, CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, NOT AVAILABLE
FOR RECONTACT THIS DATE. HE IS ONLY REMAINING MEMBER OF
PROSECUTION TEAM CONVERSANT WITH INTRICACIES OF CASE. HOWARD
WILL BE CONTACTED MONDAY, NOVEMBER SIXTEEN NEXT, AND BUREAU
ADVISED RE ANY CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY COURT OR PROSECUTION

56-156-3017
SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED RFILED RApproved: (1)

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 753P

M

Per BD

LA 56-156

PAGE TWO

CONCERNING USE TO BE MADE OF INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM
FBI MATERIAL MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH MOTION OF DISCOVERY.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 11/13/70

FROM : SUPERVISOR #1

SUBJECT: SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

ALL
b7C

Supervisor HENRY SHUTZ, SOG, telephonically contacted the office at 2:45 P.M. today and requested that the following be furnished to the Bureau by teletype today:

"Your advice is requested whether all of the Bureau's reports were made available to the defense in the SIRHAN case, and, if so, whether the defense

"(1) was permitted only to inspect the reports, or

"(2) was actually furnished a set of duplicate reports.

"Please also advise whether any conditions were imposed, either by the Court or by the prosecution, concerning the use which could be made of such material."

The Bureau wants to know what actually happened. If the defense did review Bureau reports, who reviewed them?

Del sent 11/13/70

56-156-3018

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	



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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

18 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:

56-156-3019

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F B I

Date: 11/16/70

15

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE*Urgent*
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR (62-587)
 FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

KENSALT

RE LA TELETYPE TO BUREAU NOVEMBER TWELVE AND THIRTEEN
 LAST.

JOHN HOWARD, CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, LOS ANGELES
 DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, AND ONE OF THE PROSECUTIVE
 ATTORNEYS IN SIRHAN CASE ^{advised again} ~~reported~~ TODAY THAT DEFENSE IN
 SIRHAN CASE WAS NOT FURNISHED A SET OF LA FBI REPORTS IN
 THIS MATTER. DEFENSE WOULD MAKE DEMAND OF PROSECUTION ^{on through the Court} FOR
 LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT AND FBI INTERVIEWS ^(4/30/72) REGARDING
 PERTINENT INDIVIDUALS IN CONNECTION WITH INVESTIGATION.
 REVIEW OF ^{Interviews} ~~reports~~ WAS MADE BY PROSECUTION AND COPIES OF
 REQUESTED INTERVIEWS WERE MADE BY PROSECUTION OF THOSE
 INTERVIEWS. THIS MATERIAL WOULD THEN BE TAKEN TO COURT AND

56-156-3020

SEARCHED —INDEXED —SERIALIZED TRFILED TRApproved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 6:15 P

M

Per [Signature]

LA 56-156

PAGE TWO

TURNUED OVER TO DEFENSE THROUGH MOTION OF DISCOVERY, *By the Court.* NO
RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING THE USE WHICH COULD BE MADE OF SUCH
MATERIAL WERE IMPOSED, ~~BY THE COURT OF THE PROSECUTOR.~~

FBI

Date: DECEMBER 4, 1970

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via Airtel _____
(Priority)

TO: SAC, Los Angeles (56-156)

FROM: Director, FBI (62-587)

KENSALT

Attached is a copy of a communication from the Deputy Attorney General dated 12-2-70, the contents of which are self-explanatory.

With respect to the additional interviews of [REDACTED] Los Angeles refer to your airtel and LHM 4-24-69. Authority granted to interview individuals who were [REDACTED]

Inasmuch as the Los Angeles office has reviewed this publication, furnish brief and succinct summary of the book characterizing data contained therein. Advise whether any factual information appears in the book which was not previously known to the FBI and results of any inquiry conducted by the Los Angeles office in that regard.

In addition, contact appropriate local authorities and determine what action if any is intended by these authorities with respect to this publication.

Expedite.

T set for 12/31 *CH*
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-11-86 BY SP 6 BJA/142

C.N. 255,315

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FBI-LOS ANGELES	
H. O. Richards	

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Per

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information:

Dept. of Justice
_____

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

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 12/9/70

FROM : SA AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.

SUBJECT: KENSALT

captioned [REDACTED] subject of Los Angeles file [REDACTED]

WALTER SHERILL CROWE, JR. was interviewed by FBI Agents on 6/6/68 and 6/7/68, and later on 4/17/69, and advised of his association with SIRHAN, particularly during their school attendance at Pasadena City College. CROWE advised of a meeting with SIRHAN on 5/2/68, at which he claims there was limited discussion of CP activity, and no discussion of the current political scene or of Senator KENNEDY. Further, CROWE

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(Info)

(Info)

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DATE 8-11-86 BY SP6 B

C.N. 255, 315



LA 56-156

stated that there was no way that SIRHAN could have known the other seven members of the Student Club of the CPUSA formed by CROWE, and these seven other individuals, in April 1967, on the campus of University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA).

ALL [REDACTED] THOMAS DANIEL GOOD, another school friend of SIRHAN
b7c [REDACTED] was interviewed on 6/21/68, and advised of knowing SIRHAN, but was unable to furnish any information concerning SIRHAN's political views, and revealed he had never heard SIRHAN express his feelings regarding the KENNEDY Family or any other Government official.

Departmental letter to the Bureau dated 2/25/69, captioned "ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT J. KENNEDY, 6/5/68", requested the Bureau to make a full inquiry into the possibility that the killing of Senator KENNEDY might have had its genesis in a conspiracy involving CP members and that SIRHAN might have been a knowing or unknowing instrument thereof.

Los Angeles letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated 4/24/69, reflected the findings of this office into this matter and covered all items set forth by the Department with the exception of interviewing the seven members of the Student Club of the CP.

Departmental letter dated 12/2/70, captioned "KENSALT", enclosed with Bureau airtel dated 12/4/70, requests the interview of these seven individuals.

[REDACTED]
and each subject should be interviewed to determine if they knew SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN prior to the assassination date of 6/5/68 to determine any meetings that might have occurred with SIRHAN, any knowledge of his political beliefs, any discussions that they might have had with WALTER CROWE concerning SIRHAN or any information they might have concerning SIRHAN and/or the assassination of ROBERT J. KENNEDY.

LA 56-156

The Bureau has requested expeditious handling of this matter, and all interviews should be concluded within two weeks.

12/14/70

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

NITEL

TO: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO [REDACTED]

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES [REDACTED]

ALL
b7C
[REDACTED]
FOR INFORMATION SAN FRANCISCO, IN CONNECTION WITH
KENSALT INVESTIGATION, DEPARTMENTAL LETTER DATED DECEMBER
TWO LAST REQUESTED INTERVIEW [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CROWE WAS ASSOCIATE OF SIRHAN SIRHAN
AND WAS PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED REGARDING THIS ASSOCIATION
IN KENSALT INVESTIGATION. THOMAS DANIEL GOOD ALSO WAS A
CLASSMATE OF SIRHAN AT PASADENA CITY COLLEGE AND WAS
INTERVIEWED IN THE KENSALT INVESTIGATION.

NO INTERVIEW OF GOOD IS CONTEMPLATED AT THIS TIME
BUT SAN FRANCISCO IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE LOS ANGELES OF THE
CURRENT ADDRESS AND WHEREABOUTS OF GOOD.

56-156 (KENSALT)

FOR
(2)

56-156-3023

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11/11/71

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-70971)

DATE: 12/4/70

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: SANTA MONICA CITY COLLEGE
IS - C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further.

Source realizes FBI is not interested in the legitimate activities of any college or university. [REDACTED] attended this as it was announced in literature at the Women Strike for Peace Office in Los Angeles.

All other necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

CC [REDACTED]

100-61745 (WSP)
100-66026 (LA FREE PRESS)

[REDACTED]
56-156 (KENSALT)

(6) [REDACTED] Read By [REDACTED]

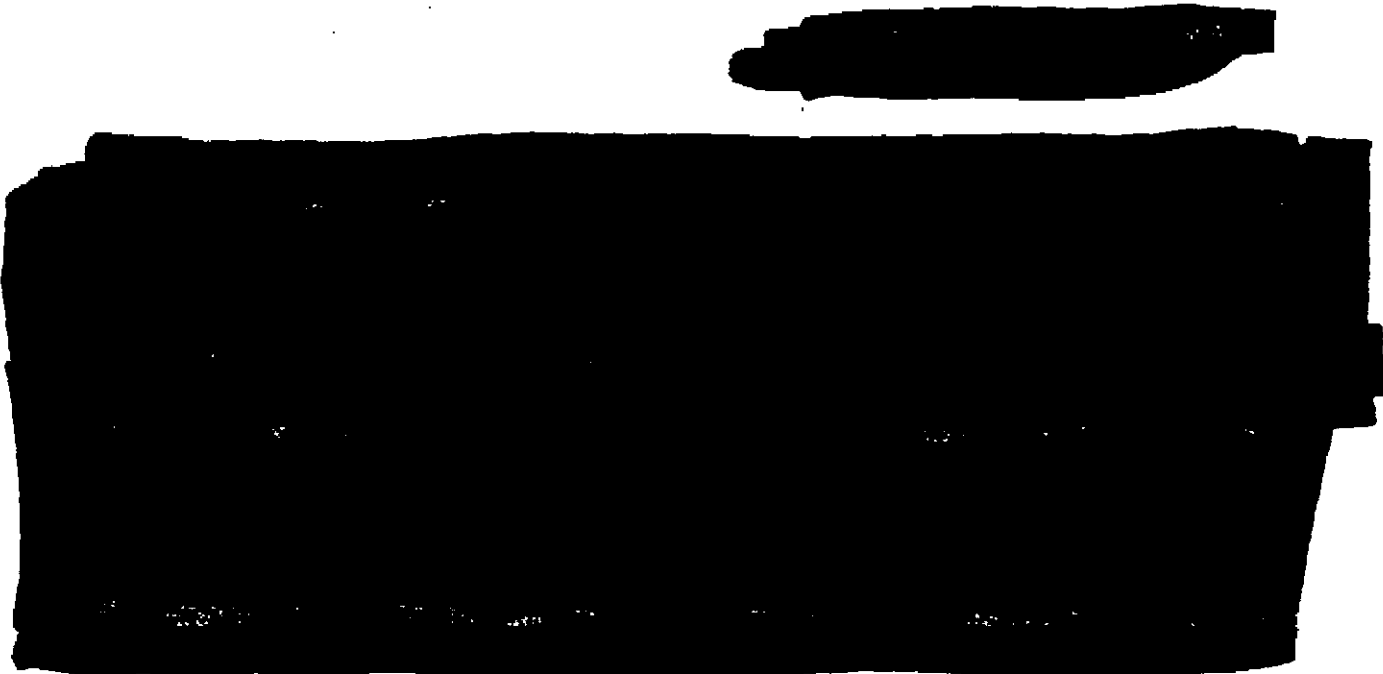
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DATE 8-11-86 BY SP6 BJA/le
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DATE 8-11-86 BY SP6 BJA/HR
C.N. 255,315

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Pending

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-Dcad)

DATE: 12/10/70

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

SM - C

[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

ACTION:

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX:

[REDACTED]

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-11-86 BY SP6 BJA/HE
C.N. 255,315

CC: [REDACTED]

56-156 (KENSALT)

56-156-3025

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	



[REDACTED]

Read by [REDACTED]

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FBI

Date: 1/6/71

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)
SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re Bureau airtel dated 12/4/70.

Interviews completed with six members of the Student Club, Southern California District Communist Party, USA. Those interviewed refused to discuss subject matter with Agents.

Investigation continuing to locate [REDACTED] for interview. At conclusion of this interview a letterhead memorandum will be submitted regarding complete results of investigation.

Appropriate local authorities interviewed regarding publication, "RFK Must Die," and intend no action in regard to this book.

2 - Bureau
① - Los Angeles

OFFICE COPY

56-156-3027

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Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

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Per _____

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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_____ 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).

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/13/68

Date

THOMAS D. GOOD was located at his place of residence, a rooming house at [REDACTED] at approximately 1:30 P.M., June 13, 1968. The interviewing agents identified themselves to GOOD through display of FBI credentials. GOOD advised SAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that he would not be able to talk to them without first consulting his attorney, one AUBREY GROSSMAN, of San Francisco.

GOOD stated that he would attempt to reach his attorney by telephone and get an opinion from him regarding an interview with FBI agents. He placed a long-distance call to San Francisco with Agents [REDACTED] present, and was informed that Mr. GROSSMAN was not available. SA [REDACTED] asked GOOD if the name SIRHAN SIRHAN was familiar to him. GOOD responded that he recognized the name. SA [REDACTED] asked him if the name was familiar to him over and above what he had read recently in the press. GOOD replied that it was.

SA [REDACTED] informed GOOD that the interviewing agents desired to discuss SIRHAN SIRHAN with him. GOOD stated that even though the topic of interview was to be in connection with his knowledge of SIRHAN SIRHAN, he still would need the approval of his attorney before being interviewed. In conclusion, he stated that he would attempt again to reach Mr. GROSSMAN during the afternoon of June 13, 1968, and upon receiving Mr. GROSSMAN's opinion in this matter, would immediately recontact FBI agents.

ALL
b7C

- 9 -

6/13/68

California

File # 62-5481

6/13/68

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/21/68

THOMAS DANIEL GOOD, [REDACTED] San Jose, California 95112, was interviewed in the San Francisco Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, on June 14, 1968. GOOD voluntarily appeared accompanied by his attorney, AUBREY GROSSMAN, who was present during the interview.

GOOD related that [REDACTED] and is a student at San Jose State College, San Jose, California. His parents are [REDACTED], who reside at [REDACTED]. He was born on June 27, 1945, at [REDACTED].

GOOD furnished the following information concerning the individual whose photograph appeared in local newspapers, identified as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, reported assassin of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY:

He first met this individual at John Muir High School, Pasadena, California, in what he recalls to have been the 1962-63 school year when he was in the 11th grade. This individual was known to him only as SIRHAN, with no other names recalled. He believes he first heard of SIRHAN at Social Science class during a discussion on the question of politics. During this discussion some student suggested that he felt they should hear from SIRHAN on his views since the discussion, as recalled by GOOD, involved the Middle East. He thereafter became an acquaintance of SIRHAN and never did consider him what he would term a friend. He thereafter visited in SIRHAN's home on approximately three occasions, and on one occasion SIRHAN visited in GOOD's home. GOOD recalled that he went on a picnic with SIRHAN's mother and a sister who is now deceased. Also present at this picnic were a Mrs. HAYWARD, address unknown, and some members of her family. Mrs. HAYWARD reportedly knew Mrs. SIRHAN from church attendance, and he recalled that Mrs. HAYWARD was also a friend of his parents.

As GOOD recalls, he last saw SIRHAN in 1964. He remembers SIRHAN as a student at Pasadena City College for at least one semester during the time GOOD attended from the Fall of 1963 until

14 b7C
On 5/14/68at San Francisco, California File # LA 56-156
SF 62-5481

-10-

dictated 5/20/68

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.

July, 1965. GOOD was a member of the Young Democrats at Pasadena City College. He was unaware of any other political organizations and does not know what groups or organizations SIRHAN belonged to, if any. He recalled that SIRHAN had some contact with other Arab students but he had no knowledge if there was any formal group or organization among such students. He stated there was a large group of Arab students attending Pasadena City College at that time. GOOD stated he was unable to furnish any information concerning SIRHAN's political views but recalled him as being very anti-Israel. He was aware that SIRHAN came from Palestine and attributed his feeling toward Israel to his national origin.

GOOD is acquainted with one WALTER CROWE and recalled that CROWE was a friend of SIRHAN. He related that CROWE met SIRHAN when the latter first came to the United States. CROWE also attended elementary school with SIRHAN and later John Muir High School. He stated that he knew of no contacts between CROWE and SIRHAN outside the context of the school. CROWE mentioned SIRHAN to GOOD on more than one occasion but never commented on the political beliefs of SIRHAN.

GOOD related that he never heard SIRHAN express his feelings regarding the KENNEDY family or any other Government official. He stated that he recalled the reactions of numerous friends to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY but does not recall the reaction of SIRHAN to this event. He stated there was nothing in his acquaintance with SIRHAN on which he could base any motive for his action in this case. He recalled SIRHAN as a very distant individual, no matter how friendly one became with him. He recalled him as an individual who seemed to be alienated from people in general, even from other Arabs, and WALTER CROWE appeared to be his only friend and this friendship was not a close one. He stated he never detected any strain of violence in SIRHAN, but, to the contrary, remembered once when he was visiting in the SIRHAN home there was a deaf-mute or blind girl also present and SIRHAN seemed very gentle to her.

GOOD related that of the many Arab students who attended Pasadena State College with whom he was acquainted, SIRHAN had stronger ideas of Arab nationalism than any of the others.



SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

In regard to the book entitled, "R.F.K. Must Die!", by Robert Blair Kaiser, it is noted that based on a review of this text it would not appear that any additional investigation is warranted as no new facts were presented in this book that had not been adjudicated through investigation conducted by the FBI and the Los Angeles Police Department.

It is of interest to note that on pages 291 and 329 of this text, Dr. Eric Marcus, one of the psychiatrists who interviewed and tested Sirhan, and even interviewed him while Sirhan was in a hypnotic state, has made the statement according to the author on page 291, "Nor did Sirhan ever join a young Communist cell or make any effort to communicate with Al Fatah." Also, on page 329 the author indicated that Marcus explored Sirhan's Communism, found it was a solitary thing, little more than a vague demand for a more equitable distribution of this world's goods.

John Howard, Assistant District Attorney of Los Angeles County, advised that his department questioned a few of the quotations alleged to have been made by himself, Lynn Compton, and David Pitts, who comprised the prosecution team, but did not intend to make any issue concerning this matter. Further, Howard advised no new information was brought forth in this publication and therefore, his department would take no action based upon the book.

Deputy Chief Robert Houghton of the Los Angeles Police Department stated that the book had been reviewed by his department and as no new information was set forth therein, his department intended taking no action or conducting any further investigation concerning this case.

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.

FBI

Date: 1/12/71

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)
 RE: KENSALT

Re Bureau airtel to Los Angeles dated 12/4/70, and
 Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau dated 1/6/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of a
 letterhead memorandum (LHM) in response to request set forth
 in memorandum to the Bureau from RICHARD G. KLEINDIENST,
 Deputy Attorney General, dated 12/2/70, regarding the
 assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on 6/5/68.

It is noted that as set forth in Los Angeles airtel
 to the Bureau captioned, "KENSALT", dated 4/24/69, interview
 of the members of the Student Club, Southern California
 District Communist Party (SCDCP) was previously withheld, as
 there was no evidence to indicate any Communist conspiracy
 existed in the relationship between SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,
 WALTER S. CROWE, and the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Interview of the seven members of the Student Group,
 SCDCP has now been completed in accordance with Bureau

2 - Bureau (Encls. 5)
 ② - Los Angeles

AOR

(4)

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DATE 8-11-86 BY SP 6 BJA/ur

56-156-3730

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FILED

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent

C.N. 255,315

LA 56-156

instructions and the results are set forth in enclosed LHM. In regard to the book entitled, "R.F.K. Must Die!", published by E. P. Dutton and Company, Incorporated, the author, ROBERT BLAIR KAISER, presents a history of the ROBERT F. KENNEDY assassination and expounds a personal theory, not substantiated by the investigation conducted by the FBI and the Los Angeles Police Department, that SIRHAN was programmed to kill ROBERT KENNEDY, referring to a so called Manchurian candidate theory.

KAISER traces a history of the assassination, beginning with the night of the California Primary, 6/4/68, when KENNEDY arrived at the Ambassador Hotel after having spent several hours at the home of JOHN FRANKENHEIMER at Malibu, California.

The book continues with a vivid description of the shooting in the pantry area of the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel, the subsequent capture of SIRHAN, and the transfer of KENNEDY to the Central Receiving Hospital, and finally to the Good Samaritan Hospital, where he later died.

Much of the book is devoted to a discussion of the legal machinations of the defense team in determining the plea for SIRHAN and the strategy of defending SIRHAN, which finally evolved into a defense of diminished capacity.

Psychiatrists played a very significant aspect in the planning of the defense of this case, and KAISER allots several chapters to the psychiatrists' evaluation of SIRHAN, their interviews with him, and their testing of him. It would appear that KAISER's theory of the alleged programming of SIRHAN evolved from the testing and evaluation of SIRHAN by Dr. BERNARD L. DIAMOND of the University of California at Berkeley, brought into the case by SIRHAN's attorney, GRANT COOPER. KAISER obviously favors DIAMOND's theory of the trance-like spell in which SIRHAN operated. On page 416 of the text, wherein the author describes a meeting of the various

LA 56-156

psychiatrists with the defense attorneys, DIAMOND's viewpoint is brought forth indicating that DIAMOND was convinced that SIRHAN was in a trance when he killed KENNEDY.

KAISER, through strong innuendo, suggests that the investigators averted any conspiracy findings, but he presents no factual evidence to support his theory.

Various aspects of the KENNEDY investigation are set forth through KAISER's reporting of the trial and included are such areas as the investigation at the rifle range, and the purchase of ammunition at the Lock Stock and Barrel Gun Shop.

KAISER was apparently impressed by his position of being able to talk to SIRHAN and suggests that he had a significant influence on the planning of the defense and that he was of material assistance to the psychiatrists, particularly Dr. BERNARD L. DIAMOND, who examined and tested SIRHAN.

KAISER's theory that SIRHAN was programmed to kill KENNEDY is not supported by any factual material and he does not present any new or different facts of the case that were not completely adjudicated by the FBI and Los Angeles Police Department investigations.

Further, in compliance with Bureau instructions, the respective local authorities were contacted concerning their reaction to the publication, "R.F.K. Must Die!", and all of them indicated that they intend no further action based upon this book.

On 12/17/70, [REDACTED] Los Angeles County, advised that after this book was published, District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER sent a letter to the Attorney General of the United States with a copy to the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, offering any assistance concerning this matter. [REDACTED] indicated that this letter had

b7C

LA 56-156

ALL
b7C
been acknowledged by the Office of the Attorney General of the United States, but that no comment had been made. [REDACTED] further indicated that he had read the book and questioned a few of the alleged quotations of his and the other prosecution attorneys. [REDACTED] however, that they were making no issue, as they did not want to stir up publicity that would merely result in a possible sales stimulus for the book. [REDACTED] further advised that the book developed no new information and therefore his department would take no further action concerning this matter.

On 12/29/70, United States Attorney, ROBERT L. MEYER, Los Angeles, advised that he had received a copy of the letter that District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER had sent to the Attorney General and that he had received no instructions from the Department of Justice to conduct any inquiry concerning this matter and that he would certainly not initiate any action on his own behalf without Departmental instructions or at least based upon a recommendation from the FBI. MEYER stated that he himself had not actually read the text of this book, but that he had read reviews of it and would not be in a position to take any action unless he were so instructed by the Department of Justice.

On 12/29/70, Deputy Chief ROBERT HOUGHTON, Los Angeles Police Department, advised that his department had read the book, "R.F.K. Must Die!", but that the book presented no new facts and that his department contemplated no action as a result of this text.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 1/6/71

On January 6, 1971, [REDACTED] was interviewed by Special Agents [REDACTED] in front of her residence, [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California. Upon identifying themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to [REDACTED] it was pointed out to her that the Agents desired to speak to her concerning any knowledge she may have regarding SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN prior to the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on June 5, 1968.

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[REDACTED] advised the Agents that her mind was a blank and that she would not speak except in the presence of her attorney. When asked if she would consent to be interviewed by the FBI in the presence of her attorney, she advised that she would not at any time talk to the FBI.

[REDACTED] terminated the interview by entering her automobile and driving away.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-11-86 BY SP10 B18/10

C.N. 253,315

On 1/6/71 at Los Angeles, California File # Los

by SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 1/6/71

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

56-156-3031

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 13 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

WBC
LHC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 12/22/70

[REDACTED] was contacted for the purpose of an interview immediately in front of the [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, where [REDACTED]

After identifying themselves as Special Agents of the FBI and apprising her of the general nature of this inquiry relative to her acquaintance and association, if any, with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and matters related therewith, [REDACTED] without admitting her identity fully, stated that she did not want to speak to the FBI except in the presence of an attorney. Upon inquiry as to her attorney, she stated that her father, not otherwise identified, would need to be contacted for his name.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-11-86 BY SP6 BJA/142 *original*
C.N. 255,315

56-156-3032

On 12/22/70 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 100-56771

SAs [REDACTED] Date dictated JAN 13 1971

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
FBI — LOS ANGELES

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 31, 1970

[REDACTED] was interviewed at her residence, [REDACTED] Beverly Hills, California, in the presence of her husband, [REDACTED] during the morning of December 31, 1970.

She was advised of the identities of the writers and was told we wished to talk with her. She said she had nothing she wished to discuss with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She was told we wished to ask her some questions about WALTER S. CROME. [REDACTED] answered that she did not wish to discuss Mr. CROME with representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

At this point [REDACTED] said she did not wish to discuss the matter further. She thanked them for carrying her copy of the morning edition of the "Los Angeles Times" newspaper to her door from the street curb, and said "Good morning," thus terminating the interview.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-11-86 BY SP 6 BJA/140

C.N. 255,315

On 12/31/70 at Beverly Hills, California File # LA 100-255,315

by [REDACTED]

Date dictated [REDACTED]

56-156-3033

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 13 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 12/22/70

An unidentified female answered the rear door at [REDACTED] Venice, California. She was advised of the identity of the contacting agents and a request was made to speak with [REDACTED]. She advised that [REDACTED] was not home to the FBI and shut the door. A brown Volvo automobile bearing California license [REDACTED] was parked at the rear of this address and a check of California Department of Motor Vehicles, disclosed this vehicle was registered to [REDACTED] at this address. [REDACTED] was observed in the kitchen, but did not come to the door. The unidentified female declined to identify herself.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-11-86 BY SP6 BJA/R
C.N. 255, 315

On 12/17/70 at Venice, California File # Los Angeles 100-51507
by SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 12/22/70
FBI - LOS ANGELES



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
February 17, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED] New York City, an individual who has furnished reliable and unreliable information in the past, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on February 24, 1970, that he learned from [REDACTED] on February 23, 1970, that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had received a \$10,000 check from the late New York Senator, Robert F. Kennedy, a short time before his death, for documents he made available to Kennedy. The day following Kennedy's death, [REDACTED] attempted to cash Kennedy's check in Paris, France, but the banks refused to honor the check. He visited with Ambassador Sargent Shriver, American Ambassador to France, and he was told to wait until Kennedy's affairs were put in order in Washington, D.C.

[REDACTED] that on December 7, 1969, his property, which consisted of the \$10,000 check, a suit, watch, and presents for the Kennedys' children, disappeared at the Port Authority, New York City. He reported the loss to the Port Authority Police.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

56-158-3035

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP6 BJA/le*
ON *8-11-86*
C.N. 255,315

GROUP 1

excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>Ad Richards</i>	

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.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7c [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] stated that he knows the conspirators in Europe who planned the assassination of Robert F. Kennedy.

b7c
b7D [REDACTED] Port of New York Authority Police Department, 111 8th Avenue, New York City, advised on March 2, 1970, that their records contain no theft or loss report at the Port Authority under the name of [REDACTED] for December 7, 1969.

[REDACTED] while visiting [REDACTED] Brooklyn, New York, was interviewed by Special Agent of the FBI on January 7, 1971, and he furnished the following information:

He stated that he was born [REDACTED] to have his residence as [REDACTED] He had in his possession a [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] he is employed as [REDACTED]

He advised that he is married to [REDACTED] whom he claimed [REDACTED] he has not seen since 1955. He was a former [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and because of his political activities he was imprisoned from [REDACTED] Part of his imprisonment, [REDACTED] was spent in the Soviet Union. He advised that he departed [REDACTED] and he eventually settled in [REDACTED]

He advised that he was not acquainted with the late Senator Kennedy, nor does he have any knowledge regarding his death. He admitted that he has had numerous conversations concerning Kennedy, but all of his conversations pertained to the effects of Kennedy's death on American history.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7c [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] New York City, was interviewed on January 19, 1971, by a Special Agent of the FBI, and he advised that he met [REDACTED] approximately two years ago. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] is from the [REDACTED] claims that he was acquainted with [REDACTED] related that he was employed as [REDACTED]

b7c
b7D [REDACTED] was well-acquainted with [REDACTED] and he does not recall ever meeting [REDACTED] also claimed to be an adopted son of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] believed that [REDACTED] told him that he had spent a total of 12 years in Moscow and Czechoslovak prisons. [REDACTED] has observed [REDACTED] wearing Kennedy rings and bracelets, and [REDACTED] has told him that he was offered \$10,000 by Robert Kennedy to write a book.

[REDACTED] opinion [REDACTED] is mentally disturbed. He keeps telling [REDACTED] how he has made hundreds of thousands of dollars, but was forced to borrow \$30 from [REDACTED]. Each time they meet [REDACTED] tells him a different story about his business ventures. During one of his last meetings with [REDACTED] claimed that he was being followed.

[REDACTED] Brooklyn, New York, have formed an approved New York State corporation known as [REDACTED] whose primary business is to sell Swiss watches. [REDACTED] opened a bank account for [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] New York City. [REDACTED] accompanied them to the bank and it was upon his recommendation that the manager of the bank permitted the opening of an account. The manager was reluctant inasmuch as only \$50 was deposited into the account.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7C
[redacted] advised that apparently [redacted] departed the United States sometime during January, 1971, inasmuch as he received a letter from [redacted]

[redacted] who was recently visited by [redacted] had told [redacted] that he had received \$200,000 of credit from the FNC Bank of New York for the purpose of buying and later selling 200,000 Swiss watches. [redacted] that he immediately sent a communication to FNC asking for confirmation. The bank, without undue delay, advised [redacted] that there was no truth to [redacted] claim. [redacted] advised [redacted] and the bank manager wanted to know why [redacted] recommended such a man. [redacted] explained that he felt sorry for [redacted] and that on one occasion [redacted] broke down and cried in his office.

[redacted] was unable to give any justifiable reason for helping [redacted] especially when he feels that he is mentally disturbed. [redacted] was just sympathetic and felt impelled to help him.

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past learned on January 6, 1971, that [redacted] a visitor to the United States from France, and [redacted] Brooklyn, New York, had inquired of [redacted] New York, if he had any office space available for their use. According to [redacted] plan to sell Swiss watches in the United States.

b7C
b7D
[redacted] New York, furnished the following information to a Special Agent of the FBI on December 7, 1970, December 29, 1970, and January 18, 1971:
[redacted]
[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7c [REDACTED]
b7c [REDACTED] in the Spring of 1970, he met a
whom he knew [REDACTED] at the home of
[REDACTED] New York, New York.
At that time, [REDACTED] related some story concerning the Kennedys,
but [REDACTED] paid no attention to [REDACTED] was saying.

[REDACTED] on December 5, 1970, in
Brooklyn, New York, in the company of an unidentified male.
[REDACTED] did not recognize the name [REDACTED] but he advised
that the man he knows as [REDACTED] furnished him his address as
[REDACTED] (When [REDACTED]
was interviewed by the FBI, he denied ever knowing [REDACTED] in
[REDACTED] but recalled meeting him recently in the United States).

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] was an [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] which
is approximately seven miles from [REDACTED] stated
that from [REDACTED] assisted people in escaping from
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] when they were both in a [REDACTED]
A month later, [REDACTED]
was assigned to [REDACTED] which was
located on [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] were also [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] arrangements were made [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] In August, 1948,
both [REDACTED] were free. [REDACTED] paid approximately
[REDACTED] was freed in [REDACTED]

Arrangements were made by [REDACTED] to effect [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] but due to the fact that [REDACTED] had very important
documents, he was forced to cancel the arrangements made by
[REDACTED] after he gave documents to another individual,
made new plans with [REDACTED] was suppose to meet

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7c [REDACTED]
b7c [REDACTED] and eventually make his way to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] never met with [REDACTED] later learned
from [REDACTED] that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] had left [REDACTED] was used to relay letters
sent between [REDACTED] while they were effecting
the final plans for [REDACTED] escape.

b7d [REDACTED] Brooklyn, New
York, advised on January 21, 1971, [REDACTED] departed the
United States shortly after his interview by the FBI. On
February 4, 1971, [REDACTED] advised that they had
received word from [REDACTED] that his request for a re-entry
permit to return to the United States was denied. He wanted
[REDACTED] to obtain some assistance to have his request
for re-entry approved.

The following is a description of [REDACTED] as obtained
through interview and observations of Special Agents of the FBI:

Name
Aliases

Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Characteristics

- 6* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/17/73

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: KERSALT
(Bureau 62-587)
(Los Angeles 55-156)
(New York 44-1549) (RUC)

CHANGED

aka

ALL
b7C

(OO: NEW YORK)
(Bureau [redacted])
(New York [redacted]) (C)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-11-86 BY SP4 BTB/112
C.N. 255,315/112

Title is changed to reflect possible aliases of subject,
as obtained through investigation conducted by the NYO.
The title was formerly carried as [redacted],
Office of Origin: New York.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of a letter-
head memorandum (LHM), dated as above and captioned [redacted]
[redacted] also known as [redacted]. One copy of the LHM is designated
for Legat, Paris. One copy has been sent to Los Angeles for
information.

The LHM is classified "Confidential" inasmuch as
it reflects the Bureau's investigative interest in a visitor
from a foreign country.

4-Bureau (Encls. 7) (RM)
(1-Legat, Paris)
1-Los Angeles (55-156) (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-New York [redacted]
1-New York [redacted]
1-New York [redacted]
1-New York [redacted]
1-New York [redacted]
1-New York [redacted]

b7D

1036

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 21 1973	
FBI - NEW YORK	

APJ
H. R. [redacted]

NY 44-1640

b7C

Interview [REDACTED] was conducted in [REDACTED]
by SAS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was interviewed
on 1/19/71, by SA [REDACTED]

b7D

b7C

[REDACTED]

RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

Orelly 1/12/71 By Telephone _____ Written Communication _____
date date date

Information concerning: _____

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number:

56-156- _____

Information furnished was obtained: _____

- ☒ during course of Bureau investigation
☐ from informants
☐ from complainants or other sources

Information furnished to: _____

FBN LA

Number of items disseminated: 7

Remarks:

①-56-156
 1-80-328A

ALL
 b7C.

SUMMARY OF
 INFO IN
 ABOVE SERIALS

 Special Agent

56-156-3037

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 12 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (56-156)

DATE: 2/1/71

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: SIRHAN

On this date I returned a telephone call to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] telephone [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was cooperative.

b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] furnishes this information so that at some future time no one can allege that there is any conspiracy involved between the SIRHANs and [REDACTED]

56-156

cc [REDACTED]

b7C

b7C

56-156-3638

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 2 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[REDACTED]



The Deputy Attorney General

January 27, 1971

Director, FBI

**ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

This is in reply to your inquiry received January 25, 1971, captioned "Freedom of Information Act," which concerns a request by one Michael James Clark for access to certain reports regarding Sirhan B. Sirhan. In his letter to the Department, Clark bases his request on the fact that he alleges FBI reports had been made available to Robert Blair Kaiser, the author of the recently published book, "RFK Must Die."

As was indicated in my letter of November 18, 1970, captioned as above, FBI reports were furnished the Los Angeles County, California, District Attorney's Office with the request they not be disseminated outside that office. Neither the FBI nor the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office furnished copies of FBI reports to the defense.

Defense counsel through the court demanded production of the Los Angeles, California, Police Department and FBI interviews of pertinent individuals in connection with the investigation. Review of these interviews was made by the prosecution and copies of requested interviews made. This material was then taken to the court and, upon proper order, turned over to the defense by the court. No restrictions were imposed concerning the use which could be made of this material.

This Bureau did not make copies of FBI reports available to Robert Blair Kaiser. Accordingly, it is recommended Clark's request be denied since the information requested by him is contained in investigatory files compiled for law enforcement purposes.

1 - Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

① - Los Angeles (56-156) (Info)

56-156-3039
ASAC [Signature]
[Signature] [Signature]

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.

- ☐ 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:

56-156-3040

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

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 2-12-71)

(Copies) (Offices Checked)

TO: SAC:

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Alexandria
☐ 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:
☐ Beirut
☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ Buenos Aires
☐ Caracas
☐ Copenhagen
☐ Hong Kong
☐ La Paz
☐ London
☐ Madrid
☐ Managua
☐ Mexico City
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Tel Aviv
☐ Tokyo

RE: Possible Relationship between Al Fatah
and Sirhan Sirhan and Al Fatah and the
Black Panthers
IS - Middle East *W 157*

Date 3/17/71

☒ 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:

Reference is made to your letter of
7/18/69 concerning Kensalt.

Enc.
Bufile
Urfile

67K

discuss with
[Redacted]

56-116

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MAR 18 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Signature]

3/29/71

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

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

ReButel to Los Angeles 3/11/71 captioned "Assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY; Los Angeles, California."

Enclosed for the Bureau are affidavits prepared by Supervisor WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN, Supervising Agent of the investigation, and by SA ANEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., Reporting Agent in the investigation, attesting to the points regarding dissemination of Bureau reports and letterhead memoranda.

These affidavits cover items set forth in retel.

2 - Bureau (Encs. - 2)(AM-RM)
① - Los Angeles

AOB
(3)

ALL
bK

Mac/30-1971

Called from SOG
re affidavits - advised
but not 3/29/71

56-156-3041

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES } ss.

AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am a Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Los Angeles, California, and was a reporting Agent in connection with the investigation of the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles, California, June 5, 1968.

That, in connection with the investigation into the assassination of Senator Kennedy, Reports and Letterhead memoranda were prepared and were disseminated to the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, and the District Attorney's Office for the County of Los Angeles, State of California, the latter being the prosecuting authority for this case, as follows:

1. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated June 9, 1968, at Los Angeles,
Total pages 1082.
2. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated June 15, 1968, at Los Angeles,
Total pages 618.
3. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated July 1, 1968, at Los Angeles,
Total pages 746.
4. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated August 7, 1968, at Los Angeles,
Total pages 1153.
5. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated October 10, 1968, at Los Angeles,
Total pages 414.
6. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated December 4, 1968, at Los Angeles,
Total pages 371.

1 7. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.,
2 dated February 7, 1969, at Los Angeles,
3 Total pages 206.

4 8. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.,
5 dated August 1, 1969, at Los Angeles,
6 Total pages 121.

7 In addition, Letterhead Memoranda were disseminated as
8 follows:

9 Letterhead Memorandum dated April 24, 1969,
10 at Los Angeles, 34 pages;

11 Letterhead Memorandum dated May 12, 1969,
12 at Los Angeles, 5 pages;

13 Letterhead Memorandum dated June 20, 1969,
14 at Los Angeles, 9 pages.

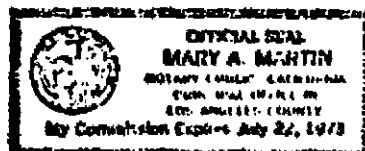
15 That the results of this investigation were reported at Los
16 Angeles under Bureau File Number 56-156 and were kept in Washing-
17 ton, D. C., at the Washington, D. C., Headquarters, File Number
18 62-587.

19 That at no time was any dissemination made by the Federal
20 Bureau of Investigation to Robert Blair Kaiser of any written
21 matter as listed above, nor was there any oral dissemination made
22 to Robert Blair Kaiser of any material that was prepared in
23 connection with this investigation.

24
25 *Amedee O. Richards, Jr.*
26 AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.
27 Special Agent, Federal Bureau
of Investigation

28 SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before
29 me this 26th day of March, 1971.

30
31 Notary Public in and for said
32 County and State



A F F I D A V I T

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

} ss.

WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN, being duly sworn, deposes and says

I am a Special Agent Supervisor, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Los Angeles, California, and had responsibility for supervising the investigation of the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles, California, June 5, 1968.

That, in connection with the investigation into the assassination of Senator Kennedy, Reports and Letterhead Memoranda were prepared and were disseminated to the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, and the District Attorney's Office for the County of Los Angeles, State of California, the latter being the prosecuting authority for this case, as follows:

1. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated June 9, 1968, at Los Angeles, Total pages 1082.
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4. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated August 7, 1968, at Los Angeles, Total pages 1153.
5. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated October 10, 1968, at Los Angeles, Total pages 414.
6. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated December 4, 1968, at Los Angeles, Total pages 371.

1 7. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.,
2 dated February 7, 1969, at Los Angeles,
3 Total pages 206.

4 8. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.,
5 dated August 1, 1969, at Los Angeles,
6 Total pages 121.

7 In addition, Letterhead Memoranda were disseminated as
8 follows:


9 Letterhead memorandum dated April 24, 1969,
10 at Los Angeles, 34 pages;

11 Letterhead memorandum dated May 12, 1969,
12 at Los Angeles, 5 pages;

13 Letterhead memorandum dated June 20, 1969,
14 at Los Angeles, 9 pages.

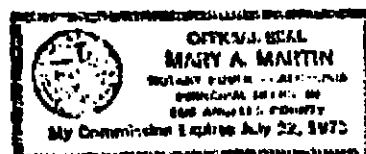
15 That the results of this investigation were reported at Los
16 Angeles under Bureau File Number 56-156 and were kept in Washing-
17 ton, D. C., at the Washington, D. C., Headquarters, File Number
18 62-587.

19 That at no time was any dissemination made by the Federal
20 Bureau of Investigation to Robert Blair Kaiser of any written
21 matter as listed above, nor was there any oral dissemination made
22 to Robert Blair Kaiser of any material that was prepared in
23 connection with this investigation.

24
25
26 
27 WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN
28 Special Agent Supervisor,
29 Federal Bureau of Investigation

30 SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before
31 me this 26th day of March, 1971.

32
Notary Public in and for said
County and State



3/24/71
Bureau called
Spoke to [redacted] in absence
of [redacted] - USA as of 3/23/71
has received [redacted]

3/23 - called USA
nothing
3/18 - USA non
3/16 - USA - non
3/11 - USA - non
3/11/71

Transmit the following in

Via

FACSIMILE

PLAINTEXT

URGENT

(Priority)

TO SAC LOS ANGELES (56-156)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY; LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

BERNARD FENSTERWALD, JR., HAS INITIATED CIVIL ACTION IN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT (USDC) FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA REQUESTING UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT PRODUCTION OF FBI REPORTS IN CAPTIONED MATTER. FENSTERWALD HOLDS THAT DATA FROM FBI REPORTS MADE AVAILABLE TO ROBERT BLAIR KAISER FOR MATERIAL IN HIS BOOK QUOTE RFK MUST DIE UNQUOTE. DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN ADVISED IN WRITING FBI REPORTS WERE NOT MADE AVAILABLE TO DEFENSE COUNSEL. BY LOS ANGELES OFFICE, HOWEVER, COPIES FURNISHED LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE WITH REQUEST REPORTS NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THAT OFFICE. DEFENSE COUNSEL THROUGH LOCAL COURT DEMANDED PRODUCTION OF LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT AND FBI INTERVIEWS OF PERTINENT INDIVIDUALS. COPIES OF INTERVIEWS

b7C
Bureau
3/18/71
USA [redacted]
received [redacted]
He [redacted]

56-156-3042

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
5 MAR 11 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

TELETYPE TO SAC LOS ANGELES

RE: ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

FURNISHED TO COURT AND UPON ORDER TURNED OVER TO DEFENSE BY
PRESIDING JUDGE.

CIVIL DIVISION HAS REQUESTED AFFIDAVIT RESPONDING TO THIS
ACTION. AFFIDAVIT SHOULD COVER FOLLOWING POINTS: REPORTS
FURNISHED TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA,
ON WRITTEN DIRECTION JUNE SEVENTEEN SIXTYEIGHT OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY
GENERAL, CRIMINAL DIVISION, FRED M. VINSON, JR., WITH REQUEST
REPORTS NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THAT OFFICE; FBI DID NOT
FURNISH REPORTS TO DEFENSE. ONLY OTHER REPORTS DISSEMINATED BY
FBI WERE TO U. S. ATTORNEY, LOS ANGELES, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. (WDC).

U. S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, BEING INSTRUCTED BY
CRIMINAL DIVISION TO FURNISH COLLATERAL AFFIDAVITS AS TO WHAT
TRANSPIRED DURING COURT ACTION. COORDINATE WITH U. S. ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE TO INSURE ^{CONSISTENCY} ~~CONFIDENCE~~ IN FORMAT. AFFIDAVIT SHOULD BE PROPERLY
NOTARIZED. SUGGEST USING NOTARY, U. S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. EXPEDITE.
BUDED MARCH SEVENTEEN NEXT.

DLK

FBI LA Rec-11:201P

FBI

Date: 3/11/71

Transmit the following in

PLAINTEXT

Via

FACSIMILE

URGENT

TO SAC LOS ANGELES (56-156)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY; LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA.

BERNARD FENSTERWALD, JR., HAS INITIATED CIVIL ACTION IN
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT (USDC) FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
REQUESTING UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT PRODUCTION OF
FBI REPORTS IN CAPTIONED MATTER. FENSTERWALD HOLDS THAT DATA FROM
FBI REPORTS MADE AVAILABLE TO ROBERT BLAIR KAISER FOR MATERIAL
IN HIS BOOK QUOTE RFK MUST DIE UNQUOTE. DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN ADVISED
IN WRITING FBI REPORTS WERE NOT MADE AVAILABLE TO DEFENSE COUNSEL.
BY LOS ANGELES OFFICE, HOWEVER, COPIES FURNISHED LOS ANGELES
COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE WITH REQUEST REPORTS
NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THAT OFFICE. DEFENSE COUNSEL THROUGH
LOCAL COURT DEMANDED PRODUCTION OF LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
AND FBI INTERVIEWS OF PERTINENT INDIVIDUALS. COPIES OF INTERVIEWS

56-156-3043

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
5 MAR 11 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

TELETYPE TO SAC LOS ANGELES
RE: ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

FURNISHED TO COURT AND UPON ORDER TURNED OVER TO DEFENSE BY
PRESIDING JUDGE.

CIVIL DIVISION HAS REQUESTED AFFIDAVIT RESPONDING TO THIS
ACTION. AFFIDAVIT SHOULD COVER FOLLOWING POINTS: REPORTS
FURNISHED TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA,
ON WRITTEN DIRECTION JUNE SEVENTEEN SIXTYEIGHT OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY
GENERAL, CRIMINAL DIVISION, FRED M. VINSON, JR., WITH REQUEST
REPORTS NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THAT OFFICE; FBI DID NOT
FURNISH REPORTS TO DEFENSE. ONLY OTHER REPORTS DISSEMINATED BY
FBI WERE TO U. S. ATTORNEY, LOS ANGELES, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. (WDC).

U. S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, BEING INSTRUCTED BY
CRIMINAL DIVISION TO FURNISH COLLATERAL AFFIDAVITS AS TO WHAT
TRANSPIRED DURING COURT ACTION. COORDINATE WITH U. S. ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE TO INSURE ^{CONSISTENCY} ~~CONFIDENCE~~ IN FORMAT. AFFIDAVIT SHOULD BE PROPERLY
NOTERIZED. SUGGEST USING NOTARY, U. S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. EXPEDITE.
BUDED MARCH SEVENTEEN NEXT.

DLK

FBI LA Rec 4:20/c

File - Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 12-15-60)

File _____ Date _____
Class. _____ Case No. _____ Last Serial _____
☐ Pending ☐ Closed
Serial No. _____ Description of Serial _____ Date Charged _____

Serial 3044
Skipped During
Serialization
12/10

Employee _____

RECHARGE

Date _____

To _____

From _____

Date charged _____

Employee _____

Location _____

4/20/71

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

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

ReButel 3/11/71 captioned "Assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY; Los Angeles, California", and Los Angeles airtel 3/29/71 captioned as above.

For completion of the Bureau file, there is enclosed one copy of an affidavit prepared by JOHN HOWARD of the District Attorney's Office, County of Los Angeles, concerning material divulged by the District Attorney by order of the court.

Mr. HOWARD advises the Department of Justice had been in direct contact with him concerning the matter, and the Department has, according to Mr. HOWARD, been furnished the original of the enclosed affidavit.

2 - Bureau (Enc. - 1)(AM-RM)
1 - Los Angeles

RCM
(3) b7C

56-156-3045

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED —
FILED

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE)
ASSASSINATIONS, INC.,)
927 15th St., N. W.)
Washington, D. C. 20005)

CIVIL ACTION No. 3651-70

Plaintiff,

v.

AFFIDAVIT OF

JOHN E. HOWARD

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)
10th & Constitution Ave., N. W.)
Washington, D. C.)

Defendant.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

ss.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

JOHN E. HOWARD, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That affiant is an attorney licensed to practice in the State of
California and is the Chief Deputy District Attorney of Los Angeles
County.

That in June of 1968, affiant was a deputy district attorney
of Los Angeles County, assigned as Head of the Special Investigations
Division.

That in June of 1968, the then Chief Deputy District Attorney
Lynn D. Compton, and David N. Flitts, Head Deputy District Attorney of

1 the Santa Monica Branch Office, and affiant were assigned to the prosecution
2 of Sirhan B. Sirhan.

3 That Lynn D. Compton is now a justice of the Second District
4 Court of Appeal for the State of California.

5 That David N. Fitts is now a judge of the Superior Court for
6 the County of Los Angeles.

7 That preliminary to the trial of Sirhan B. Sirhan, the defense
8 filed a motion for discovery and that the first hearing on said motion for
9 discovery occurred on or about October 14, 1968.

10 That a photographically reproduced copy of that motion for
11 discovery taken from the official transcript on appeal is attached hereto
12 and incorporated herein as Exhibit A.

13 That a copy of the Minute Order of the court relative to the
14 motion for discovery is attached and marked as Exhibit B.

15 That a supplemental discovery motion was thereafter made.
16 A photographically reproduced copy of the second motion for discovery
17 taken from the official appellate transcript is incorporated herein as
18 Exhibit C.

19 That a photographically reproduced copy of the Minute Order
20 of the court relative to the granting by the court of the supplemental
21 discovery motion is attached and marked as Exhibit D.

22 That at the hearings regarding the motions for discovery, the
23 court ruled that the defense would be provided the material requested in
24 the October 14 motion; that the prosecution would provide necessary copies
25 to the defense; that the prosecution additionally allow the defense to inspect
26 generally the material in the possession of the prosecution as requested in
27 the supplemental motion for discovery.

28 That during the investigative phase of the case, the Federal

1 Bureau of Investigation delivered to the prosecution team, extensive reports
2 covering their investigation of the activities of Sirhan B. Sirhan.

3 That these reports were collected into volumes prior to the
4 delivery. Upon receipt of the material, the prosecution reviewed the
5 material and compiled approximately 450 individual witness files based
6 upon reports received from the FBI, Los Angeles Police Department,
7 Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, as well as the Bureau of Investigation
8 of the District Attorney's Office.
9

10 That pursuant to the motions granted by the court regarding
11 discovery, the prosecution delivered to the defense copies of all requested
12 witness files. Such delivery by the prosecution was done in open court
13 and reflected in the transcript of the pretrial hearing.
14

15 That pursuant to the supplemental motion for discovery,
16 Exhibit C, members of the defense team were allowed access to the
17 prosecution's files for the purpose of instituting requests to the court
18 for delivery of material.

19 That Sirhan B. Sirhan was represented by Attorneys Grant B.
20 Cooper, Emilie Z. Berman, and Russell Parsons, and that the said
21 material was delivered in open court to one of the said attorneys.
22

23 That the defense team retained the investigative services of
24 Ron Allen & Assoc. and that the said agency assigned as investigators,
25 Mike McGowan and Robert Blair Kaiser.

26 That affiant believed that said Robert B. Kaiser was not a
27 licensed investigator but was acting under the license of the Ron Allen &
28 Assoc. agency and was so accepted by the court and authorized to act as
29 an investigator for the defendant.
30

31 That the delivery of the material to the defense was for the
32 preparation of the defense and that there was no understanding that the

1 material would be used for literary purposes.

2 That at no time did the prosecution deliver in toto the copy of
3 the FBI report, but only those portions as requested in the motions of
4 discovery.

5 That at the completion of the trial, the prosecution entered
6 into evidence a list of witnesses who had been interviewed and considered
7 as witnesses but who had not actually been called to testify. A list of said
8 witnesses is photographically reproduced and attached and incorporated
9 herein as Exhibit E. Many of said files contained photographically
10 reproduced copies of FBI interviews.

11 That the prosecution did not deliver the FBI file to any
12 individuals except under the order of discovery and only to the defense
13 team.

14 Affiant certifies under penalty of perjury that the foregoing
15 is true and correct.

16
17
18
19
20 JOHN E. HOWARD

21 Subscribed and sworn to before me

22 this day of

23 WILLIAM G. SHARP, County Clerk

24 By _____
25 Deputy

1 RUSSELL E. PERKINS
2 203 South Broadway
3 Los Angeles, California 90011

4 Madison 5 9157

5 Attorney for Defendant

6
7
8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
10

11 PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF
12 CALIFORNIA,

13 Plaintiff,

14 NO. A 233, 421

15 MOTION FOR DISCOVERY

16 SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,

17 Defendant.

18 Comes now the defendant Sirhan B. Sirhan and respectfully
19 moves the court for an order directing:

20 I

21 The District Attorney of the County of Los Angeles by its
22 acting counsel for the said defendant to inspect and review certain
23 documents, statements, papers, books, booklets, tape recordings,
24 and any and all transcripts thereof, films of any photographs of
25 the said Sirhan B. Sirhan, or moving pictures or the films thereof
26 taken of the said Sirhan B. Sirhan while he was in the custody of
27 the Los Angeles Police Department, the District Attorney of the
28 County of Los Angeles, or any of his deputies, or any other police
29 agency, and any and all statements taken by the Federal Bureau of
30 Investigation or any of its officers or agents which have been de-
31 livered to the defendant.

1 supervision of the District Attorney of the County of Los Angeles.

2 II

3 Also any statements or reports by Dr. Marcus Crayhan, M.D.,
4 or any Deputy Sheriff, police officer, jail attendant, hospital
5 attendant, nurse or nurse's aid working with, under the direction
6 of, or in cooperation with either Dr. Marcus Crayhan or Dr. Phillip
7 Attalla.

8 Also the name of the reporter present at the time Dr. Cray-
9 han and/or Dr. Attalla interviewed Sirhan B. Sirhan, and the notes,
10 transcripts and reports of such reporter.

11 III

12 Also the statements of any person given to the Los Angeles
13 Police and in the possession of or under the direction of the
14 District Attorney of Los Angeles County of any such person who
15 claims to have seen Sirhan B. Sirhan at the Ambassador Hotel the
16 night of the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

17 Also the statements of any person given to the Los Angeles
18 Police and in the possession of or under the direction of the
19 District Attorney of Los Angeles County of any such person who
20 claims to have seen Sirhan B. Sirhan at any target or shooting
21 range within six months prior to the shooting of Senator Robert F.
22 Kennedy.

23 IV

24 Also any statement taken by the police, Federal Bureau of
25 Investigation, or an investigative agency including the Bureau of
26 Investigation attached to the office of the District Attorney of
27 the County of Los Angeles, from Dr. Lemlie Koltz of the Pasadena
28 City College, from any students at the University of California at
29 Los Angeles who visited or called at the Kennedy headquarters on
30 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, some days before the assassination
31 of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

Also any statement or transcript of an interview with
Antigone Sabago, one of the men Sirhan B. Sirhan says he talked with
at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968.

VI

Also any statement or report made by Mr. Alfred J. Nicolas,
Counselor at Pasadena City College.

VII

Also any statement or report made by Mr. Olivier Angelino,
a teacher of Anthropology at Pasadena City College.

VIII

Also any statement or report made by Mrs. Harrick, Placement
Service Offices, Pasadena City College.

IX

Also any statement or report made by Mr. William Liveridge,
a gardener, 167 North Sierra Madre, Pasadena, California.

X

Also any statement or report made by Mr. William C. Beteridge
employed at Parmenter Auto Supply, 2611 Sierra Grande, Pasadena,
California.

XI

Also any statement or report made by Dr. Richard A. Nelson,
M.D., Corona, California, who treated Sirhan B. Sirhan after his
injury at the Altshuler Ranch, Corona, California.

XII

Also any statement or report made by the clerk or custodian
of the official records concerning the treatment and care rendered
Sirhan B. Sirhan at the Corona Community Hospital, Corona, Riverside
County, California.

XIII

Also any statement or report concerning statements taken by
the Los Angeles Police Department, any representative of the District
Attorney's office of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

1 or any other police agency taken from Sirhan B. Sirhan or his
2 arrest.

3 XIV

4 Also any statement or report taken from Deputy Sheriff
5 Livingston, a Deputy Sheriff of the County of Los Angeles, at one
6 time assigned to the new County Jail, 441 South Street, Los
7 Angeles, California.

8 XV

9 Also any statement taken from the Range Master, Iloyd Hager,
10 and Carl Buckner, and any other person interviewed at the pistol
11 range (San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte,
12 California).

13 XVI

14 Also the name of the Federal Bureau of Investigation agent
15 who gave a lie detector test to the witness Buckner. We want both
16 his first statement and his second statement.

17 XVII

18 Also the statement or report of a girl whose name is unknown
19 to us who was at the target range.

20 XVIII

21 Also any statement or evidence of any person who saw Sirhan
22 B. Sirhan after he left the range in Fish Canyon on June 4, 1963.

23 XIX

24 Also any statements or reports taken from the person at the
25 gun shop or gun shops where it is contended that Sirhan B. Sirhan
26 purchased ammunition.

27 XX

28 Also the name of any person who claims to have seen Sirhan
29 B. Sirhan practicing with a gun prior to the date of the assassina-
30 tion of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

31 XXI

32 Also a statement or report from anyone who saw Sirhan B.

1 Sirhan at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, or Senator
2 Kuchel's party prior to the shooting or at the Rafferty party at the
3 Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California.

4 XXII

5 Also the statements or reports of any person who claims to
6 have seen Sirhan B. Sirhan in the kitchen at the Ambassador Hotel
7 some minutes before the shooting.

8 XXIII

9 Also the statements or reports of any person who claims to
10 have been at the Ambassador Hotel at or about the time of the shoot-
11 ing who claims to have had any part in the apprehension of Sirhan B.
12 Sirhan shortly after the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

13 XXIV

14 Also any and all photographs and/or films thereof taken at,
15 during, before, and after the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy
16 in the vicinity of the kitchen of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles.

17 XXV

18 Any statement or report by any student at the University of
19 California at Los Angeles or any other person, or photos taken by
20 such a person, or moving pictures, and delivered by the Los Angeles
21 Police and the District Attorney of the County of Los Angeles show-
22 ing the defendant, Sirhan B. Sirhan, at the political rallies or in
23 and about the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968 or June 5, 1968.

24 XXVI

25 Also all statements of any officer or private person who
26 claims to have seen Sirhan B. Sirhan after his arrest and apprehen-
27 sion and until approximately 2 a.m. the morning of his arrest.

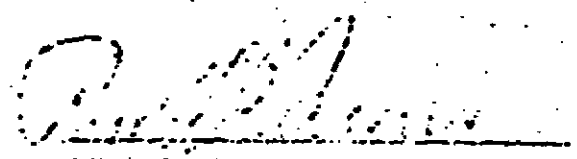
28 XXVII

29 Also all reports: criminal, bookkeeping, evidence, logs, offi-
30 cer's notes, individual's notes, or statements made by anyone re-
31 garding Sirhan B. Sirhan's activities from the time of his arrest
32 until 2 a.m. the morning of June 5, 1968.

1 time officers of the Los Angeles Police Department, namely Lt. Will-
2 iam Jordan, Deputy of the Los Angeles District Attorney's office,
3 and Deputy District Attorney John Howard, and District Attorney's
4 Investigator George Murphy, and or more of whom were present at
5 various interviews and occasions..

6 Respectfully submitted,

7
8 DATE: Oct 14 1942



RUSSELL L. ROBERTS
Attorney for Julian S. Girard

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Attorney for: Defendant

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

No. A-233421

Plaintiff,

SUPPLEMENTAL MOTION FOR

vs.

DISCOVERY

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,

Defendant.

TO THE HONORABLE STELLA J. YOUNGER, DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE COUNTY
OF LOS ANGELES, LYON D. COMPTON, CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, AND
JOHN HOWARD AND DAVID FITTS, DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS:

YOU AND EACH OF YOU WILL BE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned
defendant will move the Court on Monday, the 1st day of December, 1974, at the hour
of 2:00 p.m., for an Order permitting an inspection, copying and furnishing to the
defendant the following:

1. The statements of or from investigators' reports concerning the
following persons:

Adel Sirhan;

M. Sirhan;

Selma Sirhan;

Sam Sirhan;

Mary Sirhan;

Sally Sirhan;

East Verso

Walter Brown

Abraham Alex;

Gran Gunn;

Feggy Osterkamp;

Terry Welch;

Edward Van Arman;

Cecile Taylor;

Jeanie Green;

Euri Alkalischi;

Frank Donnaruma;

Alvin Johnson;

John Fahy;

Alvin Clark; and

Ivan Garcia (Alex. Garcia or Ivan Alex);

Any other former associates of Sirhan.

2. The statements of and/or investigators' reports concerning any member of the family regarding threats on any high public officials;

3. The statements of and/or investigators' reports concerning the family since June 3 until the present time regarding the shooting of Senator Kennedy;

4. The clinical reports of a blood test taken by a male nurse of the Sheriff's Office, or by any other person, at the New County Jail, Sanchez Street, at or about 5:00 a.m., June 3, 1968, and copies of any other medical tests of any other kind or character, taken or made of the defendant from said date to the present date;

5. The original photostatic copies of Sirhan's diaries, two large notebooks, a small notebook, not limited to but including all evidence that the defense attempted to suppress, and any other evidence taken from or near his house on June 5;

6. To interview Deputy Sheriff Livingston and all other at Adams, either Deputy Sheriff, sheriff's constable, or prisoner, working at the medical facility of the New County Jail on the morning of June 3 from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 a.m., June 4;

7. Photographs of all of the same persons;

8. Copies of the photographs taken of the Ambassador's kitchen area and service pantry immediately after the shooting, and the copies of the photographs showing the physical location of the steam tables, etc., after the shooting, and any such other photographs as might help the defense, taken of the Embassy Room, the kitchen area and service pantry, possibly including the Colonial Room;

9. Copies of any drawing done of the kitchen area, service pantry, Colonial Room, and Embassy Room, done for the purpose of showing the different physical locations of the fixtures and equipment located therein;

10. Access to a scale model map of the kitchen area that the Prosecution intends to use in Court at the time of trial;

11. The names of all witnesses that the Prosecution intends to use at the time of trial;

12. The statements of and/or investigators' reports concerning the traitors and co-workers of Siskin at the time he was employed at Kurt Altmiller's restaurant;

13. The statements of and/or investigators' reports concerning other persons in the Corona-Norris area who knew Siskin;

14. The statements of and/or investigators' reports concerning all persons who knew Siskin and were connected with any Russian or Russian agent in the State of California;

15. The statements of and/or investigators' reports concerning all parties showing Siskin or tending to show that Siskin was involved in a conspiracy;

16. The medical reports of Drs. V. Eusebio Fernandez, Henry Cuneo, Thomas V. Naguchi, Seymour Follach, Mircea Crutina, and Lanza;

17. Any and all other information or material in the possession of or under the control of the District Attorney that may be of assistance to the defense of this case, within the meaning and scope of the case of Ex parte Milbrandt, 333 U.S. 83 (1948).

Whenever in this document the words "statements of and/or investigators' reports" are used, it is intended and shall mean to include and include statements or reports transcribed by means of writing, shorthand or typewriting, or by means of mechanical,

1 photographic or electronic recording, or statements or reports, reported or tran-
2 scribed by any and all other possible means.

3 Whenever in this motion inspection of copies are called for, it is intended and
4 shall mean to include and include the originals of any such documents, pictures,
5 records, statements or reports.

6
7 Respectfully submitted,

8 GRANT B. COOPER, EMILE Z. SERMAN
9 and RUSSELL PARSONS

10 
11 _____
12 GRANT B. COOPER
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DEC 23 1965

Attorneys for Defendant

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)

No. A-233421

Plaintiff,)

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND
AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF
SUPPLEMENTAL MOTION FOR
DISCOVERY

vs.)

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.)

Defendant.)

TO THE HONORABLE EVELLE J. YOUNGER, DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE COUNTY
OF LOS ANGELES, LYNN D. COMPTON, CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, AND
JOHN HOWARD AND DAVID FITTS, DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS:

The following Points and Authorities in Support of Supplemental Motion for
Discovery are respectfully submitted:

Powell v. Superior Court, 43 Cal.2d 794 (1957);

People v. Lopez, 32 Cal. Rpt. 384 P.2d 15 (1963);

(No California Appellate or California Reports citations found)

Funk v. Superior Court, 52 Cal.2d 423 (1958);

California Criminal Procedure, Witkin, pp. 2-6, 2-5, 2-6
(Par. 271, 272, 273).

The following points and authorities and comments are taken from the National
Defender Project Newsletter of the National 1961 Aid and Defender Association.

American Bar Center, September, 1965, Volume IV, No. 1 at page 6.

...

...

553, 10 L. Ed 891, have gone far to achieve this goal by securing indigent defendants, even in non-capital cases, the right to counsel and to appellate review. The problem now facing the courts concerns the production of witnesses on behalf of indigents. The Illinois constitution provides, in section 7 of article IV, that in criminal prosecutions the accused is entitled to have process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf. In almost identical language the sixth amendment to the United States constitution provides that the accused in criminal cases is entitled to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor. Thus it is at once apparent that the right to summon witnesses is fundamental to our legal system. It is defendant's contention that this right is fundamental and should not be made to depend upon the financial circumstances of the defendant. We share this view." 221 N. E.2d 545, 548.

DUTY OF THE PROSECUTOR TO DISCLOSE EVIDENCE FAVORABLE TO THE DEFENDANT

The trial proceeding has for its fundamental purpose the acquisition of truth in order to do justice between the parties. Although much advancement has been made in expanding discovery in civil cases, in most states discovery in criminal cases is limited (see 11 Defender Newsletter No. 3 (May 1965)). However, there exists a duty upon the prosecutor to conduct a fair trial, and this ethical responsibility is spelled out in the American Bar Association's Canons of Professional Ethics (No. 5):

"The primary duty of a lawyer engaged in public prosecution is not to convict, but to see that justice is done. The suppression of facts or the securing of witnesses capable of establishing the innocence of the accused is highly reprehensible."

The duty of the prosecutor to disclose information favorable to the defendant came under the recent scrutiny of the U.S. Supreme Court. In Brady v. United States, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), Brady and his co-defendant were tried separately for the same murder in the perpetration of a robbery. Brady asked for a copy of his companion's statement, and he was given all statements except one in which his co-defendant admitted the actual act of killing. In the trial court, defense counsel for Brady admitted his part in the murder but asked the jury to return a verdict of capital punishment. Brady was sentenced to death. After his conviction was affirmed, the statement of his co-defendant came to light and Brady sought re-conviction relief, which was denied by the trial court. The Maryland Court of Appeals remanded the case for retrial on the question of punishment because of denial of due process, and the U.S. Supreme Court affirmed this remand. The Supreme Court in its opinion written by Justice Douglas announced:

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favorable to an accused upon request violates the process where the evidence is material either to punishment, arrest, or the good faith or bad faith of the prosecution." 373 U.S. 83, 87.

As a result of the Brady decision, many defense counsel now move at the end of the prosecution's case or before to have an in camera inspection by the court of the prosecution's files. Such an inquiry can also extend to the questioning of the prosecutor as to evidence and availability of information that might be favorable to the defense. In some instances, defense counsel have requested this information prior to the commencement of the trial. The reasoning set forth in the Brady decision and the subsequent danger of an improper suppression are strong arguments to secure greater pretrial discovery for the defendant. If discovery is denied at the time of trial and it is later learned that the prosecution had actual or constructive knowledge of these matters that would have substantially aided the defense's case, relief by way of post-trial motions and other post-conviction remedies will be sought, which could require a retrial. Both fairness and efficiency require that the prosecution reveal material evidence of substantive value to the defense.

Both the federal and state courts have interpreted the ramifications of the Brady doctrine, and from a sampling of these cases certain general rules can be derived.

United States. In Levin v. Rosenbach, 355 F.2d 257 (D.C. Cir. 1965), the majority and dissenting opinions discuss the various competing factors in granting discovery under the Brady rule. In this case the defendant filed a habeas corpus petition to review a conviction of conspiracy for obtaining a corrupt acquittal in that the defendant received \$33,000 to fix the necessary parties, but allegedly kept the money. One of the issues of fact arising during trial was the type of bills used as payment -- either \$2,000 bills or \$50 bills. The prosecution knew of but failed to reveal the statement of a bank official which would have bearing on the type of bills used. The trial court denied the petition because defendant's evidence failed to show that the government counsel intentionally suppressed any evidence. The Court of Appeals reversed and held that diligent nondisclosure by prosecution, in good faith, is grounds for a new trial. Judge Burger in his dissent criticized the diligence exercised by defense counsel in failing to raise these points properly at the time of the original trial. The dissent noted, "In short a litigant is not allowed to gain an advantage out of his own slovenly preparation for trial." 355 F.2d 257, 264.

The U.S. Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals in Miller v. State, 342 F.2d 646 (7th Cir. 1965), reversed the grant by the district court of a writ of habeas corpus reviewing a state conviction for murder of an 8-year-old girl and discharging the prisoner. One of the errors arising out of the original trial asserted by the prisoner was the failure of the state prosecutor to reveal the fact that a state chemist had compared a hair which had been found in the vagina of the murdered girl and a sample of the prisoner's pubic hair. The particle taken from the vagina was

probably false, but and was not a (D) going to the prisoner, Henderson. The federal district court felt this evidence was of no consequence and the appellate court agreed. The U.S. Supreme Court has granted a petition of certiorari, 334 U.S. 998 (1960), and oral argument was heard by the Court on 11 January 1961. 35 U.S. Law Week 3242.

Florida. In State v. McCall, 151 So.2d 324 (Fla. App., 1964), the defendant in a rape case obtained an order of the circuit court requiring the state to produce for inspection and copying all transcribed statements of witnesses in possession of the state. The defendant sought this information on the grounds that it was necessary for the preparation of trial and the suppression of favorable evidence would be a denial of due process. The appellate court quashed the order of the circuit court, for although the defendant was entitled to copy and inspect his own confession by statute, no general right of discovery to witnesses' statements exists. The court left open the possibility that in an exceptional case or under unusual circumstances such discovery might be authorized.

Illinois. In People v. Hoffman, 203 N.E.2d 373 (Ill. 1965), the defendant made persistent efforts during the trial to examine a pair of men's shorts found in the room of a hotel where he and the murder victim had previously registered as man and wife. The prosecution in the presentation of its case made a deliberate attempt to avoid any reference to the existence of this evidence. The Supreme Court of Illinois reversed the conviction because the evidence suppressed by the prosecution was material and the request for its production was timely.

In People v. Nelson, 210 N.E.2d 212 (Ill. 1965), the defendant was convicted of murder for hiring another to do the killing. The person he hired to commit the murder was the principal witness against him. The defendant expressly requested a production of the results of polygraph examinations given by the police to all persons in connection with this murder. Since the opinion of the polygraph operator on the truthfulness of the subject was inadmissible, the Supreme Court held that denial of the request was not error.

NOTE: In both Illinois cases requests were made by defense, and express discovery demands would appear to strengthen the showing that the evidence, if suppressed by the prosecutor, was both material and important. If the prosecutor attempts to conceal the very existence of the evidence (i.e., the Hoffman case), the court would more likely recognize a greater impact on the defense's case than if defense counsel had been aware of the evidence.

Louisiana. In State v. Dickson, 160 So.2d 403 (La. 1965), defense counsel for the defendant in pretrial discovery sought to obtain motor tapes and sound recordings made while the defendant was in the act of committing a crime. The trial judge denied this discovery, and the Supreme Court of Louisiana affirmed. The state had presented the motion picture at trial but did not produce the sound recordings which were said to be unintelligible. The court held that defense counsel failed to object to the testimony of the police officers

that the sound recordings were not usable and failed to ask the trial court to issue an instant subpoena requiring their production in court. The prosecutor was under no independent obligation to introduce the recordings into evidence, for defense counsel was aware of the existence of these recordings and could have required their production in court.

Maryland. A defendant had been convicted of murder and sentenced to death, and his defense had been insanity. During the trial contradictory psychiatric testimony was presented, and two psychiatrists who testified that the defendant was sane had used a clinical psychologist to conduct background tests. On the basis of a statement by the clinical psychologist that the defendant was insane at the time of the offense, the defense sought and was granted a new trial. The order of the trial court granting the new trial was reversed by the Court of Appeals of Maryland. State v. Tull, 212 A.2d 739 (Md. 1965). The Court of Appeals reviewed the propriety of a psychologist's testimony on the issue of insanity and held that he was a technician assisting the doctors, hence his testimony was cumulative. No fundamental unfairness occurred in not presenting the testimony of the psychologist to the jury.

Massachusetts. In Commonwealth v. T. J. Hall, 213 N.E.2d 399 (Mass. 1966), the defendant, a state trooper, was charged with the abduction of a bride of \$9. During the bench trial a state police major and through the testimony of a prosecution witness without objection or comment, knowing that the testimony presented to the court differed from what this witness had told him previously. The defendant, with the assistance of his investigation, moved for a new trial on the failure of the prosecution to reveal this potentially impeaching deviation from a prior statement. The Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts affirmed the judgment of the trial court. The court held that (1) the prosecutor did not have knowledge of the evidence suppressed, (2) the testimony of this prosecution witness played no part in the finding of guilty, and (3) the defendant through his lawyer was constructively aware at the time of trial of the existence of this evidence.

Missouri. In State v. Thompson, 346 S.W.2d 1 (Mo. 1963), the defendant was convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to death. A jury found him guilty of shooting and killing a police officer. The defendant's companion had been riding in a car and were stopped by the police. The companion on shot and killed a police officer. The testimony at trial also indicated that the defendant shot and killed another police officer. When the defendant was arrested, two automatic pistols of the same caliber were taken. He told the defendant that he did not fire his pistol. The empty shells found at the scene were examined by an expert and reported as all having come from one gun, not the gun of the defendant; but this information was not revealed to the defendant. During the trial the prosecutor argued to the jury the failure of the defendant to show the whereabouts of any spent shell casing, in proving that the defendant did not fire his gun. When the report was discovered the defendant moved to make a judgment, but the trial court denied the motion without a hearing. The Supreme Court of Missouri on June reversed because of both the failure of the defense and the argument of the prosecutor.

The court stated:

"Part of the issue has been held that the suppression of (or failure to disclose) evidence in the prosecution or control of the prosecution which is favorable to defendant and which might be persuasive to a jury, constitutes such a fundamental unfairness as to invalidate a conviction because violation of the process." 395 S.W.2d 897, 900.

This language was criticized as too broad by Chief Justice Starkman in his concurring opinion. 395 S.W.2d 897, 900.

New Jersey. In State v. Cook, 305 A.2d 359 (N.J., 1968), the defendant while in custody on charges of murder was examined by psychiatrists designated by the State. The court granted defense counsel's request for the appointment of a psychiatrist to examine defendant but denied his request to examine the State's medical reports, even though defense counsel was willing to disclose his psychiatric report. The Supreme Court of New Jersey reversed the trial court's denial and held:

"The county prosecutor's function is not to convict but to see that justice is done; he must seek the truth whether it be helpful to the State or defendant. (Citation.) He must deal fairly and may not constitutionally withhold material evidence which favors the defendant. (Citation: Brady v. Maryland.) Cross-disclosure of the psychiatric reports, as now sought by the defendant, would not only aid in ferreting out the truth but would also avoid any question of unconstitutional withholding." 305 A.2d 359, 364.

New Mexico. In Trinidad v. State, 412 P.2d 102 (N.M., 1966), a member of the clergy was charged with murder, and he claimed self-defense in that the President was about to hit him with a chair when the defendant shot him. The defendant alleged that the decedent had made improper proposals to the defendant's wife, and that he had made a tape recording of one of the decedent's conversations with his wife and had written a letter to his bishop about this matter. The police took from the defendant prior to trial the tape recording and four copies of his letter to the bishop. When they were demanded at trial, the copies of the letters could not be found and the tapes had been erased. The state claimed that no prejudice was shown and that the suppression was not a trial, but the Supreme Court of New Mexico reversed because of this lost exculpatory evidence.

In State v. Gomez, 415 P.2d 61 (N.M., 1967), this same court held that under the principles of Brady v. Maryland and Trinidad v. State, the defendant was entitled to a supplemental police report referred to in the testimony of a police officer.

New York. In People v. Fain, 219 N.E.2d 374 (N.Y. 1966), the defendant, a businessman, was convicted of murdering his "book-maker." The principal prosecution testimony against him was that of his girl friend, a prostitute. Another prostitute differed with this prosecution witness as to a preliminary occurrence and had confronted her. The prosecution witness thereafter recanted her story. (She had recanted her story once before.) The Court of Appeals held, with one judge dissenting, that this nondisclosure of the change in the statement of the witness upon confrontation with another was not prejudicial.

Ohio. In Nichols v. Maxwell, 329 N.E.2d 444 (Ohio 1965), the defendant contended on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus that his conviction for murder should be set aside because he was denied due trial. His conviction was based upon circumstantial evidence, including the adverse results of a lie detector test administered pursuant to a stipulation between counsel. The witnesses for the state indicated that on the evening of the murder the defendant was in possession of a snub-nosed .38 caliber revolver. The prosecutor had possession of a ballistics report indicating that the murder weapon was a long-barreled .38 caliber revolver, but failed to disclose it. The Supreme Court of Ohio reversed, and it announced a rule that prejudice from nondisclosure is an all-or-none determination:

"Whether the prosecutor has a duty to disclose evidence which is favorable to the accused or whether his failure to do so constitutes a denial of due process will depend upon the particular circumstances of each case." 329 N.E.2d 447, 454.

Pennsylvania. In Commonwealth v. Smith, 303 A.2d 314 (Pa. 1963), the defendant was charged with assault and battery on a police officer. The defendant had been stopped for a traffic violation, and an altercation followed. The specific factual issue turned on who struck the first blow. The defendant complained to the local federal authorities that he was beaten after his arrest by the police officers at the station, and the federal grand jury indicted these police officers under the Civil Rights Act. The defendant was convicted and was given 30 days imprisonment and a \$1,000 fine. Prior to trial the defendant requested that a subpoena duces tecum be served on the FBI Special Agent in Charge and that he be allowed to have him produce the statements made by the witnesses who later testified for the Commonwealth. The trial court denied the request, and the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, on a remand from the U.S. Supreme Court, reversed. On the value of the statements withheld, the Court noted:

"Thus, denying Smith the opportunity to use such statements would unquestionably be a denial of 'fundamental rights of our citizenry.' But even if the FBI statements corroborate generally what Sweet and Corcoran said or may say at a new trial, as to the details of the physical combat between Smith and Ziller, far different from the witnesses' courtroom testimony on minor points, such differences can be the subject for consideration of the believability to assign to the witnesses. The question of credibility sometimes depends on the slightest inclination of the scales.

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Where the jury is in doubt as to whether or not to believe a witness, the smallest feather of a palpable exaggeration or an inconsistency in a witness's statement on a minor point may be the very item to tip the scales and discredit the witness on his main testimony." 203 A.2d 219, 225-6.

PRIVILEGE AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION

Two recent 5-4 decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court extended the privilege against self-incrimination to not only forbid the use in a criminal prosecution of testimony given under threat of removal from public office in a related non-criminal judicial inquiry, but also to compel reversal of disbarment proceedings based on a refusal to testify and produce records before a state judicial inquiry into a lawyer's technical practices.

In Gallagher v. New Jersey, 35 U.S. Law Week 4135 (16 January 1957), police officers suspected of fixing traffic tickets were warned in the course of a judicial investigation: (1) that any statements might be used against them in criminal proceedings, (2) that they were privileged not to give incriminating disclosures, but that (3) pursuant to statute, refusal to answer would subject them to removal from office. The officers submitted to depositions, and some of the statements were admitted, over objection, in a later criminal conspiracy prosecution. The Court held that:

"...the protection of the individual under the Fourteenth Amendment against coerced confessions prohibits use in subsequent criminal proceedings of confessions obtained under threat of removal from office and that it extends to all, whether they are policemen or other members of our body politic." 35 U.S. Law Week 4135, 4137.

The majority opinion pointed out that "coercion that violates a confession... can be mental as well as physical... [and] the question is whether the accused was deprived of his 'free choice to admit, to deny or to refuse to answer.'" 35 U.S. Law Week 4135, 4136.

Justices Harlan, Clark and Stewart dissented on the grounds that no duress was exerted in obtaining the statements, so that the only issue was whether the threat of disbarment imposed on the exercise of the privilege made the statements admissible.

"...[N]othing in the logic or purposes of the privilege demands that all consequences which may result from a witness' silence be forbidden merely because that silence is privileged. The validity of a consequence depends both upon the sanction, if any, it presents to the integrity of the privilege and upon the urgency of the public interests it is designed to protect." 35 U.S. Law Week 4135, 4139.

98
Where the jury is in doubt as to whether or not to believe a witness, the smallest feather of a palpable exaggeration or an inconsistency in a witness's statement on a minor point may be the very item to tip the scales and discredit the witness on his main testimony." 203 A.2d 219, 225-6.

PRIVILEGE AGAINST SELF-DISCRIMINATION

Two recent 5-4 decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court extended the privilege against self-incrimination to not only forbid the use in a criminal prosecution of testimony given under threat of removal from public office in a related non-criminal judicial inquiry, but also to compel reversal of disbarment proceedings based on a refusal to testify and produce records before a state judicial inquiry into a lawyer's ethical practices.

In Garibay v. New Jersey, 35 U.S. Law Week 4135 (16 January 1957), police officers suspected of fixing traffic tickets were warned in the course of a judicial investigation: (1) that any statements might be used against them in criminal proceedings, (2) that they were privileged not to give incriminating disclosures, but that (3) pursuant to statute, refusal to answer would subject them to removal from office. The officers submitted to depositions, and some of the statements were admitted, over objection, in a later criminal conspiracy prosecution. The Court held that:

"...the protection of the individual under the Fourteenth Amendment against coerced confessions prohibits use in subsequent criminal proceedings of confessions obtained under threat of removal from office, and that it extends to all, whether they are policemen or other members of our body politic." 35 U.S. Law Week 4135, 4137.

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Justices Harlan, Clark and Stewart dissented on the grounds that no duress was exerted in obtaining the statements, so that the only issue was whether the threat of dismissal imposed on the exercise of the privilege made the statements admissible.

"...[N]othing in the logic or purposes of the privilege demands that all consequences which may result from a witness' silence be forbidden merely because that silence is privileged. The validity of a consequence depends both upon the facts, if any, it presents to the integrity of the privilege and upon the urgency of the public interests it is designed to protect." 35 U.S. Law Week 4135, 4136.

Respectfully submitted,

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GRANT E. COOPER,
EMILE Z. BERNARD and
RUSSELL PARSONS

by Grant E. Cooper
GRANT E. COOPER

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

CASE NO. _____

DECEMBER 23, 1968 _____

JOHN T. WILSON _____

DEFENDANT:

State of California, by _____
County of Los Angeles, by _____

PROSECUTION, DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

CASE NO. A 233,221

FILED IN: _____

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

J. ROBERT _____

DEPUTY

R. N. SULLIVAN, Public Defender

BY: _____

DEPUTY

BY: _____

Defendant's pre-trial discovery motion is called for hearing. Defendant's pre-trial discovery motion is granted as set forth in his written supplemental motion for discovery filed December 23, 1968 in items 1 through 6 and 8 through 17. Item 7 is abandoned by the defendant. On motion of the defendant, the Court requests the District Attorney to make such investigation as he may deem appropriate to correct the article reported in the Los Angeles Times re defendant having forged a check for \$20.00. The defendant personally and all counsel stipulate conferences during trial may be had in chambers without the defendant. The defendant personally consents to being inoculated for a flu shot. Remanded.

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WILLIAM J. YOUNGER
District Attorney
410 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012
Telephone: 523-3032

Attorney for Plaintiff

201
ORIGINAL
FILED

FEB 23 1969

CLERK OF COURT, County of Los Angeles

U.S. District Court
District of Columbia

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

Plaintiff,

v.

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,

Defendant.

No. A-235121

The following names and files are hereby included as
People's Exhibit 24 - (Ambassador); People's Exhibit 25 -
(Background); People's Exhibit 26 - (Medical); People's Ex-
hibit 27 - (Miscellaneous); People's Exhibit 28 - (Range):

WITNESSES

ALVAREZ, Richard

AUBRY, Richard

BELMONT, Anthony

BELMONT, Dolores (Mrs.)

BERRY, Laurel Margaret

BRESTER, Mr. James (Jimmy)

BRYCE, Rae

CANFIELD, Henry

CASPER, Robin

CHAS, Thane

1 CHARACH, Theodore R.

2 CUCCIA, Nicky

3 DEAN, Larry

4 DIVYAK, Andrew John

5 DRYNE, Dick

6 DREW, Richard

7 DUTTON, Fred

8 ELMORE, Ralph

9 ELLIS, Albert Victor

10 EVANS, Arthur W.

11 FARR, Gloria

12 FINLEY, Mrs. Charles (Frances)

13 FINLEY, Mrs. Jeffery (Margaret)

14 FREED, Evan Phillip

15 FRICK, Richard

16 FUNK, Robert

17 GREEN, George

18 GRIFPIN, Eacker

19 GUY, Virginia

20 HANILL, Pete

21 HARDY, James Howard (Coy)

22 HEALY, Robert Lee

23 HEATH, Thadde

24 HOLME, Barbara

25 HUNTLEY, Robert

26 JACKSON, Larry

27 JAYNE, David

28 KAPAS, Gabon

29 KANAKOS, Stanley Steven

30 KNEIST, John A.

31 LA FITE, Joseph A.

32 LAM, Mariel C. (Mrs.)

15-1620

LCIE, Saigon:

2000, Richard C.

SECRET, JACUS

SUNSHINE, Frank

32-3, 32-52.

BARBER, Gary

PLANS, Plans: Max

ROBERT, Barbara J.

JOHN, Dave

NO 3301, 34225

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PINEAPPLE, Mrs. Emily

FURER, John William

RADLE, Janna

RICH, George Paul

RICH, Walter C.

RISING, Nelson

Reese, Warren

ACSON, Richard

Subject: Philosophy

SCHULI, Norbert

SEARLO, Sandra

SULLIVAN, Acqueline

SUBJECT: 100-100000

1525. 100

RECU, Robert A.

000000, 01-45

2025 Richard

UNCLAS//NOFORN

700-25-3400

[illegible]

WEST, Andrew

WILLIAMS, Earl C.

WILSON, James S.

WINTER, Kristi

WITCOBER, Jules J.

YARO, Boris

YOSHIO, Miwa

BACKGROUND

ALEX, Abraham

BUCKLES, Jess P.

DAVIES, Jack

DAY, Donald W. (Sgt.)

DILL, John D.

DISMORSE, Martin R.

DONNERMAN, Frank
(aka RACISTMAN, H.R.)

DRAKE, Reta

EDLMAN, L.R.

FETHERSTON, Irene

FINGBERG, Sherwood M.D.

FUCHS, Kasper M.D.

GARCIA, Ivan

GARNER, John C. M.D.

GEARHART, John Glenn

GREENBERG, David S.

GRENE, Joannie (Van Antwerp)

GUN, Guendaloe (Gunn)

HANSMITH, Michael F.

HENNINGSEN, Jerrald Bryan

HERRICK, Joanne S.

HOUR, W.E.

KNIPS, Milton

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SKINNER, Earle C. M.D.

TASMAN, Albert M.D.

TALMER, Richard Elaire

VAUGHAN, Leonard J. M.D.

MISCELLANEOUS

CHRISTIAN, John G.

CRONE, Walter S. Jr.

DEARTE, Jose A.

FABRY, John

GENDRON, Robert

GOLDEN CARTER (Alhambra)

KHAN, Khalil

ROBBIE'S RESTAURANT (Pomona)

CHEN, Jerry

RANGE

ALTRICHSEN, Charlie

ADALIS, William

CARDINA, Jesse

EDWARDS, Charles

EDWARDS, Robert E.

FARBELL, Thomas A.

FESS, Earl C.

GINTRELL, Raymond

GRIMALVA, Richard

GRIMALVA, Roberto

HAGER, Lloyd

HAMMON, Leland E.

HARTMAN, Parker

NICKS, Harry

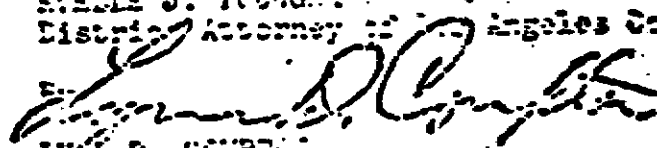
HYLAND, Mike Ray

1 FENDALL, Charles
2 LEE, Harry
3 LEIS, Gilbert
4 MEINER, Charles M. Jr.
5 NICH, George S.
6 NICH, Vera
7 MC CORMICK, Grove
8 PAGE, Dean
9 PENTZ, M.R.
10 RUFF, James F.
11 SEM, Kenneth Richard
12 SMITH, Les
13 STEWARD, Richard
14 STEPP, Marion Henry
15 TROSKER, Joseph
16 THERN, Margie
17 THOMPSON, James J.
18 TRAMER, Ben
19 TRUMP, Orie
20 WEAVER, Russell Doyle
21 WHITE, Robert

22 DATED this 28th day of February, 1968.

23 Respectfully submitted,

24 EVELLE J. YOUNGER
25 District Attorney of Los Angeles County

26 
27 IVAN D. COMPTON
28 Chief Deputy District Attorney

29 Attorney for Plaintiff
30

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)

DATE: 4/16/71

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Mr. JOHN E. HOWARD, Chief Deputy District Attorney, Los Angeles County, on 4/15/71 made available a copy of an affidavit prepared by him in connection with a request made of his office by the Committee to Investigate Assassinations, Inc., 927 - 15th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

This affidavit is in connection with the prosecution of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN for the murder of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Mr. HOWARD specifically pointed out that page 2 of the affidavit, starting with line 25 through and including line 31, and page 3, starting with line 26 through and including line 29, are pertinent with respect to information made available by his office at the time of the trial to the defense in conformance with a court order.

The affidavit by HOWARD was pursuant to a request from Deputy Attorney General WILLIAM S. LYNCH, assigned to Analysis and Planning, Internal Security Division, U. S. Department of Justice. The affidavit was requested in a letter from Mr. LYNCH dated 3/15/71.

(1)

ALL
b7C

56-156-3046

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 20 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	





In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

April 15, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-11-86 BY SP6 BJA/KR
C.N. 255,315

ALL
b7c

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AS

INTERNAL SECURITY - MIDDLE EAST

The following background data was obtained from File
[REDACTED] at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, San
Francisco (INS-SF):

Name:

Birth:

Father:

Mother's Maiden Name:

Arrival in U.S.:

Relative in U.S.:

Friend in U.S.:

Marital Status:

Organizational Membership:

Immigration Status:

Above INS file showed [REDACTED]

INS file showed that [REDACTED]

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

3
ALL b7C

[REDACTED]
The 1971 Alien Address Report Card for [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

The files of the San Francisco County Clerk reflect that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

On April 14, 1971 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED] had no knowledge of any possible terrorist activity on the part of the Arab people in the San Francisco area. He noted his primary organizational contact with other Arabs was [REDACTED] which he described as a fund raising organization made up primarily of middle aged or older Arab businessmen. Funds go to educational and relief activity for Arabs in the Middle East.

[REDACTED] was not personally acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had known ADEL SIRHAN and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED]

4/15/71

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO [REDACTED] (C)

CHANGED [REDACTED]

aka

IS - MIDDLE EAST

OO:SF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-11-86 BY SP6 BJA/ve

C.N. 255,315

Title is changed to show Subject's middle name as
obtained from INS file.

Re San Francisco letter to Bureau dated 1/6/71.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are five copies of
an LHM dated and captioned as above.

One information copy is furnished Los Angeles Office
in view of Subject's comments regarding [REDACTED] whose
contact with Subject was the original basis of this investi-
gation.

It is noted [REDACTED] was friendly during interview and
indicated he would advise the FBI if he received any infor-
mation concerning [REDACTED]

Instant investigation is being closed but [REDACTED]
will be contacted in the future concerning Arab matters should
logical reason arise.

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 5) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (Encl. 1) (Info)
2 - San Francisco

(RM)

(1)

(5)

56-156-3048

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

File - Serial Charge Out
FD-3 (Rev. 12-15-60)

File _____ Class. _____ Case No. _____ Last Serial _____ Date _____
☐ Pending ☐ Closed
Serial No. _____ Description of Serial _____ Date Charged _____

Serial 3049
Skipped During
Serialization

Employee _____

RECHARGE Date _____

To _____ From _____

Date charged _____

Employee _____

Location _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sirhan Appeal Reply Filed

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)— The state filed a 291-page reply with the California Supreme Court Friday challenging Sirhan B. Sirhan's appeal from his conviction and death sentence for the fatal shooting of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles June 5, 1968.

The brief was signed by Atty. Gen. Evelle Younger, Asst. Atty. Gen. William E. James and Dep. Atty. Gen. Ronald McGeorge.

The state argues that Los Angeles Superior Judge Herbert Walker did not err with respect to Sirhan's two unsuccessful attempts to plead guilty.

It also attacks claims of illegal search, illegal selection of the grand jury and trial jury and exclusion of jurors because of opposition to capital punishment.

A jury found Sirhan guilty of murdering Sen. Kennedy and of assault with intent to commit murder involving five other persons wounded in the incident.

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

7-4 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 5/8/71
Edition: Saturday Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Los Angeles
☐ Being Investigated

56-156

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAY 11 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Adverse B-
Adverse B-
Adverse B-

FBI

Date: 5/17/71

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)

RE: KENSALT

Re: Appeal of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau, 5/13/71.

On 5/14/71, a copy of the respondent's brief to the appeal for SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was obtained from Deputy Attorney General WILLIAM JAMES. This document contains 291 pages.

JAMES advised that his office has only one copy of the appeal filed by SIRHAN's attorney, but would make it available to this office for Xeroxing of extra copies. The appeal consists of four volumes totaling almost 800 pages.

The desires of the Bureau are requested as to whether the Bureau and/or the Department want a copy of either or both of the appeal and the answer to the appeal for the completion of their files in this matter.

One copy of the appeal and of the answer to the appeal will be made a part of the Los Angeles file.

2 - Bureau
2 - Los Angeles
67C
(4)

OFFICE COPY

56-156-3051

SEARCHED

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FILED

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

SAC, Los Angeles (56-156) ✓

May 28, 1971

Director, FBI (62-587)

KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Director dated 5/17/71.

In order that our files may be complete with respect to this investigation, two copies of Sirhan's appeal and the respondent's brief to the appeal should be submitted to the Bureau.

One copy will then be furnished the Department.

56-156-3052

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156) (P)

DATE: 6/1/71

FROM : SA R. J. LA JEUNESSE, JR.

SUBJECT: KENSALT

On 5/28/71, an individual identifying himself as JOSEPH M. HANNON, Chief of the Civil Rights Division, U. S. Attorney's Office, Washington, D.C. (telephone 202-426-7281), telephonically advised the writer as follows:

An organization known as the "Committee to Investigate Assassinations", has filed a request with the U. S. Department of Justice for admission of FBI files. In connection therewith, they stated, in part, "FBI Agent ROGER LA JEUNESSE was aware of ROBERT KAISER's access to the records and his plan to publish a book which was based in part upon such records, at the conclusion of SIRHAN trial." Mr. HANNON desired to know whether or not the foregoing was a true statement, at which time the writer advised him that he had no such knowledge of any FBI records having been made available to KAISER for the preparation of a book.

Mr. HANNON requested that an affidavit be prepared and submitted to his office in response to the foregoing. He further stated, upon determination of the telephone conversation, "You make a record of this conversation and I'm doing the same."

The foregoing is being made the subject of this memorandum in the event it is of possible future significance.

b7C

(2)

56-156-3053

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 1 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Los Angeles (56-156) / 2

DATE: May 28, 1971

✓ FROM : Director, FBI (62-587)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Director dated 5/17/71.

In order that our files may be complete with respect to this investigation, two copies of Sirhan's appeal and the respondent's brief to the appeal should be submitted to the Bureau.

One copy will then be furnished the Department.

56-156-3054

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 1 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Ad. Records 5/28/71



FBI

Date: 5/13/71

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
 FROM: *Gugg* SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)
 RE: KENSALT
 RE: Appeal of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

News article in Los Angeles "Times" of 5/8/71, states that State of California filed a 291-page reply with the California Supreme Court challenging SIRHAN's appeal from his conviction of the fatal shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

The state, in this reply, according to the news article, argues that Los Angeles Superior Court Judge HERBERT WALKER did not err with respect to SIRHAN's two unsuccessful attempts to plead guilty.

The reply by the state also attacks claims of illegal search, illegal selection of the Grand Jury and trial juries and exclusion of jurors because of opposition to capital punishment.

On 5/13/71, JOHN E. HOWARD, Chief Deputy District Attorney of Los Angeles County, was requested to furnish this office a copy of the appeal and of the state's reply to this appeal of SIRHAN.

2 - Bureau
 2 - Los Angeles
 b7c
 AOR
 (4)

OFFICE COPY

SEARCHED -
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 FILED

56-156-3055

Richards *ack*

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

A F F I D A V I T

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES } ss.

ROGER J. LA JEUNESSE, JR., being duly sworn, deposes and says
I am a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Los Angeles, California. Following the shooting of the late
Senator Robert F. Kennedy on June 5, 1968, in Los Angeles,
California, I was assigned liaison responsibility between the
Federal Bureau of Investigation and the prosecutive agencies
responsible for the prosecution of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, who
was charged with the murder of Senator Kennedy.

That, in connection with those liaison responsibilities,
Reports and Letterhead Memoranda were prepared and were
disseminated to the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, and
the District Attorney's Office for the County of Los Angeles,
State of California, the latter being the prosecuting authority
for this case.

That, during the investigation of the murder of Senator
Kennedy, I had contact with personnel of the prosecuting agencies
from June 5, 1968, through the termination of the guilt phase
of the trial in April 1969. Between March 3, 1969 and
April 4, 1969, I had no contact with any members of the
prosecution or Defense Team owing to having been off duty
following surgery during the above period of time. In
addition, various members of the Defense Team representing
Sirhan were continually present in court during the trial,
one of whom was Robert Blair Kaiser, who had been included
as an "investigator" member of the Defense Team.
In his capacity as an "investigator" for the Defense
Team, it would appear that Kaiser might have had access to

1 any records and or files made available to the Defense by
2 Court order.

3 On May 1, 1969, following completion of the guilt phase
4 of the trial, Mr. Kaiser telephonically advised me that he
5 was in the process of putting together a book concerning the
6 assassination of Senator Kennedy. In connection therewith,
7 he stated he had previously directed a letter to J. Edgar
8 Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
9 Washington, D. C., requesting to know specifically "how the
10 FBI went into action" in connection with the assassination.
11 He stated that he had advised the Federal Bureau of Investi-
12 gation that as a member of the Defense Team, he had already
13 had access to part of the investigation conducted by the
14 Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Kaiser further
15 explained that he had received a letter from Mr. Hoover
16 advising him that the information contained in the files of
17 the Federal Bureau of Investigation is confidential.

18 Furthermore, on May 1, 1969, I had no personal know-
19 ledge of any alleged correspondence between Kaiser and the
20 Federal Bureau of Investigation. I had a subsequent
21 telephone conversation with Mr. Kaiser at which time I made
22 reference to a letter addressed to him from Mr. Hoover,
23 dated April 29, 1969, in which Mr. Kaiser was advised of the
24 confidential nature of Federal Bureau Investigation files
25 and telling him it would not be possible to furnish
26 information to him regarding Sirhan Bishara Sirhan.

27 That, at no time was any dissemination made by me to
28 Robert Blair Kaiser of any written matter, nor was there
29 any oral dissemination made to Mr. Kaiser.
30
31
32

Roger J. La Jeunesse, Jr.

ROGER J. LA JEUNESSE, JR.
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before
me this 1st day of June, 1971.

M. A. Martin
Notary Public in and for said
County and State



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FBI

Date: 6/2/71

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

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

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau dated 4/20/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the following:

The original and one copy of an affidavit prepared by SA R. J. LA JEUNESSE, JR. attesting to points regarding dissemination of Bureau reports and letterhead memorandum.

Also enclosed are two copies of an undated letter from ROBERT B. KAISER to the Director, and two copies of a letter from the Director to Mr. ROBERT BLAIR KAISER, [REDACTED] California [REDACTED] dated 4/29/69.

For the information of the Bureau, Mr. JOSEPH M. HANNON Chief of the Civil Rights Division, United States Attorney's Office, Washington, D. C., telephonically advised SA LA JEUNESSE on 5/28/71, as follows:

An organization known as the "Committee to Investigate Assassinations" has filed a request with the U. S. Department of Justice for admission of FBI files. In connection therewith, the Committee has advised that "FBI Agent ROGER LA JEUNESSE was aware of ROBERT KAISER's access to the records and his plan to publish a book which was based in part upon such records at the conclusion of SIRHAN trial".

2 Bureau (Enc. 6)
 2 Los Angeles

OFFICE COPY

56-156-3057

SEARCHED
 INDEXED
 SERIALIZED
 FILED

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

. LA 56-156

Mr. HANNON was advised by SA LA JEUNESSE that he had no such knowledge and, in fact, was advised that Mr. KAISER had made a previously written request of the Bureau for such information and was subsequently advised by the Bureau that information he was seeking would not be made available to him (see enclosed letters).

Mr. HANNON requested that SA LA JEUNESSE prepare the enclosed affidavit and that also copies of correspondence from KAISER to the Director, and from the Director to KAISER be likewise be made available to him. Copies of these letters are being made available to the Bureau in the event it is deemed desirable to furnish them to Mr. HANNON.

FBI

Date: 6/8/71

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR (62-587)
FROM: LOS ANGELES (56-156)

KENSALT.

RELA AIRTEL TO BUREAU, JANUARY NINE, NINETEEN SIXTY NINE;
BUAIRTEL TO LOS ANGELES, JANUARY SIXTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY NINE;
ALL LOS ANGELES TEL TO BUREAU, JUNE TWO, LAST.

b7C [REDACTED] LOS ANGELES, ADVISED IN VIEW
OF ADVERSE PUBLICITY CONCERNING BALLISTICS EXAMINATION IN
CAPTIONED CASE, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO RE-EXAMINE BALLISTICS
EVIDENCE. [REDACTED] INASMUCH AS LAPD CRIME LABORATORY
IS SUBJECT OF CRITICISM, CREDIBILITY OF RE-EXAMINATION WOULD
b7D BE QUESTIONED IF CONDUCTED BY LAPD LABORATORY [REDACTED]
COMMENTED IN VIEW OF JOINT INVESTIGATION IN CAPTIONED MATTER
BY FBI AND LAPD AND BECAUSE OF FBI LABORATORY PROMINENCE IN
LAW ENFORCEMENT FIELD, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] TO REQUESTING FBI LABORATORY TO MAKE: 56-156-3058

SEARCHED

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SERIALIZED

FILED

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 4/40/P M Per [Signature]

LA 56-156

PAGE TWO

b7D RE-EXAMINATION. [REDACTED] AWARE OF BUREAU POLICY CONCERNING RE-EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE BY FBI LABORATORY , AND FOR THIS REASON; IS MAKING CONFIDENTIAL INQUIRY AT THIS TIME TO DETERMINE IF IN VIEW OF UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES, FBI LABORATORY WOULD MAKE RE-EXAMINATION.

IN VIEW OF LONG STANDING POLICY OF FBI LABORATORY CONCERNING SUCH EXAMINATIONS, AND THE CURRENT CONTROVERSY SURROUNDING LAPD CRIME LABORATORY AS SET FORTH IN LA TEL JUNE TWO, LAST IT IS RECOMMENDED [REDACTED] THESE RE-EXAMINATIONS CANNOT BE CONDUCTED BY FBI.

BUREAU REQUESTED TO SUTEL.

FBI

Date: 6/2/71

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE NITEL
(Priority)

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

KENSALT.

RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL JUNE TWO INSTANT.

LOS ANGELES PRESS ^{ARTICLE} ~~AIRTEL~~ MAY TWENTY NINE LAST, STATED
CHARGE BY LOS ANGELES ATTORNEY BARBARA WARNER BLEHR THAT
CRIMINALIST DE WAYNE A. WOLFER ^{Los Angeles Police Department} ERRED IN BALLISTICS
INVESTIGATION OF SIRHAN CASE.

BLEHR ALLEGES THAT WOLFER NEVER TEST FIRED GUN
TAKEN FROM SIRHAN ON NIGHT SENATOR KENNEDY SHOT. SHE
FURTHER ALLEGES WOLFER TEST FIRED A DIFFERENT GUN AND
THAT BULLETS TAKEN FROM VICTIMS OF KENNEDY SHOOTING
MATCHED THIS SECOND GUN.

TWO PHOTOS FORWARDED BY BLEHR WITH HER LETTER TO
THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION IN EFFORT TO BLOCK WOLFER'S
APPOINTMENT AS PERMANENT HEAD OF LAPD CRIME LAB ARE OF

56-156
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(1)

b7c

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Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

NA-742

M

Per

56-156-3059
[Signature]

LA 56-156

PAGE TWO

EXHIBIT FIFTY FIVE FROM THE SIRHAN TRIAL. EXHIBIT FIFTY FIVE IS ENVELOPE CONTAINING THREE BULLETS PURPORTEDLY FIRED FROM SIRHAN'S GUN. THIS EXHIBIT IS CURRENTLY IN SAN FRANCISCO AT STATE APPELATE COURT. ~~THE~~ ACCORDING TO BLEHR, ~~THIS~~ ^{BEARS} ~~THIS EXHIBIT~~ BEARING IN WOLFER'S HANDWRITING NOTATION THAT SIRHAN'S GUN BORE SERIAL NUMBER H ONE EIGHT SIX ZERO TWO.

TRIAL RECORDS SHOW GUN TAKEN FROM SIRHAN BORE SERIAL NUMBER H FIVE THREE SEVEN TWO FIVE. BLEHR ALLEGES THAT ONLY CONCLUSION THAT CAN BE REACHED IS THAT TWO SIMILAR GUNS WERE FIRED AT SCENE OF KENNEDY SHOOTING.

JOHN E. HOWARD, CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, WHO WAS ONE OF THE SIRHAN PROSECUTORS, ADVISED ON JUNE TWO INSTANT THAT ON JUNE SIX SIXTY EIGHT WOLFER TEST FIRED GUN TAKEN FROM SIRHAN, SERIAL NUMBER H FIVE THREE SEVEN TWO FIVE. ON JUNE SEVEN SIXTY EIGHT, WOLFER TESTIFIED FOR GRAND JURY INDICTMENT OF SIRHAN THAT SPENT BULLET RECOVERED FROM KENNEDY'S BODY WAS FIRED FROM SIRHAN GUN SERIAL NUMBER H FIVE THREE SEVEN TWO FIVE. HOWARD ADVISED PRELIMINARY SKIM OF GRAND JURY AND TRIAL TRANSCRIPT SHOWS NO INCONSISTENCY IN WOLFER'S TESTIMONY. ^{SIRHAN} ~~THIS~~ GUN WAS ENTERED AS EVIDENCE AT GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS JUNE SEVEN SIXTY EIGHT. LAPD INVESTIGATION

LA 56-156

PAGE THREE

SUMMARY OF THE SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION ON PAGE SIX FORTY NINE, VOLUME FIVE, SETS FORTH THAT COMPARISON BETWEEN SIRHAN GUN AND SPENT BULLET REMOVED FROM SIXTH CERVICAL VERTEBRA OF SENATOR KENNEDY SHOWED BULLET FIRED FROM SAME GUN, SERIAL NUMBER H FIVE THREE SEVEN TWO FIVE.

JOHN HOWARD FURTHER ADVISED THAT WOLFER MADE ROUTINE REQUEST FOR GUN SIMILAR TO SIRHAN GUN FOR TEST FIRING FOR POWDER BURNS AND THAT THIS GUN, SERIAL NUMBER H ONE EIGHT SIX ZERO TWO, WAS LATER DESTROYED.

ON BASIS OF INQUIRY MADE TO DATE, POSSIBILITY EXISTS THAT WOLFER PUT WRONG SERIAL NUMBER OF GUN ON EXHIBIT FIFTY FIVE.

HOWARD IS CONDUCTING COMPLETE INQUIRY INTO TRIAL TRANSCRIPT TO RESOLVE THIS MATTER. HOWARD IS DESIGNATING DEPUTY ATTORNEY TO THOROUGHLY EXAMINE GRAND JURY AND TRIAL TRANSCRIPT AND ~~TO EXAMINE~~ ALL PERTINENT EXHIBITS. HOWARD ESTIMATES COMPLETE REVIEW WILL TAKE SEVERAL DAYS.

Bureau will be kept advised.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 6/4/71

FROM : SUPERVISOR [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL
b7C

On 6/4/71, [REDACTED] Los Angeles, contacted this office and asked to speak to the Special Agent in Charge. In your absence, he asked for the writer.

[REDACTED] he was calling in regard to the Sirhan case and the recent attacks made against the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) Crime Laboratory in connection with this case. [REDACTED] indicated that there

b7D

He stated that inasmuch as the LAPD Laboratory is the subject of the criticism, that their credibility would be questioned if that Laboratory did the re-examination. He stated that inasmuch as the FBI conducted a joint investigation with the LAPD in the Sirhan case and inasmuch as the FBI Laboratory is so prominent in the field of law enforcement, consideration is being given to requesting the FBI Laboratory to make such a re-examination.

He stated that he realized that basic Bureau policy was that if evidence had previously been examined by another agency, the FBI Laboratory would not examine it. He stated that in view of this, he was making a confidential inquiry at this time to attempt to determine what the Bureau's answer would be if an official request were made.

56-156-3060

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#1 [Signature] [Signature] [Signature]

. LA 56-156

b7D [He stated that in view of the unusual circumstances it is highly possible that a re-examination will be necessary and [redacted] the position of making a public statement that the FBI will be requested to re-examine the material if the FBI, in effect, would decline to examine the evidence.

He was advised that this matter would be brought to your attention promptly and that he would be notified as soon as possible of the Bureau's decision.

b7C
b7D [For your information, [redacted]

Recently, the Los Angeles Office determined that an [redacted]

NR012 WA PLAIN

1203PM URGENT 6/10/71 ELR

TO LOS ANGELES 56-156

FROM DIRECTOR 62-587

KENSALT.

RELATEL TO THE DIRECTOR JUNE EIGHT SEVENTYONE.

b7D [REDACTED] BE ADVISED THAT
THE FBI WILL NOT CONDUCT BALLISTIC EXAMINATIONS OF THE
MURDER WEAPON AND BULLETS.

END

DLK

FBI LOS ANGELES CLR

b7c
[REDACTED] 6/10/71
[REDACTED]

(AP)

#1 [Signature]

56-156-3061

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES 56-156

FROM : SA AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.

SUBJECT: KENSALT

DATE:

An article appeared in the 6/19/71 issue of the Los Angeles Times advising that Dis t. Atty. JOSEPH P. BUSCH JR. announced t hat findings of his office in an investigation of alleged ballistics test irregularities in the Sirhan Bishara Sirhan case would be made public June 28, 1971.

On 6/23/71 JANET WARD of the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office was contacted concerning the obtaining of a copy of these findings before they would be made public.

JANET WARD was designated by JOHN E. HOWARD Chief Deputy District Attorney Los Angeles to coordinate the findings of this inves tigation in the Sirhan matter.

WARD advised on 6/23/71 that there was presently a meeting in session with the District Attorney to determine what material would be publicly released and the date of the release. Later WARD called and advised that HOWARD had told her to furnish a copy of the results of the investigation prior to their being made public to this office.

WARD again called and advised tha t at the termination of the mee ting it was decided that the findings of the inves tigation would not be released until 7/6/71.

WARD advised that she would maintain contact with this office and furnish a copy of the results before these results were made public.

56-156-3062

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 6/29/71

FROM : *APC* PHILIP R. SHERIDAN

SUBJECT: KENSALT

*ALL
b7C*

At 9:30 AM, 6/29/71, [REDACTED] advised he was calling in connection with current situation relating to allegations that DE WAYNE WOLFER of the Los Angeles Police Department erred in ballistics test conducted in the SIRHAN case. He stated that the controversy centers around a mismarked envelope which related to certain projectiles test fired from a similar gun as utilized by SIRHAN which has now been destroyed. He stated that there is no question as to the integrity of the bullet projectiles which were in the body of Senator KENNEDY and which tests by WOLFER have established were fired from the SIRHAN gun. He stated that he has been attempting to have independent experts in the field conduct ballistics tests utilizing the SIRHAN gun and to independently examine and compare them with the actual bullets removed from KENNEDY's body.

He stated that he expects a great amount of press inquiry as this matter has been receiving news media attention, and that he believes he will be asked why this evidence was not turned over to the FBI Laboratory for examination.

[REDACTED] was informed of the Bureau's longstanding policy concerning examinations by the FBI Laboratory and that the laboratory would not accept for examination evidence which had been previously examined by others. It was noted that requests have been already received from [REDACTED] in this matter and that the Bureau's policy in these situations has not changed.

[REDACTED] was very friendly and cooperative, stating that he was calling because he did expect press inquiries along the lines indicated and that he was hopeful of obtaining a sufficient number of outside experts to refute the allegations

(2) [REDACTED]

Arlet B...

56-156-3063

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[Signature]

LA 56-156

relating to the SIRHAN case. He noted that he was seriously considering contacting RCMP experts to determine if they would come to Los Angeles to make appropriate examination.

ADDENDUM:

APC SHERIDAN

6/29/71

b7 At 11:30 AM, 6/29/71 [REDACTED] called [REDACTED] tentatively scheduled a meeting with the press on Tuesday, 7/6/71, in connection with the controversy over the validity of the SIRHAN ballistics examination. He stated at that time he would announce arrangements concerning independent examinations by reputable ballistics laboratory. He stated that he again expects inquiries to be made as to why this examination is not being conducted by the FBI Laboratory, at which time he will advise the FBI Laboratory policy is not to conduct laboratory examinations where others have already examined the evidence.

F B I

Date: 7/2/71

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 ALLEGATIONS REGARDING ERROR IN BALLISTIC TESTS
 IN SIRHAN CASE.

Re Los Angeles teletypes to the Bureau, 6/2/71,
 and 6/10/71.

Public disclosure of results of investigation by
 Los Angeles District Attorney's Office into alleged error in
 ballistic tests conducted on gun in SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
 case was originally for 6/28/71.

On 6/23/71, District Attorney JOSEPH BUSCH, JR.,
 postponed release of findings of District Attorney's
 investigation until 7/6/71.

On 7/2/71, Chief Deputy District Attorney JOHN E.
 HOWARD advised that additional and extensive investigation
 was being conducted concerning this matter and that this
 office was still approximately a month away from any
 definite findings.

This matter is being followed by this office.
 However, any involvement in this investigation is being
 avoided as request for ballistic examination by FBI has been
 denied. Bureau will be kept advised.

2 - Bureau
 ② - Los Angeles

AOR
 (4)

b7c

A. O. Richards *Clarke*

SEARCHED —

INDEXED —

SERIALIZED *AL*FILED *56-156-3564*

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M

Per _____

DIRECTOR, FBI

7/20/71

SAC, [REDACTED]

ASSASSINATION OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY
AFG

ALL
b7C

On 7/14/71, [REDACTED] U.S. Marshal (USM), [REDACTED] telephonically contacted [REDACTED] and advised that [REDACTED] an individual who had filed an application for employment at his office, had requested an interview with him and with an agent of the FBI, who could be "trusted" regarding information that involved "national security." [REDACTED] stated that he did not consider [REDACTED] for employment in his office, since she is not bilingual, as is required of his office.

On the same date, SA [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] interviewed [REDACTED] at the USM's office, whereupon she advised that she was currently residing at [REDACTED] P.R., and was employed by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Thereafter, she furnished the following information:

b7D

[REDACTED] HUNTINGTON was a well known interior decorator and did work on a regular basis for many of the Hollywood film stars to include SAMMY DAVIS, JR., MILTON BERLE, and PETER LAWFORD. He was also a close friend of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and the late senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

The day following the 1968 elections, when RICHARD NIXON was elected president, HUNTINGTON appeared [REDACTED] in a distraught state and commented, "I don't believe what the American public has just done." [REDACTED] was of the opinion that HUNTINGTON was referring to President NIXON winning the elections; however, she did not have an opportunity to question the statement made by HUNTINGTON.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (INFC) (RM)
- ② - Los Angeles (INFC) (RM)
- 2 - [REDACTED]

(8)

Subj. killed Kennedy

56-154-3065

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
1 JUL 20 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	
G. R. [REDACTED]	

Prepare a LHM identifying each [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

ALL

b7C

b7D

Several weeks later, HUNTINGTON informed [redacted] on a confidential basis and [redacted] never to tell anyone that he had heard a tape recording shortly after the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY in Los Angeles of a private party that had taken place shortly prior to KENNEDY's assassination. HUNTINGTON told [redacted] that the tape had been made by [redacted] and who at that time, was [redacted] and that he had recorded the tape at a party where many wealthy individuals and top military and government officials were in attendance. HUNTINGTON informed [redacted] that the individuals at the party appeared to be gloating over the deaths of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and MARTIN LUTHER KING, that they appeared to be making plans for the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

HUNTINGTON informed [redacted] that he had called ROBERT F. KENNEDY shortly after he had heard the tape in [redacted] office, and asked him to go with him to [redacted] office in order to listen to the tape. According to HUNTINGTON, [redacted] played the tape for KENNEDY, and upon hearing the tape, the late senator reportedly stated, "I can't do anything about that until I become president, as that will be the time when I will have the power to do something about it." [redacted] learned from HUNTINGTON during this time, the names of three individuals who had attended the private party; however, she could only recall the name of a [redacted] who was a millionaire from Texas.

[redacted] HUNTINGTON, HUNTINGTON was in serious financial troubles. However, at times he would appear with a great deal of money, and was always more than willing to share his wealth with other people. [redacted] HUNTINGTON resided in a [redacted] area with another individual who was [redacted] (not further identified), namely, [redacted] described as the "housemate and confidante" for HUNTINGTON. HUNTINGTON traveled frequently between L.A. and Chicago, where he was designing the interior decoration for "The Factory," a subsidiary of "The Factory" in L.A. HUNTINGTON on one occasion, was arrested in L.A. in a little park located directly across the street from 9000 Sunset Boulevard for reportedly "soliciting a male" in a restroom.

ALL
b7C-
b7D

According to [REDACTED] HUNTINGTON had four coronary attacks, and just prior to his death on 3/7/71, he visited his personal physician, [REDACTED] in Chicago for a complete physical checkup. HUNTINGTON reportedly informed the doctor that his life had been threatened; however, [REDACTED] was not aware how his life was being threatened.

[REDACTED] she contacted HUNTINGTON telephonically indicating to him a desire to [REDACTED] however, he emphatically informed her to stay [REDACTED] since if she came to Chicago, she might possibly be harmed. [REDACTED] that the reason that HUNTINGTON may have made this statement was because of her knowledge of the tape recording. She suspected that HUNTINGTON was being pressured by possibly [REDACTED] an attorney with offices on South Dearborne Street, Chicago, Illinois, [REDACTED] in order that he not reveal the contents of the tape.

[REDACTED] she does not have any proof whatsoever that this was the case; only that she knew that HUNTINGTON was an honest, sincere, and sane person, and that he would at times make comments to the effect that his life was in danger. It was [REDACTED] opinion that [REDACTED] was blackmailing HUNTINGTON and that he was able to control [REDACTED] and his activities. She believes that [REDACTED] may have connections with La Cosa Nostra, and because of the contents of the tape, [REDACTED] was able to pressure [REDACTED] and HUNTINGTON. She stated that she is fearful for her life, since when she last spoke to [REDACTED] in March, 1971, he indicated to her that he would be [REDACTED]. She stated that this would be strange, inasmuch as [REDACTED] were never romantically involved, except that HUNTINGTON in confidence may have informed [REDACTED] was aware of the contents of the tape.

[REDACTED] that the following individuals may be able to furnish more information regarding the tape recordings:

ALL
b7C

[REDACTED] No 122
[REDACTED]
of HUNTINGTON

[REDACTED] associate of [REDACTED]
in LA.

[REDACTED] (phonetic), [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] now employed with [REDACTED]
in L.A.

[REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] for HUNTINGTON.

[REDACTED]
Hollywood, California - close, personal friend
of HUNTINGTON.

[REDACTED] San
Francisco, California - [REDACTED]

The above is being submitted to the Bureau, since [REDACTED] is not aware of the extent of investigation surrounding the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Copies of this communication are being furnished to Chicago and L.A. for information, since the Bureau may desire to have investigation conducted at these two divisions.

56-156-3066

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 26 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	
<i>H. P. Richardson</i>	

STATEMENT OF
JOSEPH P. BUSCH, JR., DISTRICT ATTORNEY
OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

JULY 10, 1971

On May 28, 1971, attorney Barbara Warner Blehr made certain charges against Los Angeles Police Department criminalist DeWayne Kolfer, including the allegation that he was guilty of violating proper procedures in the ballistics investigation of Senator Robert F. Kennedy's assassination.

Mrs. Blehr's charges were contained in a letter to the City Civil Service Commission in an effort to block the appointment of Kolfer as permanent head of the police crime laboratory.

On June 4, 1971, after conferring with Police Chief Edward Davis, it was decided that this office would conduct an independent investigation of the charges since they involved a member of the police department.

Since the District Attorney's Office was responsible for the prosecution of Sirhan B. Sirhan, I felt that it was incumbent upon this office to conduct this investigation so that there would be no loss of confidence on the part of the public as to whether the facts as presented in the courtroom were correct.

Because the original exhibits were protected by a court order which would prevent their being directly handled, we felt at the outset of the investigation that we could proceed simply by determining the validity of Mrs. Blehr's charges against Mr. Wolfer.

However, we have had to delay our findings after learning that this court order protecting the exhibits has been ignored and that the exhibits have not been properly protected by the County Clerk's Office. Indeed, there is evidence the exhibits have been directly handled by numerous persons.

We are currently in the midst of an investigation to determine whether there has been any intentional or unintentional tampering with the key exhibits involved in the trial -- including the murder weapon and the bullets taken from the body of Senator Kennedy.

Although this office has launched a full investigation into this matter, I have been authorized by the Los Angeles Police Department to state that there has been no reactivation of the Special Unit Senator section which conducted the initial comprehensive probe into the Senator's assassination.

At the conclusion of our investigation we will take appropriate action and make a full report to the public.

We are still confident at this point that the original investigation was thorough and that the subsequent trial outcome was valid. Our concern now is whether there has been any violation of the integrity of the exhibits. We are terribly concerned about the possibility that they have been tampered with.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 7/26/71

FROM : SUPERVISOR [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL
b7C

Several months ago, investigation by the Los Angeles Division determined that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This information was furnished to the Los Angeles Police Department and to the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, inasmuch as it was believed [REDACTED] this sensitive position, could possibly compromise activities of the Los Angeles PD or the Los Angeles SO.

Shortly after this, the Los Angeles PD received information indicating that [REDACTED]

b7D

On 7/26/71 [REDACTED] Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, advised the writer that the above two incidents caused his office to make an inquiry into the functions of the County Clerk's Office, particularly in regard to the safekeeping of evidence.

[REDACTED] In regard to the SIRHAN case, the evidence, because of its historical value, had been ordered sealed by the court. However, inquiry at the Clerk's Office revealed that the evidence had been made available to a large number of individuals who had no official reason for reviewing the evidence [REDACTED] this was in strict violation of the court order and that because of this indiscriminate handling of the evidence, the evidence now is practically worthless.

(1)

56-156-3067

#1 [REDACTED]
SACM

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LA 56-156

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED] in view of this, his office is contemplating bringing this matter before a local grand jury in secret hearings in approximately three weeks. This grand jury proceeding will be civil in nature and the transcriptions of the proceeding will then be made available to the court, to the County Clerk's Office, the District Attorney's Office, the Los Angeles PD, and to other interested parties to determine if the administrative procedures of the County Clerk's Office should be changed.

[REDACTED] in addition, this proceeding will lay a foundation for showing the method under which the SIRHAN evidence was handled inasmuch as [REDACTED] it would be necessary to re-examine the gun involved in the SIRHAN case and if such re-examination shows that the incorrect gun is in the evidence locker, a foundation will have been laid to show that the evidence has possibly been tampered with.

ALL b7C

LA 56-156

b7D

[REDACTED] stated that it is hoped that possibly [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was contacting the FBI for a number of reasons; the first being that the FBI did conduct a joint investigation in the SIRHAN case and, therefore, has a vested interest in the case. [REDACTED] if possible, the Los Angeles Division furnish him with any information in our files obtained from confidential sources or otherwise which would tend to prove that evidence in the County Clerk's Office has been tampered with.

He further requested that inasmuch as the constitutionality of electronic surveillances approved by the President is now being tested, that should the Bureau or the Department wish to enter evidence obtained from such surveillances concerning tampering of evidence into a civil proceeding to show the value of a domestic electronic surveillance, that this grand jury proceeding would be an excellent forum for such a matter.

[REDACTED] advised that his request would be made a matter of record and would be reviewed by proper authority for a decision.

FBI

Date: 7/29/71

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: ALLEGATIONS REGARDING ERROR IN BALLISTIC
TESTS IN SIRHAN CASE.

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau, 7/2/71.

As set forth in referenced communication, JOHN E. HOWARD, Chief Deputy District Attorney of Los Angeles County, advised on 7/2/71, that he did not expect that the investigation into this matter by the District Attorney's Office would be completed for at least one month.

On 7/10 and 7/11/71, articles appeared in the Los Angeles press quoting District Attorney JOSEPH P. BUSCH, JR. to the effect that exhibits from the trial of SIRHAN "have not been properly protected and have been directly handled by numerous persons."

Further, District Attorney BUSCH is quoted "we currently are in the midst of an investigation to determine whether there has been any intentional or unintentional tampering with the key exhibits involved in the trial, including the murder weapon and the bullets taken from the body of Senator KENNEDY."

2 - Bureau
② - Los Angeles

ACK
(6)

b7C

OFFICE COPY

56-156-3068

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

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

LA 56-156

This, according to the press articles, explains the reason for the delay in the scheduled 7/6/71 statement concerning the alleged irregularities in the ballistic examination in the SIRHAN trial.

Set forth below is a copy of the prepared press statement of JOSEPH P. BUSCH, JR., District Attorney of Los Angeles County on 7/10/71:

LA 56-156

STATEMENT OF
JOSEPH P. BUSCH, JR., DISTRICT ATTORNEY
OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

JULY 10, 1971

On May 28, 1971, attorney Barbara Warner Blehr made certain charges against Los Angeles Police Department criminalist DeWayne Wolfer, including the allegation that he was guilty of violating proper procedures in the ballistics investigation of Senator Robert F. Kennedy's assassination.

Mrs. Blehr's charges were contained in a letter to the City Civil Service Commission in an effort to block the appointment of Wolfer as permanent head of the police crime laboratory.

On June 4, 1971, after conferring with Police Chief Edward Davis, it was decided that this office would conduct an independent investigation of the charges since they involved a member of the police department.

Since the District Attorney's Office was responsible for the prosecution of Sirhan B. Sirhan, I felt that it was incumbent upon this office to conduct this investigation so that there would be no loss of confidence on the part of the public as to whether the facts as presented in the courtroom were correct.

LA 56-156

Because the original exhibits were protected by a court order which would prevent their being directly handled, we felt at the outset of the investigation that we could proceed simply by determining the validity of Mrs. Blehr's charges against Mr. Wolfer.

However, we have had to delay our findings after learning that this court order protecting the exhibits has been ignored and that the exhibits have not been properly protected by the County Clerk's Office. Indeed, there is evidence the exhibits have been directly handled by numerous persons.

We are currently in the midst of an investigation to determine whether there has been any intentional or unintentional tampering with the key exhibits involved in the trial -- including the murder weapon and the bullets taken from the body of Senator Kennedy.

Although this office has launched a full investigation into this matter, I have been authorized by the Los Angeles Police Department to state that there has been no reactivation of the Special Unit Senator section which conducted the initial comprehensive probe into the Senator's assassination.

At the conclusion of our investigation we will take appropriate action and make a full report to the public.

LA 56-156

We are still confident at this point that the original investigation was thorough and that the subsequent trial outcome was valid. Our concern now is whether there has been a violation of the integrity of the exhibits. We are terribly concerned about the possibility that they have been tampered with.

LA 56-156

On 7/13 and 7/14/71, additional articles appeared in the Los Angeles press indicating that the recent disclosure concerning the handling of evidence in the SIRHAN case led to developments which focused attention on the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office.

These developments included an order to Los Angeles County Clerk WILLIAM SHARP to inspect his office for possible security breaches, to re-evaluate its control system and to inventory exhibits and transcripts from the SIRHAN trial.

SHARP issued a statement that a personnel investigation failed to disclose any mishandling of key exhibits, although further investigation remains. SHARP stated that after the trial of SIRHAN was concluded Superior Court Judge HERBERT V. WALKER ordered certain key exhibits "sealed" by a court order. However, this order permitted "counsel of record" and attorneys for both the prosecution and defense, as well as agents for these attorneys, access to crucial exhibits. .

b7c [REDACTED] advised this office that polygraph examinations were being given to employees of the County Clerk's Office and that they expect to convene a civil grand jury in approximately three weeks to make inquiries into the administrative handling of evidence by the County Clerk's Office.

This investigation of the Office of the County Clerk may delay the original investigation into the alleged irregularities in the SIRHAN ballistics examination.

In a news article dated 7/24/71, information was contained that police ballistics specialist, DE WAYNE WOLFER, had filed a suit in Superior Court, which charged that Los Angeles Attorney BARBARA WARNER BLEHR's 5/28/71 letter to the City Personnel Commission intended to block WOLFER's appointment as Crime Lab Chief, was a malicious, unjustified publication of defamation and untruthful accusations.

This matter is being followed by this office and the Bureau will be kept advised.

FBI

Date: 8/2/71

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)
SUBJECT: KENSAIT

RE: [redacted] Allegations Made by [redacted]
b7D [redacted] Regarding Tape
Concerning Assassination
of ROBERT F. KENNEDY

ALL
b7C

Re San Juan letter to the Director dated 7/20/71,
and Bureau airtel to Los Angeles 7/28/71.

In response to referenced Bureau airtel, Chicago
is requested to identify [redacted] and interview him
concerning his knowledge of HUNTINGTON and for information
he has concerning the allegations by [redacted] of the tape
allegedly prepared by [redacted] b7D

Information received from Chicago will be incorporated
into a letterhead memorandum to be prepared by Los Angeles.

2 - Bureau
2 - Chicago
② - Los Angeles

AOR

(6)

OFFICE COPY

56-156-3069

SEARCHED _____

INDEXED _____

SERIALIZED _____

FILED _____

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

FBI

Date: 8/10/71

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)
SUBJECT: KENSALT
RE: ALLEGATIONS REGARDING
ERROR IN BALLISTIC TESTS
IN SIRHAN CASE

-Re Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau dated 7/29/71.

News article dated 8/4/71, in Los Angeles press relates that as of 8/2/71, Attorney GODFREY ISAAC was named as the new defense counsel for SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

ISAAC disclosed to the press that he did not contest that SIRHAN was armed and fired shots in the pantry of the Ambassador Hotel on the night KENNEDY was shot.

However, ISAAC stated new evidence has arisen that points to the existence of a second gunman, unrelated to SIRHAN, who used SIRHAN's gunshots as a cover for his own and actually fired the fatal bullet while SIRHAN's straying gunfire wounded five other persons.

ISAAC is the same attorney who previously filed a complaint for disclosure of information concerning this case on behalf of Investigative Journalist THEODORE CHARACH who claimed that information concerning a second gunman was withheld or not sufficiently investigated.

2 - Bureau
② - Los Angeles

- AG
(1)

67K

OFFICE COPY

SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

LA 56-156

This theory was also the basis of an affidavit by Los Angeles Attorney BARBARA WARNER BLEHR who charged Los Angeles Police Department Criminologist DE WAYNE WOLFER with improper ballistics investigation. This matter is currently under investigation by the Office of the Los Angeles District Attorney.

b7C

On 8/10/71, [REDACTED] Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, advised that on Monday, 8/16/71, his office was beginning Grand Jury hearings on the alleged mishandling of evidence by the Clerk of Court office. This investigation has delayed the investigation by the District Attorney's Office concerning the alleged irregularities of the ballistic examination.

The Bureau will be kept advised of further developments.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Los Angeles (56-156)

DATE: 8/11/71

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL b7C

At 4:25 pm writer received a telephone call from [REDACTED] who stated he was calling as a private citizen although he is [REDACTED]. He stated he wished to furnish certain information to an Agent of the FBI through a personal interview. The personal interview he desired is in connection with a "boy" in Orange County who was shot at the night before last (Monday, 8/9/71). [REDACTED] stated he had gone to the "boy's" residence today, had talked to the "boy's" parents and observed the vehicle the "boy" was driving at the time the shooting occurred. [REDACTED] stated the "boy" has information concerning the ROBERT KENNEDY assassination which information [REDACTED] could like to furnish the FBI.

[REDACTED] stated he would not furnish the names or identify the "boy" involved until he was contacted personally by an Agent.

[REDACTED] was specifically asked whether he had advised the appropriate local authorities and stated he did not intend to publicize the matter because the parents were fearful that some harm would come to the "boy".

[REDACTED] stated a personal interview could be arranged by contacting him at telephone number [REDACTED]

DDW 8-12-71

(1)

SAC's Note - [REDACTED] is highly critical of the Director and the FBI and on film shows. He has been the anonymous letter several years ago highly critical of Dr. Agents, officers, etc. On film show he is a gentleman character and married. We have nothing to gain by getting in personal contact with him and interviewing him. He may avoid record the interview. From above info. it does not appear there is a Fed. violation. His alleged information should be furnished direct by him to appropriate local authorities. He should be so advised orally by S.V.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 12 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 8/12/71

FROM : SUPERVISOR [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL
b7C
At 9:45 AM, this date, an effort was made to telephonically contact [REDACTED]. It was determined that he was not in his office and the following information was furnished to [REDACTED] personal secretary:

My call was being made in response to his call to this Office on 8/11/71. From the facts furnished by [REDACTED] 8/11/71, there does not appear to be a Federal violation over which the FBI has Federal jurisdiction. Since SIRHAN SIRHAN has been convicted for the killing of Senator KENNEDY in Los Angeles County Superior Court and since the case is now on appeal, any information relating to this case should be properly furnished to District Attorney JOSEPH BUSCH or his staff.

[REDACTED] she would be certain to furnish this information to [REDACTED] day.

He has not called back as of 8/30 8/13/71

(1)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 13 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Holman



SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
AUG 12 1971
FBI - LOS ANGELES
[Handwritten signature]

FBI

Date: 8/13/71

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)
 RE: KENSALT

RE: ALLEGATIONS MADE BY
 [REDACTED] REGARDING
 TAPE RECORDING CONCERNING
 THE ASSASSINATION OF
 ROBERT F. KENNEDY

ALL
 b7c

b7D [REDACTED] letter to the Director dated 7/20/71, Bureau airtel to Los Angeles dated 7/28/71, and Los Angeles airtel to the Director dated 8/2/71.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) regarding investigation concerning the above allegations.

Enclosed for Chicago and San Juan are one copy each of the above LHM.

A lead was set out in referenced 8/2/71 airtel for the Chicago Office to interview [REDACTED] Inasmuch as it would appear that the investigation at Los Angeles would refute the reliability of [REDACTED] Chicago should discontinue efforts to locate and interview [REDACTED]

Inasmuch as no substantiation of the allegations of [REDACTED] was developed at Los Angeles, no further action is being taken in this matter by Los Angeles.

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 5)
 2 - Chicago (Encl. 1)
 b7D [REDACTED]
 (2) - Los Angeles

OFFICE COPY

SEARCHED
 INDEXED
 SERIALIZED
 FILED

Approved: [Signature]
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

56-156-3075



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
August 13, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

ALL
b7C On July 14, 1971, [redacted] who resides at [redacted] and is employed by [redacted] furnished the following information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation [redacted]

b7D In October 1968, [redacted] Huntington was a well known interior decorator and did work on a regular basis for many of the Hollywood film stars to include Sammy Davis, Jr., Milton Berle, and Peter Lawford. He was also a close friend of President John F. Kennedy and the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

The day following the 1968 elections, when Richard Nixon was elected President, Huntington appeared at his office in a distraught state and commented "I don't believe what the American public has just done". [redacted] was of the opinion that Huntington was referring to President Nixon winning the election; [redacted] did not have an opportunity to question the statement made by Huntington.

Several weeks later, Huntington informed [redacted] on a confidential basis and [redacted] never to tell anyone that he had heard a tape recording shortly after the assassination of Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles of a private party that had taken place shortly prior to Kennedy's assassination. Huntington told [redacted] that the tape had been made by [redacted] an attorney in Los Angeles, and who at that time, was the [redacted] and that he had recorded the tape at a party where many wealthy individuals

- 5 - Bureau (62-587)
1 - Chicago b7D
1 - [redacted]
(2) - Los Angeles (56-156)

OFFICE COPY

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INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

18
D

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

ALL
b7K
b7D
and top military and government officials were in attendance. Huntington informed [REDACTED] that the individuals at the party appeared to be gloating over the deaths of President John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King, that they appeared to be making plans for the assassination of Robert F. Kennedy.

Huntington informed [REDACTED] that he had called Robert F. Kennedy shortly after he had heard the tape in [REDACTED] and asked him to go with him to [REDACTED] in order to listen to the tape. According to Huntington, [REDACTED] played the tape for Kennedy, and upon hearing the tape, the late Senator reportedly stated, "I can't do anything about that until I become President, as that will be the time when I will have the power to do something about it". [REDACTED] learned from Huntington during this time, the names of three individuals who had attended the private party; however, she could only recall the name of a [REDACTED] who was a millionaire from Texas.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Huntington was in serious financial troubles. However, at times he would appear with a great deal of money, and was always more than willing to share his wealth with other people. [REDACTED] Huntington resided in a fashionable apartment in the Los Angeles area with another individual who was the President of a bank (not further identified), namely, [REDACTED] whom [REDACTED] described as the "housemate and confidante" for Huntington. Huntington traveled frequently between Los Angeles and Chicago, where he was designing the interior decoration for the The Factory, a subsidiary of The Factory in Los Angeles. Huntington, on one occasion, was arrested in Los Angeles in a little park located directly across the street from 9000 Sunset Boulevard for reportedly soliciting a male in a restroom.

[REDACTED] Huntington had four coronary attacks, and just prior to his death on March 7, 1971, he visited his personal physician, [REDACTED] in Chicago for a complete physical checkup. Huntington reportedly informed the doctor that his life had been threatened; however, [REDACTED] was not aware how his life was being threatened.

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

ALL
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[REDACTED] contacted
Huntington telephonically, indicating a desire to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] however, he emphatically informed [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] since [REDACTED] came to
Chicago, [REDACTED] possibly be harmed.
the reason that Huntington made this statement was [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] knowledge of the tape recording.
Huntington was being pressured by possibly [REDACTED]
an attorney with offices on [REDACTED] Chicago,
Illinois, and [REDACTED] in order that he not reveal the contents
of the tape.

[REDACTED] does not have any proof
whatsoever that this was the case, [REDACTED] knew that
Huntington was an honest, sincere, and sane person, and that
he would at times make comments to the effect that his life
was in danger. It was [REDACTED] opinion that [REDACTED]
was blackmailing Huntington and that he was able to control
[REDACTED] and his activities. [REDACTED]
may have connections with La Cosa Nostra, and because of the
contents of the tape [REDACTED] was able to pressure
and Huntington. [REDACTED] is fearful [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] he
indicated [REDACTED] he would be [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] this would be strange
inasmuch as [REDACTED] were never romantically involved
except that Huntington, in confidence, may have informed
[REDACTED] was aware of the contents of the tape.

[REDACTED] stated that the following individuals may
be able to furnish more information regarding the tape
recording:

[REDACTED] of Huntington

Associate of [REDACTED] in Los Angeles

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

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[REDACTED] (phonetic)
[REDACTED] in Los Angeles

[REDACTED]
Chicago, Illinois
[REDACTED] for Huntington

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] California
Close personal friend of Huntington

[REDACTED]
San Francisco, California
[REDACTED]

The following investigation was conducted at Los Angeles, California, regarding [REDACTED] allegations:

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Records of the Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles Sheriff's Office contained no information identifiable with [REDACTED] or any of the individuals listed above reportedly from the Los Angeles area.

[REDACTED] Attorney, [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, on August 3, 1971, furnished the following:

He had known William R. Huntington prior to his death in early 1971, for several years. Huntington was a personal friend and had also been employed as an interior decorator [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Huntington did the interior decorating in this club, and was working there in 1968. Huntington had no interest whatsoever in politics; had never, to his recollection, mentioned the Kennedys, Martin Luther King, or showed any concern over the Nixon Presidential Election.

ALL b7C
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SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

[REDACTED] does recall about that time, a young attorney whose name he does not recall who was with Jim Garrison in New Orleans, coming to his office with various photographs, charts, and reports on the President John Kennedy assassination. This individual convinced [REDACTED] there was probable cause that individuals in addition to Oswald must have been involved in the assassination. He does not now recall the details of this theory, nor at this time, believe it valid. He does not believe he ever discussed this matter with Huntington. Huntington did not know Robert Kennedy. [REDACTED] was personally acquainted with Robert Kennedy, but never discussed the above Garrison information with Kennedy.

[REDACTED] he did not make any tape recording of conversations of anybody discussing the Kennedy assassination and is positive he never had a discussion with either Robert Kennedy or William Huntington regarding a tape recording of any kind. [REDACTED] emphasized Huntington's non-political status and was positive that any allegations purporting that he was politically inclined are false.

[REDACTED] knew [REDACTED] who was [REDACTED] by Huntington, but was not well enough acquainted with her to make a statement regarding her reliability. [REDACTED] Pierre Sallinger, Peter Lawford, and others were waiting at The Factory on the night of the Robert Kennedy assassination for Robert Kennedy to attend a party in his honor at The Factory. Robert Kennedy was never in [REDACTED] office, nor was he ever at The Factory while Huntington was present. [REDACTED] advised that William Huntington was a close personal friend of his; however, he was financially irresponsible; he was a homosexual; and frequently lied without any reason. He advised that William Huntington's interests were in his interior decorating work and his close friends. Other than this, he had no interests known to [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] advised that he is not acquainted with [REDACTED]. He advised that after the completion of the decoration of The Factory in 1968, William Huntington went to Chicago to establish a similar type club in Chicago, and [REDACTED] had limited contact with him, thereafter until Huntington's death in early 1971.

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SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

[REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, on interview on August 4, 1971, furnished the following information:

In 1968, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] She was in frequent daily contact with both [REDACTED] and William Huntington, and as such, was aware of their business and personal problems. Huntington was employed in the interior decoration of The Factory. Huntington was a homosexual, and he lived with another homosexual named [REDACTED]. Huntington was a very personable individual, but was almost a psychopathic liar, and in her opinion, ended up believing many of the lies he told. She advised that Huntington was completely non-political, and had no interest whatsoever in politics. She had never heard him mention the Kennedys, Martin Luther King, nor had he expressed concern over the election of Nixon. She advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] She stated he was very garrulous, and discussed many things with her that involved his personal life. She advised that if any such incident as the alleged tape recording had occurred, and it had been discussed with either [REDACTED] or William Huntington, that she would have been aware of it from both of them. She advised that she would recall if any such discussion had taken place, and that none had. She advised that [REDACTED] was acquainted with Robert Kennedy, Pierre Sallinger, and Peter Lawford, but that Huntington was not acquainted with Robert Kennedy.

She advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] She advised that [REDACTED] was regarded by Huntington as a clairvoyant, and that Huntington would discuss any personal problems or any important decisions with [REDACTED] prior to taking any action. She advised that [REDACTED] is undoubtedly [REDACTED] who was employed by [REDACTED] opinion, would be unable to furnish any information regarding allegations regarding tape recordings

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SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

made by or in the possession of [REDACTED] She stated that she is not acquainted with, nor does not know of a [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was interviewed at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Los Angeles, on August 5, 1971. He advised that he could always be contacted through telephone number [REDACTED] He furnished the following information regarding William R. Huntington:

[REDACTED] and had been acquainted with him for several years prior to that time. He stated that Huntington had absolutely no political interests; that [REDACTED] had asked him to vote in the last two elections, one Presidential and one State, prior to Huntington going to Chicago, and that Huntington had declined to do so. He never knew Huntington to make any statements or express any concern regarding the assassinations of the Kennedys or Martin Luther King. He never heard Huntington make any statement regarding any type of tape recording made by [REDACTED] or in the possession of [REDACTED] or any tape recording regarding an assassination. He advised that [REDACTED] and took care of some of his interests after Huntington went to Chicago.

He stated that [REDACTED] was an extremely emotional girl; that she was, he believed, romantically involved with [REDACTED] a Chicago attorney, who was involved in [REDACTED] Chicago. He stated that [REDACTED] when she left here, stored some of her belongings at [REDACTED] place. She recently travelled [REDACTED] to Los Angeles for the purported purpose of checking her belongings at his aunt's house. He stated that in his opinion, there was nothing of sufficient value that was stored in his aunt's home to warrant this trip. She told him upon leaving Los Angeles, that she intended to travel to Chicago. She told him that [REDACTED] as apparently dissatisfied with [REDACTED] involvement in Huntington's affairs, and was

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SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

out to get him. [redacted] advised that in view of statements made [redacted] that he was concerned over what action [redacted] might take regarding him. He advised [redacted] reportedly had hoodlum connections in Chicago. He advised that [redacted] was in Huntington's opinion, a clairvoyant, and Huntington consulted her on matters of importance. [redacted] does not know of a [redacted] advised that he considered any allegations that Huntington was emotionally concerned about any political matter were undoubtedly false.

[redacted]
Los Angeles, California, advised that she has known William Huntington for several years, and that he was a close personal friend. She advised that prior to his death in March 1971, that he discussed many of his personal and professional problems with her. She stated that he never had any discussion with her regarding any allegations involving the Kennedy assassinations or the assassination of Martin Luther King. She stated that he had no political interests. She advised that prior to the 1968 elections, she asked him who he thought she should vote for, and his comment was "I guess Nixon is as good as anyone". She advised that she knew [redacted] is an extremely emotional person; she would cry at the slightest provocation; she had a tendency to exaggerate things out of complete proportion; and she considered her extremely unreliable. She stated that she is not acquainted with a [redacted] She advised that to her knowledge, Huntington did not know Robert Kennedy, and that if he had ever been in contact with Kennedy, or if any allegations regarding the Kennedys had been made to him, that she is certain that she would be aware of them.

Chicago sources have described [redacted] as a legitimate businessman, accountant, and attorney, who has for years, done work for the hoodlum element in Chicago, and remains associated with them. According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Chicago, although [redacted] does associate with and does accounting and legal work for the hoodlum element, there is no indication that any of his activities with them are illegal. [redacted] has been uncooperative on contact in the past regarding his hoodlum associates.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 8/18/71

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL
b7C

On 8/11/71, [REDACTED] Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, telephonically advised the writer as follows:

There is a special Grand Jury being convened in Los Angeles County to look into alleged irregularities on the part of the office of the Los Angeles County Clerk with respect to evidence which may have been mishandled by that agency in connection with the SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN prosecution. In connection therewith, [REDACTED] was attempting to determine if his office might obtain a photographic or photostatic copy of the original SIRHAN notebooks; the identity of the employee who made such a copy and the location of the negatives.

[REDACTED] advised further he did not desire that these items be turned over to him or his office at this time, but was merely attempting to ascertain their whereabouts in the event that they were subsequently needed.

This is being made the subject of a memorandum in event it is of possible future significance.

(2)

*Not to be given at
this time
return at later*

3076

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 19 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156) (P)

DATE: 8/18/71

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSAULT

ALL
b7c

On 8/18/71, the writer contacted [REDACTED] Secretary to JOHN HOWARD, Assistant Los Angeles County District Attorney. [REDACTED] advised that the Los Angeles County Grand Jury presently in session is continuing to hear evidence presented by [REDACTED]. The presentation concerns itself with the examination of employees of the Los Angeles County Clerks Office who were charged with the handling of the evidence in the SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN trial. In addition, testimony is being taken from other individuals who allegedly were given access to the items of physical evidence.

One of the individuals scheduled to appear before the Los Angeles County Grand Jury on 8/18/71, is [REDACTED]

Another individual scheduled to appear before the Grand Jury on that same date is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of the Los Angeles County District Attorney investigators staff advised his office is in possession of an interview with [REDACTED]. The interview was conducted at the time of the assassination of the late Senator KENNEDY and was [REDACTED] in Los Angeles. The interview of [REDACTED] was being utilized [REDACTED] in his presentation to the Grand Jury on 8/18/71, and would be made available at a subsequent date.

[REDACTED] explained it is anticipated the Grand Jury proceedings would continue through Thursday 8/19/71.

The writer, as instructed, will continue to follow this matter and keep the office appropriately advised.

56-156-3071

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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AUG 19 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

FBI

Date: 8/19/71

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 airtels to the Bureau dated 8/10/71,
and 8/13/71.

Los Angeles County Grand Jury convened 8/17/71, for
purposes of examining employees of Los Angeles County Clerk's
Office. Those employees who had access to physical evidence
utilized by prosecution in trial of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN have
been summoned before Grand Jury to testify as to possible
improprieties in handling of evidence.

In addition, individuals whose names have appeared as
having had access to items of physical evidence subsequent to
SIRHAN trial have also been subpoenaed to testify. Among those
called are

Representatives of Los Angeles County District
Attorney's Office anticipate Grand Jury proceedings would
possibly terminate 8/20/71. Los Angeles County District
Attorney's Office representative today advised further Grand
Jury proceedings will probably continue until 8/23/71, or
8/24/71.

Los Angeles will continue to follow and keep the
Bureau appropriately advised.

2 - Bureau
2 - Los Angeles

(4)

OFFICE COPY

56-156-3078
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SERIALIZED
FILED

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 8/11/71

FROM : SA AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.

SUBJECT: KENSALT

On 8/10/71, Deputy District Attorney RICHARD HECHT of the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office advised that as of next Monday, 8/16/71, he was commencing Grand Jury hearings concerning the alleged mishandling of evidence by the Clerk of Court Office.

HECHT stated that these Grand Jury proceedings would delay the investigation into the alleged irregularities of the ballistic examination conducted in the SIRHAN case.

HECHT reiterated that his office would still make available an advance copy of any press release made concerning the final outcome of the investigation by his office into the alleged error on the ballistics examination.

HECHT was advised that the writer would be on annual leave for a period of one week beginning on 8/16/71, so that he would be advised to furnish any information that might break concerning this matter to Supervisor WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN. HECHT stated that he did not anticipate any developments within the next few weeks.

AOB
(1)

56-156-3574

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(C)

DATE: 8/26/71

FROM : MIDNIGHT SUPERVISOR [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL
b7c

During the early morning hours of 8/26/71, [REDACTED] Los Angeles, telephone [REDACTED] called this office on a number of occasions and furnished information a summary of which follows:

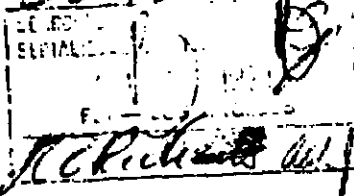
Yesterday, 8/25/71, he learned from the news media that Los Angeles County Clerk of Court WILLIAM G. SEARP has been accused of tampering with official records and documents in the SIRHAN SIRHAN case and [REDACTED]

See [REDACTED] regarding [REDACTED]

2 - 56-156



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



FBI

Date: 8/24/71

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

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

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, 8/19/71.

Los Angeles County Grand Jury completed hearing testimony, 8/23/71 from employees of Los Angeles County Clerk's Office and other individuals who reportedly had access to items of evidentiary nature while in possession of Los Angeles County Clerk.

In addition to

Foregoing information concerning [REDACTED] furnished to Bureau Agent on extremely confidential basis by representative of District Attorney's Office, who requested it not be disseminated outside of Bureau.

On 8/24/71, JOHN HOWARD, Assistant Los Angeles County District Attorney, confidentially advised [REDACTED]

2 - Bureau
 ② - Los Angeles

OFFICE COPY

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INDEXED —

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FILED —

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

LA 56-156

b7C { confidentially advised [REDACTED]
b7D { [REDACTED]

HOWARD requested this information pertaining to [REDACTED]
not be disseminated.

According to HOWARD, Los Angeles County Grand
Jury had not yet returned verdict concerning their
deliberations.

Los Angeles will continue to follow and keep
the Bureau advised.

56-156-3082

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AUG 1 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

1 RICHARD A. KOCHA
2 Attorney at Law
3 3135 Wilshire Blvd., 29th Floor
Los Angeles, Calif. 90010

4 Telephone: 388-1434

5 Attorney for Plaintiff

6
7
8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

10
11 FERNANDO FAURA, on behalf of himself,
12 and all other residents of the State
of California,

13 Plaintiff,

14 vs.

15 SAMUEL YORTY, Mayor of the City of Los
Angeles; THE LOS ANGELES POLICE
16 DEPARTMENT; EDWARD M. DAVIS, indivi-
dually and as Chief of Police of the
17 City of Los Angeles, and as representa-
tive of the class of members of the Los
18 Angeles Police Department; JOSEPH P.
BUSCH, JR., individually and as
19 District Attorney of the County of Los
Angeles, and as representative of the
20 class of members of the office of the
District Attorney of Los Angeles
21 County; EVELLE J. YOUNGER, individua-
lly, and as Attorney General of the
22 State of California, and as represent-
ative of the class of members of the
23 office of the Attorney General of the
State of California; ROBERT A.
24 MCGHON; Los Angeles Police Officer
MCGANN; Los Angeles Police Officer
25 O'SHEEN; and DOES I through XX,
Inclusive,

26 Defendants.
27

NO. _____

COMPLAINT FOR

DISCLOSURE OF
INFORMATION

(Gov. Code Sec. 54350)

28 Plaintiff alleges on behalf of himself and all other

III

Defendant SAMUEL YORTY is now, and, at all times mentioned, was the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles and the chief executive officer of said city. Said defendant does not have the right to decide what is good for the people to know and what is not good for them to know.

IV

Defendant LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT is the agency and department of the City of Los Angeles, State of California, responsible for the police protection of that city within the State of California, and for the police investigations of all crimes committed within that city. Said defendant does not have the right to decide what is good for the people to know and what is not good for them to know.

V

Defendant EDWARD M. DAVIS is the Chief of Police of the City of Los Angeles, State of California. He is responsible for the supervision, control, regulation and management of the Police Department and each and every officer thereof, and for the investigation into all crimes committed within the City of Los Angeles, and, in June of 1968 as Deputy Chief of Police, particularly that investigation into the murder of Senator Robert F. Kennedy on June 5, 1968. He is empowered and has the responsibility to set policy for and to make and enforce all necessary and desirable rules and regulations of said Police Department. He is sued individually and in his capacity and as representative of the members of the defendant Police Department, who have carried out, and continue to carry out a course of conduct which has

1 suppressed, and continues to suppress important, valuable and
2 relevant information concerning the investigation into the murder
3 of Senator Robert F. Kennedy by said Police Department, and which
4 has and continues to deprive the citizens and residents of the
5 State of California of the full and uncensored information con-
6 cerning the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

7 VI

8 Defendant JOSEPH P. BUSCH, JR. is the District Attorney
9 of the County of Los Angeles, State of California. As such, he
10 is its public prosecutor, responsible for the prosecution of all
11 public offenses. He is responsible for the supervision, control,
12 regulation and management of the office of the District Attorney,
13 and each and every member thereof, and for the trial of all
14 felonies committed within the County of Los Angeles, and, in June
15 of 1968 and thereafter as Deputy District Attorney, had
16 supervisory responsibilities with reference to that trial known
17 as "The People of the State of California vs. Sirhan Bishara
18 Sirhan", alleging the murder of Senator Robert F. Kennedy. He is
19 empowered and has the responsibility to set policy for and to
20 make and enforce all necessary and desirable rules and regulations
21 of said office of the District Attorney. He is sued individually
22 and in his capacity as representative of the members of the
23 office of the District Attorney, who have carried out and continue
24 to carry out a course of conduct which has suppressed, and con-
25 tinues to suppress important, valuable and relevant information
26 concerning the investigation of the murder of Senator Robert F.
27 Kennedy, and particularly concerning the prosecution in the trial
28 known as "The People of the State of California vs. Sirhan Bishara

1 Sirhan", and has continues to deprive the citizens and residents
2 of the State of California of the full and uncensored information
3 concerning said murder.

4 VII

5 Defendant ROBERT A. HOUGHTON in June of 1968 was Chief of
6 Detectives of the Los Angeles Police Department and assigned the
7 duty of conducting the investigation into the death of Senator
8 Robert F. Kennedy. Said defendant is now Deputy Director of the
9 Division of Law Enforcement in charge of the Criminal Division
10 of Central Intelligence Information in the office of the Attorney
11 General of the State of California.

12 VIII

13 Defendant EVELLE J. YOUNGER is Attorney General of the
14 State of California. He is sued individually and in his capacity
15 as representative of the members of the office of the Attorney
16 General. In June of 1968, and thereafter through the trial known
17 as "The People of the State of California vs. Sirhan Bishara
18 Sirhan", he was District Attorney of Los Angeles County and was
19 responsible for the supervision, control, regulation and manage-
20 ment of the office of the District Attorney, and each and every
21 member thereof, and for the trial of all felonies committed
22 within the County of Los Angeles, and particularly the Sirhan
23 trial referred to above alleging the murder of Senator Robert F.
24 Kennedy. He is now responsible for the policy, rules and regula-
25 tions of the office of Attorney General and has carried out and
26 continues to carry out a course of conduct which has suppressed,
27 and continues to suppress, important, valuable and relevant
28 material and information concerning the facts which have been

1 gathered and the evidence available to have been presented in
2 the prosecution of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, and has and continues
3 to deprive the citizens and residents of the State of California
4 of the full and uncensored information concerning said murder.

5 IX

6 Defendant Los Angeles Police Officer M.J. McGANN is pre-
7 sently employed by the Los Angeles Police Department and on and
8 from June 5, 1968 through the investigation and trial of Sirhan
9 Bishara Sirhan made investigations and reports regarding the
10 murder of Senator Robert F. Kennedy and made investigations into
11 a possible conspiracy with the Los Angeles Police Department
12 "Conspiracy Team".

13 Sued individually and in his capacity and as a represent-
14 ative of the members of the Police Department, who have carried
15 out and continue to carry out a course of conduct which has
16 suppressed and continues to suppress important, valuable and
17 relevant information concerning the investigation into the murder
18 of Senator Robert F. Kennedy by said Police Department, and which
19 has and continues to deprive the citizens and residents of the
20 State of California of the full and uncensored information con-
21 cerning the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

22 X

23 Defendant Los Angeles Police Officer O'STEEN is presently
24 employed by the Los Angeles Police Department and on and from
25 June 5, 1968 through the investigation and trial of Sirhan Bishara
26 Sirhan made investigations and reports regarding the murder of
27 Senator Robert F. Kennedy and made investigations into a possible
28 conspiracy with the Los Angeles Police Department "Conspiracy

1 Team".

2 Sued individually and in his capacity and as a representa-
3 tive of the members of the Police Department, who have carried
4 out and continue to carry out a course of conduct which has
5 suppressed and continues to suppress important, valuable and
6 relevant information concerning the investigation into the murder
7 of Senator Robert F. Kennedy by said Police Department, and which
8 has and continues to deprive the citizens and residents of the
9 State of California of the full and uncensored information con-
10 cerning the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

11 XI

12 Pursuant to the policies set forth in Government Code
13 Section 54950, as aforesaid, plaintiff, as a resident of the
14 State of California, and all of the people of the State of
15 California, are entitled to know all the facts and evidence un-
16 covered by the defendant LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT and the
17 investigation of its "Background/Conspiracy Team" under the
18 leadership of defendant ROBERT A. HOUGHTON, and all the facts and
19 evidence within the knowledge of JOSEPH P. BUSCH, JR. and the
20 office of the District Attorney in connection with the death of
21 Senator Kennedy and with the trial of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan and
22 all the facts and knowledge of EVELLE J. YOUNGER and the office
23 of the Attorney General related thereto and all the records, facts
24 and evidence utilized, uncovered and retained by Los Angeles
25 Police Department Officer/ M. J. McGANN, and Los Angeles Police
26 Department Officer O'STEEN.

27 XII

28 Pursuant to the policies set forth in Government Code

1 Section 54950, aforesaid, plaintiff, as a resident of the State
2 of California, and all of the people of the State of California,
3 is entitled to know all of the facts, location, use and evidence
4 uncovered by the Los Angeles Police Department in connection with
5 an historical document, namely, a tape recording of one, John
6 Fahey whose testimony was recorded by Fernando Faura on June 12,
7 1968 and which was subsequently given to the Los Angeles Police
8 Department, specifically officers M.J. McGANN and O'STEEN for use
9 in the Los Angeles Police Department's investigation into the
10 conspiracy to murder Senator Robert F. Kennedy, specifically for
11 use of the "Background/Conspiracy Team"; the aforesaid tape
12 recording was never returned to Fernando Faura and the Los Angeles
13 Police Department has continued to refuse to return it and to
14 suppress evidence of the whereabouts of the tape recording of one,
15 John Fahey, who testified, on June 6, 1968, to Special Agents
16 Lloyd D. Johnson and Eugene R. McCarthy of the Federal Bureau of
17 Investigation as evidenced on Federal Bureau of Investigation
18 report file "Los Angeles 56-156 June 6, 1968" particularly set forth
19 in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof, and also
20 on June 12, 1968 to newsman Fernando Faura as evidenced by the
21 aforementioned tape recording made by Fernando Faura and subsequent-
22 ly, in good faith, given for reproduction only to Los Angeles
23 Police Officers M.J. McGANN and O'STEEN on June 14, 1968, at or
24 about 2:00 P.M. at 150 S. Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, Calif-
25 ornia; He testified that he had spent the entire day of June 4, 1968
26 with a girl not yet identified by name but later identified as the
27 "elusive girl in the polka-dot dress" and that she had made
28 direct representations and direct inferences that a conspiracy

1 had been planned to murder Senator Robert F. Kennedy later on
2 that same day and had invited him to attend to witness the murder
3 at the Ambassador Hotel at his "winning reception"; plaintiff and
4 the people of the State of California under the aforementioned
5 Government Code Section 54950 are entitled to know why this
6 evidence was suppressed and why the tape has been confiscated.

7 XIV

8 The suppressed facts, information and evidence all tend
9 to disprove the conclusion by defendants, and each of them, that
10 Senator Robert F. Kennedy was killed by a lone assassin, identified
11 as Sirhan Bishara Sirhan acting alone; disprove the conclusion
12 by defendants, and each of them that there was and is no evidence
13 of a conspiracy that conspired and planned to assassinate Senator
14 Robert F. Kennedy on June 5, 1968; disprove the conclusion by
15 defendants, and each of them, that Sirhan Bishara Sirhan was not
16 a member of a conspiracy to assassinate Senator Robert F. Kennedy;
17 and disprove the conclusion by defendants that no persons other
18 than Sirhan Bishara Sirhan were in the Ambassador Hotel in Los
19 Angeles on June 4, 1968 with the intent to assassinate Senator
20 Robert F. Kennedy.

21 XV

22 The suppressed facts and evidence hereinabove referred
23 to include the following:

24 A. A tape recording of one, John Fahey, a male adult,
25 was confiscated by the Los Angeles Police Department from Fernando
26 Faura on June 14, 1968 at or about 2:00 P.M. at 150 S. Los Angeles
27 St. in Los Angeles, California by officers M. J. McGANN and
28 O'SHEEN under a pretense of merely wanting to reproduce the tape

1 for use in their investigation into the murder of Senator Robert
2 F. Kennedy. John Fahey had previously been interviewed by the
3 Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 6, 1968 as evidenced by
4 Federal Bureau of Investigation report "Los Angeles 56-156" dated
5 June 6, 1968 by Special Agents Lloyd D. Johnson and Eugene B.
6 McCarthy as more particularly set forth in Exhibit "A" attached
7 hereto and made a part hereof. The tape recording by Fernando
8 Faura has special historical significance because it involved the
9 murder of Senator Robert F. Kennedy and also because in his
10 statement John Fahey alleged that a girl who he had met at the
11 Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 4, 1968 had told him
12 through direct inference that Senator Robert F. Kennedy was the
13 target of a conspiracy that had planned some action later on that
14 night at his "winning reception". Thus direct evidence of a
15 conspiracy was given to the Los Angeles Police Department which was
16 and is suppressed.

17 B. The evidence introduced by the office of the District
18 Attorney of Los Angeles County during the trial of Sirhan Bishara
19 Sirhan was an attempt to show that Sirhan Bishara Sirhan acted as
20 a lone assassin and that he was not a member of a conspiracy to
21 assassinate Senator Robert F. Kennedy. In fact, at least 6 persons
22 including Sandy Serrano (Exhibit "B" attached hereto and made a
23 part hereof), Susan Locke (Exhibit "C" attached hereto and made a
24 part hereof), George Green (Exhibit "D" attached hereto and made a
25 part hereof), Booker Griffin (Exhibit "E" attached hereto and made
26 a part hereof), Vincent De Pierro, as evidenced on Page 105, 107
27 and 108 of Grand Jury transcript A-233421, Evan Phillip Freed
28 (Exhibit "F" attached hereto and made a part hereof, all positively

1 recall a girl in a "polka-dot dress" at the Ambassador Hotel in
2 the kitchen hall area just before and after the murder of Senator
3 Robert F. Kennedy. This girl in the "polka-dot dress" was
4 independently mentioned and described by the aforementioned
5 persons in reports to the Los Angeles Police Department and in
6 the Grand Jury proceeding against Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. A girl
7 in a polka-dot dress was identified by at least one of the afore-
8 said witnesses to be the same girl that John Fahey had met earlier
9 on June 4, 1968 at the Ambassador Hotel and who had made represent-
10 ations of her knowledge and implications of a conspiracy to murder
11 Senator Robert F. Kennedy at his "winning reception". At least
12 two persons, namely, Sandy Serrano and Albert V. Ellis heard
13 a girl say "we shot him" immediately after the shooting. Thus,
14 based upon John Fahey's allegations and the remaining six persons'
15 testimony and reports, evidence of a conspiracy is extremely likely.
16 The Los Angeles Police Department is in possession of the
17 statements of all of the aforementioned persons and has evidence
18 of the conspiracy to murder Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

19 C. At least one person saw Sirhan Bishara Sirhan two (2)
20 days before the murder of Senator Robert F. Kennedy at the
21 Ambassador Hotel in disguise with at least two other men. This
22 witness, Mrs. Gallegos, a Kennedy campaign worker at the Ambassador
23 Hotel made positive identification of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan from
24 photographs and indicated she saw Sirhan Bishara Sirhan in a cook's
25 white smock disguise with two other men two days before the murder.
26 At least two persons, namely, Gregg Clayton, a Rafferty campaign
27 worker, saw three to four men on the night of the murder with a
28 man he believes to be Sirhan Bishara Sirhan and a girl and, in fact,

1 Pam Russo, another Rafferty worker, supports this testimony. Thus
2 there is direct evidence that three persons could have seen
3 other persons in the company of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan just prior
4 to the murder of Senator Robert F. Kennedy and again the girl
5 in the "polka-dot dress" and these avenues have not been investi-
6 gated. The Los Angeles Police Department has refused to investi-
7 gate this evidence of a possible conspiracy to murder Senator
8 Robert F. Kennedy.

9 D. There are discrepancies in reports made by investigat-
10 ing officers which indicate fabrication of evidence, suppression
11 of evidence and evidence not thoroughly investigated or pursued
12 to an end result.

13 1.) As indicated on Los Angeles Police Department
14 progress report/conspiracy team #F-48 as reported on September 20,
15 1968; a Mr. Woo made a statement that he had "last" seen John
16 Fahey with Fernando Faura on May 15, 1968, at least 20 days before
17 the murder of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, as more particularly
18 described on page 5 of Exhibit "G" attached hereto and made a part
19 hereof. Yet, Mr. Fernando Faura was never contacted regarding this
20 allegation that John Fahey was seen with Fernando Faura before
21 the murder. The police department expended considerable time
22 and expense investigating John Fahey and the possible conspiracy
23 and it would seem likely that they would have at least contacted
24 Fernando Faura if they had evidence that John Fahey was lying or
25 that Fernando Faura was lying and/or presenting a false witness
26 to the police; yet, as late as September 19, 1968, John Fahey
27 was still being contacted by the Los Angeles Police Department
28 as evidenced by Los Angeles Police Department tape interview

1 129285, Number I-622, made by Sgt. Alexander with John Fahey
2 (see Exhibit "H" attached hereto and made a part hereof). This
3 valuable testimony of Mr. Woo, either fabricated or real in fact
4 should have been thoroughly investigated regarding the credibility
5 of John Fahey, the witness presented to the Los Angeles Police
6 Department by Fernando Faura. The Los Angeles Police Department
7 Progress Report of the Background/Conspiracy Team #S-48 dated
8 June 20, 1968 indicated also that John Fahey sought out newsman
9 Fernando Faura at the Hollywood Citizen Newspaper office on June
10 12, 1968 for the purpose of relating his incident with the girl
11 and his knowledge of her representations on June 4, 1968 which
12 had become reality the following day of June 5, 1968. Thus, there
13 is a contradiction in John Fahey's actions that should have been
14 pursued.

15 2.) Albert V. Ellis, in a Federal Bureau of Investi-
16 gation File # Los Angeles 56-156 dated June 14, 1968 as dictated
17 by Special Agent Robert F. Bickard on June 17, 1968 allegedly
18 identified a snapshot or photograph of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan as
19 a man he had earlier seen at the Ambassador Hotel on the night
20 of the murder of Senator Robert F. Kennedy; yet, Los Angeles
21 Police Department Report I-1364, dated August 22, 1968 by officers
22 Shaw and Harris indicates that Ellis had never before been shown
23 a photograph or snapshot of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan as more particu-
24 larly described in Exhibit "I" attached hereto and made a part
25 herof. Thus, we have a fabrication and/or discrepancy in two
26 official reports.

27 3.) In Los Angeles Police Department Report I-622

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1 by officer H. Hernandez a progress report of the Background/
2 Conspiracy Team, an itinerary of Mr. John Fahey's activities of
3 June 4, 1968 is listed as was given by John Fahey to his employer
4 to account for his contacts as a salesman during the day in order
5 to cover his activities with the "girl", aforementioned, that he
6 had met at the Ambassador Hotel and with whom he had spent the
7 entire day (Exhibit "J" attached hereto and made a part hereof);
8 yet, only one contact on John Fahey's employer's itinerary indica-
9 ted that she had seen John Fahey on that day of June 4, 1968,
10 (page 6 of Exhibit "G" attached hereto and made a part hereof).
11 The remaining six contacts all listed by name and location were
12 not mentioned in the Police Report as to whether they were contact-
13 ed and, if so, as to their verification of contact with John Fahey
14 on June 4, 1968. Thus, it appears that there was a failure to
15 thoroughly investigate John Fahey's activities on June 4, 1968.
16 Yet, an independent polygraph test, as more particularly described
17 in Exhibit "K" attached hereto and made a part hereof, upheld the
18 basic premise of John Fahey that he had spent the day with the
19 "girl". If the Los Angeles Police Department in their polygraph
20 test as indicated in "conspiracy team report I-622" proved
21 positive(see Exhibit "G" attached hereto and made a part hereof)
22 then this direct evidence of a conspiracy should have been
23 brought forward and not suppressed; yet, if the test was negative,
24 why was John Fahey contacted as late as September 19, 1968, as
25 evidenced by report I-622 by Sgt. Alexander on tape interview
26 #29285 by the Los Angeles Police Department (see Exhibit "H"
27 attached hereto and made a part hereof)? John Fahey's statements
28 and his direct evidence of a conspiracy were suppressed and his

1 testimony was ineffectively discredited.

2 4.) Jesus Perez, an employee of the Ambassador Hotel
3 related his version of the events just before the murder of
4 Senator Robert F. Kennedy and his discussion with Sirhan Bishara
5 Sirhan in the kitchen area of the Hotel to the Los Angeles Police
6 Department officers Sgt. Calkins and Sgt. McGANN as evidenced by
7 tape #28929, transcript #13, dated June 5, 1968; page three of
8 that report is missing and was not available at the time of the
9 trial of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. Page two indicates that his
10 testimony on page three very likely concerned the presence of a
11 pretty "girl" in the kitchen area with Sirhan Bishara Sirhan and
12 his later testimony definitely indicates a "girl" in the kitchen
13 area with Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. It is likely that page three
14 contained evidence of a "girl" with Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, her
15 description and the type of dress. The Grand Jury transcript,
16 #A-233421 titled the Grand Jury of the County of Los Angeles vs.
17 Sirhan Bishara Sirhan on page 73 indicates that Jesus Perez,
18 Sirhan Bishara Sirhan and some other men made reference to a "girl"
19 with them or in the kitchen hall area. Thus, there is missing
20 evidence which may be very conclusive of the "girls" identity, as
21 to the "mysterious girl in the polka-dot dress" and as to her
22 association with Sirhan Bishara Sirhan which would tie-in directly
23 with the testimony of the six aforementioned persons and also
24 tie-in directly with the allegations of John Fahey and to prove
25 the conspiracy to murder Senator Robert F. Kennedy on June 5, 1968.

26 5.) Evidence suppressed or discredited includes John
27 Fahey's observations, Sandy Serrano's observation, Susan Locke's
28 observations, George Green's observations, Booker Griffin's

1 observations, Albert V. Ellis's observations, Vincent DiPierro's
2 observations, Pat Russo's observations, Evan Phillip Freed's
3 observation, Mrs. Gallego's observations and observations of the
4 girl in the "polka-dot dress" and her association with John Fahey
5 the day of the murder, her association with at least three men,
6 one of which appeared to be Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, at the
7 Ambassador Hotel on the night of the murder, and of at least
8 two men seen two days prior to the murder of Senator Robert F.
9 Kennedy, disguised in cook's uniforms, one of which was identified
10 as Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. The aforementioned direct evidence and
11 circumstantial evidence certainly lead to the conclusion that it
12 is unlikely that Sirhan Bishara Sirhan was acting as a "lone
13 assassin".

14 6.) John Fahey's testimony was discredited through
15 the use of ambiguous questions on the polygraph test of September
16 5, 1968 made by the Los Angeles Police Department as described on
17 Los Angeles Police Report I-622 (see Exhibit "G" attached hereto
18 and made a part hereof); whereas a prior independent polygraph
19 test on August 20, 1968, (see Exhibit "K" attached hereto and made
20 a part hereof), upheld the truthfulness of his allegations and the
21 content of Exhibit "A" as hereinattached.

22 7.) On August 19, 1968, Jordan Bonfante, Life
23 Magazine Los Angeles Bureau Chief and Fernando Faura interviewed
24 Jan Page, a waitress at Trancas Restaurant on Pacific Coast Highway,
25 North of Malibu, California, at which time she indicated she did
26 observe a man and a woman, whom plaintiff alleges to be John Fahey
27 and the "polka-dot girl", enter the restaurant, order something
28 and then leave. The "girl" with John Fahey was independently

1 Described by Jan Page as the "girl" matching John Fahey's indepen-
2 dent description of the "girl" and also Jan Page's description
3 supported the aforementioned six persons descriptions of the
4 "girl in the polka-dot dress" aforementioned. The interview was
5 made by Fernando Faura and Jordan Bonfante, Life Magazine Bureau
6 Chief in Los Angeles in order to verify John Fahey's allegations
7 that he had been with the "girl" on June 4, 1968 at Trancas
8 Restaurant. A second contact on June 22, 1968 with Jan Page
9 indicated that she no longer wished to discuss the matter with
10 Fernando Faura and Jordan Bonfante after a discussion she had with
11 the Los Angeles Police Department. Thus, her testimony to support
12 John Fahey's allegations was suppressed and it is reasonable to
13 assume that the Los Angeles Police Department influenced her
14 co-operation and original willingness to give information.

15 XVI

16 Defendants, and each of them, deliberately, intentionally
17 and knowingly suppressed the facts and evidence referred to in
18 Paragraph XV above from the People of the State of California by
19 not presenting it to the grand jury or at the trial of People vs.
20 Sirhan, or disclosing said facts and evidence in an appropriate
21 and impartial manner. By the suppression of said facts, evidence,
22 reports and data from the People of the State of California by
23 the defendants, and each of them, the plaintiff and other citizens
24 and residents of the State of California were prohibited from
25 being fully informed and were told only what said defendants
26 decided was good for them to know.

27 XVII

28 Plaintiff is informed and believes, and therefore alleges,

1 that defendants are in the possession of many other facts which
2 disprove the "lone assassin" theory put forth by the defendants
3 at the trial of People vs. Sirhan, but that defendants have re-
4 pressed these facts from the People of the State of California,
5 and that evidence of a conspiracy can be proven with the aforesaid
6 suppressed facts and evidence.

7 XVIII

8 The repression of the facts and evidence set forth herein,
9 but not limited to that set forth herein, is contrary to the policy
10 of the State of California as expressed in Government Code Section
11 54950, and is a violation of the public trust.

12 XIX

13 The true names or capacities, whether individual, corporate,
14 associate or otherwise, of defendants named herein as DOES I
15 through XX, inclusive, are unknown to plaintiff, who therefore sues
16 said defendants by such fictitious names, and plaintiff will amend
17 this Complaint to show their names and capacities when same have
18 been ascertained. Each of said DOES named herein has been respon-
19 sible in some manner for suppressing facts and evidence and depriv-
20 ing the People of the State of California from full and uncensored
21 information.

22 WHEREFORE, plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all other
23 citizens and residents of the State of California, prays for
24 judgment as follows:

25 1. That defendants, and each of them, be enjoined from
26 determining what is good for the people to know and what is not
27 good for them to know, and be ordered to disclose and make public
28 all the facts and evidence revealed by their investigation into

1 the murder of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

2 2. That defendants, and each of them, particularly the
3 Los Angeles Police Department, Los Angeles Police Officers McGANN
4 and O'STEEN be ordered to report fully and fairly to the people
5 of this State, the use and whereabouts of an historical tape
6 recording made by Fernando Faura of John Fahey on June 12, 1968
7 and which was subsequently released to the above defendants for
8 their duplication and use in the investigation into the murder
9 of Senator Robert F. Kennedy; that said historical tape recording
10 be returned to Fernando Faura.

11 3. That a State Grand Jury be convened for the purpose
12 of fully, fairly, dispassionately, openly and diligently investi-
13 gating and reporting on the assassination of Senator Robert F.
14 Kennedy; to resolve all questions and issues regarding the con-
15 spiracy to assassinate Senator Robert F. Kennedy and to dispel
16 the theory that Sirhan Bishara Sirhan was acting alone.

17
18 DATED: August 28, 1971

19 /s/ Richard A. Rocha
20 RICHARD A. ROCHA
21 Attorney for Plaintiff
22
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28

[illegible]

VERIFICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

I am the plaintiff in the above entitled action; I have read the foregoing Complaint for Disclosure of Information (Gov. Code Sec. 54950) and know the contents thereof; and I certify that the same is true of my own knowledge, except as to those matters which are therein stated upon my information or belief, and as to those matters I believe it to be true.

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on August 29th, 1971, at Los Angeles, California.

Fernando Faura
FERNANDO FAURA

FBI

Date: 9/3/71

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

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau dated 8/19/71.

Enclosed herewith is a xeroxed copy of a law suit filed by FERNANDO FAURA against SAM YORTY, Mayor of the City of Los Angeles; the Los Angeles Police Department; EDWARD M. DAVIS and others. (Page 2 missing)

On 9/2/71, [REDACTED] Bureau of Investigation, Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, advised he attended a press conference at the Los Angeles Press Club on 9/1/71, which was called by FERNANDO FAURA. During the press conference, FAURA made available a "press kit" to those in attendance. The "press kits" contain, among other items, FD-302 interviews conducted by Bureau Agents in June 1968, in connection with captioned investigation. They included the following:

1. Interview of JOHN FAHEY conducted on 6/6/68, by SAs LLOYD D. JOHNSON and EUGENE B. MC CARTHY.
2. Interview of SANDRA SERRANO conducted on 6/6 and 7/68, by SA RICHARD C. BURRIS.
3. Interview of SUSANNE LOCKE on 6/7/68, by SA PHILLIP B. DEILY.
4. Interview of GEORGE GREEN conducted on 7/15/68, by SA DAVID H. COOK.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
 ② - Los Angeles

OFFICE COPY

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Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

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Per _____

LA 56-156

5. Interview of BOOKER GRIFFIN conducted on 6/11/68 by SA's LEROY W. SHEETS and VINCENT J. HORN, JR.

The Bureau has previously received copies of the above-described interviews.

b7c In addition to the foregoing, FAURA, when questioned by a member of the press concerning his source of the above-described FBI interviews, declined to identify that source. According to [REDACTED] he made some reference to a "third party" as being the individual from whom copies of the FD-302 interviews were obtained.

As has been previously ascertained, ROBERT BLAIR KAISER, who acted in the capacity of an investigator for the defense team during the trial of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, had access to FD-302's of interviews, inasmuch as this material was made available to the defense by the Superior Court. Undoubtedly, FAURA has secured this material from the defense team defending SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

Los Angeles will continue to follow this aspect of captioned matter and keep the Bureau appropriately advised.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

FROM : SUPERVISOR WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN

SUBJECT: SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN;
WILLIAM TULIO DIVALE

DATE: 9/7/71

Mr. JACK FOX, KNXT News, telephonically contacted the writer on 9/7/71 and advised that he and PETE NOYES were getting together a book on the SIRHAN killing of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY and in the course of writing the book had come across the name of WILLIAM TULIO DIVALE, who allegedly was an informant for the FBI in connection with WALTER CROWE, a friend of SIRHAN. Mr. FOX desired to know if possible whether or not the FBI could confirm this.

Mr. FOX was referred to a book, "I Lived Inside the Campus Revolution", by DIVALE and to the news media in June 1969 when Mr. DIVALE publicly testified before the Subversive Activities Control Board at Los Angeles.

This is to record Mr. FOX's call.

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WJN

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	



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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 9/10/71

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau, 9/3/71.

ALL
bK
On 9/2/71 [REDACTED] Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, Bureau of Investigation, advised that he had attended a Press Conference at the Los Angeles Press Club, Los Angeles. The conference was called by FERNANDO FAURA, who made available "press kits," to those in attendance. [REDACTED] obtained a copy of the contents of the "press kit," which consists of the following:

- 1) Interview of JOHN FAHEY conducted on 6/6/68 by SAs LLOYD D. JOHNSON and EUGENE B. MC CARTHY
- 2) Interview of SANDAR SERRANO conducted on 6/6 and 7/68 by SA RICHARD C. BURRIS.
- 3) Interview of SUSANNE LOCKE on 6/7/68, by SA PHILLIP B. DEILY.
- 4) Interview of GEORGE GREEN conducted on 7/15/68 by SA DAVID H. COOK.
- 5) Interview of BOOKER GRIFFIN conducted on 6/11/68 by SA's LEROY W. SHEETS and WINCENT J. HORN, JR.
- 6) Los Angeles PD interview of EVAN PHILLIP FREED on 6/14/68.
- 7) LAPD report, dated 9/20/68 pertaining to investigation conducted by the LAPD from 9/6/68 to 9/20/68, inclusive, regarding the Medical Background and conspiracy potentials of the case.
- 8) LAPD interview of JOHN FAHEY on 9/19/68.
- 9) LAPD interview of ALBERT V. ELLIS on 8/14/68.
- 10) Interview of ALBERT VICTOR ELLIS on 6/14/68 by SA ROBERT F. BICKARD.

56-156-3085

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- 11) Partial interview of FAHEY, captioned
"Exhibit VJ", g
- 12) Copy of Polygraph interview of JOHN
HENRY FAHEY, JR., conducted on 8/30/68
by CHRIS GUGAS of Professional Security
Consultants, Suite 509 - 9301 Wilshire Blvd.,
Beverly Hills, California, apparently for
Mr. JORDAN BONFANTE, Life Magazine, Inc.
9570 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, Calif.
- 13) Copy of "Press Release of FERNANDO FAURA
dated 9/1/71.

Copies of the above described documents are attached hereto.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/7/68

At 7:00 p.m. on June 6, 1968, Mr. JOHN FAHEY came to the Los Angeles Office. He stated he worked for Cal Tek Industries as an outside salesman from 1833 North Eastern Avenue, Los Angeles, California, (phone 268-5137). He resides at 1030 North Harper Avenue, Apartment 4, Los Angeles, California, (phone 554-2464). He requested that his story be retained in confidence to protect his marital status.

He stated he had a business appointment at 8:30 a.m. on June 4, 1968, to meet a fellow salesman, REG WHITE, who works for the same company at the Ambassador Hotel. He arrived about 9:00 a.m., and walked through the arcade area of the hotel, looking for WHITE, but did not locate him. At this point, he stated he recalled passing two men on the way into the hotel from the rear, from Eighth Street, who were also walking toward the hotel. The men were dressed in casual clothes, and he assumed they worked there, and only glanced at them. As he was looking into a shop window in the arcade, he observed a blonde woman looking into the window, and spoke to her about the dresses in the window. A casual conversation ensued, and she then asked if he knew where the Post Office was. He did not, so she asked another man, who directed her to the Post Office in the hotel. He did not see the woman again until he was seated at the counter in the hotel coffee shop, when she came in, sat down beside him, and started to talk to him. He offered to buy her breakfast, she agreed, and they moved to a booth. She ordered a full breakfast; he had coffee and toast. She introduced herself as VIRGINIA, and he gave her his first name, JOHN. In the course of the conversation she stated variously that her name was VIRGINIA, ALICE, and KERRY, and kept saying she did not know if she could trust him. She repeated this several times. He assured her she could, and she finally told him her name was GILDERDINE OPPENHEIMER (phonetic). He believed this was a German name and spoke to her in a few German words. She said she did not understand German, but spoke English and Arabic. She stated she came from Virginia, and when he said his mother was from Virginia,

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On 6/6/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA LLOYD D. JOHNSON and
SA ROBERT B. MC CARTHY/riz Date dictated 6/7/68

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she changed her story, saying she was from New York. She also indicated she had traveled extensively, saying she had just come from Hilat, Beirut, and Cairo. She kept changing her stories in the course of the day. She stated she had a problem and needed to talk to someone. She said she had to get out of the country, wanting to go to Australia. She said she wanted to leave right away. She asked if he could get her a passport, and he stated he knew nothing about passports. She indicated experience with passports, stating she knew how to change pictures and names, to obtain the Social Security Number of a deceased person, get a birth certificate, and then obtain a passport. She asked if he had connections in Australia, and he said he did not. She indicated she wanted to go to Australia alone. When he asked what trouble she was in, she kept repeating that she did not want to get him involved. He asked if she lived in the hotel, and she stated she did not. She asked his preference in a presidential candidate, and he refused to tell her. She stated KENNEDY was "no good", and he replied, hoping to draw her out, that it did not matter to him, as he was for MC CARTHY. She then stated, "They are going to get him", referring to Senator KENNEDY. At this time, the woman stated they were being watched. FAHEY looked toward the entrance of the coffee shop, and saw one of the two men he had passed coming into the hotel, staring intently at them. The man did not stop staring when he looked. FAHEY stated when he first saw the picture of SIRHAN SIRHAN on television, he believed it was the man staring at them. Upon being shown photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brother, MUNIR SIRHAN, he stated the photograph of MUNIR looked more like the man staring at them because of the youthful, thin face, but he could not identify the photograph of MUNIR to be the man who was staring at them. During the time they were in the restaurant, the man remained in the doorway, staring at them. When FAHEY told the woman he was a salesman and was going to Oxnard, the woman stated she wanted to go with him for the day, and FAHEY, believing he might find out the woman's problem, agreed. The woman asked if he was going to attend the "victory reception" in the hotel that night, and he said no. She stated, "If you

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come, you will be really surprised. They are going to take care of KENNEDY". FAHEY asked her how she knew, and she stated she did not want him to be involved.

FAHEY and the woman left the hotel, and he took Coast Highway 101, through Malibu, toward Oxnard. The woman kept looking behind and acting nervous, and he then noticed that her hands were wet with perspiration. She stated someone was following them, and FAHEY then noticed a dark blue Volkswagen sedan following them. The car had California license plates, the number of which he did not obtain. FAHEY then began varying his speed, and concluded they were being followed. He came to an area in the highway with a curve, and a parking area on the left hand side with two large boulders on it. He turned into this area and waited, and when the Volkswagen appeared, it pulled into the parking area about fifty feet to his left. He looked out his window at the male driver, and the man stared back at him. The driver then backed the Volkswagen behind the boulder on the left, out of sight. FAHEY decided he should leave, and departed going north toward Oxnard. They did not see the Volkswagen again. While driving, in the conversation, attempting to establish "their" numbers (the size of the group), she mentioned that "they" used radios to communicate between themselves. Nothing further was said about this, but FAHEY became worried, fearing foul play of some sort. He asked her if she belonged to a group, and she replied "once you get involved, you belong or they take care of you". FAHEY began thinking of returning her to Los Angeles, and asked her where she lived. She stated she lived on Kenmore, but had only lived there two or three days. He got the feeling she was not from the area, and was passing through Los Angeles. FAHEY drove to Oxnard and Ventura with the woman. On their return to Los Angeles, they stopped at a restaurant on the east side of the highway, between Oxnard and Malibu. He did not recall the name of the restaurant, but it began with the letters "Tran---" (Trancas). They ate at approximately 5:15 p.m. The woman stated she had a long night ahead of her. She wanted a drink, but he refused to buy her a drink, as he did not want to drink with her. When they returned to Los Angeles, he tried to drive her to her residence on Kenmore Avenue. She refused, but asked him where Olympic (Boulevard) was, indicating she lived near it. She finally asked him to drop her at

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the Ambassador Hotel, and again asked him if he would attend the "victory reception." He refused and dropped her at the front sidewalk of the Ambassador Hotel on Wilshire at approximately 7:30 p.m. He observed her walking toward the hotel, and then drove away.

FAHEY recalled that the woman did not ask him for money, and had in fact offered to pay for the breakfast. She displayed a wallet from her purse with a thick sheaf of bills in it.

FAHEY described the men he had observed as he walked into the hotel from the rear as follows:

One man had a light build, with dark hair. The other man was taller, with a rotund or stocky build. Both were fairly short in stature. He stated he had only glanced at them at the time. The man with the light build, who watched him in the coffee shop, was described as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian, appeared Greek or of some foreign extraction
Face	Thin
Age	20 - 24
Height	5'2" - 5'3"
Hair	Dark, curly, thick, with medium cut
Clothing	Sweater, jacket with wide stripe of material of another color down the front, casual slacks

This is the man FAHEY believes resembled MUNIR SIRHAN.

FAHEY described the man driving the VW automobile, who stopped alongside of them when they were parked, on the road to Oxnard, as follows:

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Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Build	Stocky
Weight	Unknown
Height	Unknown (observed him seated only)
Hair	Dark grey, well cut, combed straight back
Eyes	Blue
Age	Early forties
Face	Average, gave appearance of being heavy

FAHEY believed he would recognize the man if he saw him again.

FAHEY described the woman as follows:

Sex	Female
Race	Caucasian; appeared to be slightly Arabic, with fine features, after she told him she spoke Arabic
Age	27 - 28
Height	5'6"
Hair	Dirty blonde in color, well kept. Hair puffed up on top drawn down, and long enough to be clipped near her left shoulder (hair drawn to left side)
Complexion	Fair
Eyes	Dark
Weight	Unknown
Build	Very good build, very attractive figure.
Fingernails	Clipped short, sloppy nail polish
Clothing	Tan dress of unknown material with "A" skirt, worn slightly above the knee, tan purse, tan shoes. Wore hose of a different texture and appearance from those worn locally. He stated her clothing appeared foreign or different from local

Two (2) pages

Date 6/6/68

Miss SANDRA SERRANO, 2212 North Marengo Street, Altadena, (794-6514), advised she was co-chairman of the Youth for KENNEDY Committee for the Pasadena-Altadena area. SERRANO advised she is 20 years old and employed by United Insurance Company of America, 727 West 7th Street, Los Angeles, (627-9134) as a key punch operator. Miss SERRANO advised she lives with her aunt and uncle, HERMAN and CECILIA MAGDALENO, at the above address. Her parents are MANUEL and AMPARO SERRANO, 1949 West 27th Street, Lorain, Ohio (216-282-9048).

Miss SERRANO advised that at approximately 8:30 p.m., June 4, 1968, she left the Youth for KENNEDY Pasadena Headquarters with four other committee workers to go to the Ambassador to await the primary results. This group went in a car belonging to GREG ABBOTT, 1009 Arcadia Street, Arcadia. MICHAEL FRANCHER, 3556 Milton Street, Pasadena, (795-2865), GEORGE FREDERICKS, JR., 281 Crescent Drive, (681-2180), and IRENE CHAVEZ, a friend who rooms with Miss SERRANO's aunt and uncle at the North Marengo address, were included in the group.

Miss SERRANO advised that while at the Ambassador waiting for the primary returns, she had someone buy her a drink, a screwdriver. According to SERRANO, at approximately 11:30 p.m., she walked out of the ballroom area to an outdoor terrace stairway because it had become too warm and crowded in the ballroom. She sat on the fifth or six step of the stairway which lead to an upstairs area. Miss SERRANO could not describe what this upper area was. Two or three minutes later, which SERRANO estimated to be approximately 11:35 p.m., three individuals approached her on the stairway, a woman and two men, and walked past her up the stairs. As the woman got to her, this woman said, "Excuse us" and Miss SERRANO moved to the side so they could pass. SERRANO said she felt these three people were together since they were walking together up the stairs and the woman had said, "Excuse us."

After approximately 20 to 25 minutes, which Miss SERRANO believed was shortly after midnight, she heard what she thought was six back fires from a car. Four or five were

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On 6/6-7/68 at Altadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by SA RICHARD C. BURRIS/tje Date dictated 6/6/68

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LA 56-156

real close together. During this 20 or 25 minutes, no other person went up or down this stairway past her. Approximately 30 seconds after hearing what she thought was back fire, this same woman who had gone up the stairs came running down the stairs toward her, followed by one of the men who had gone up the stairs with her. Miss SERRANO stated that as this woman ran down the stairs toward her, the woman shouted, "We shot him - we shot him." Miss SERRANO said, "Who did you shoot?" to which this woman replied, "Senator KENNEDY." Miss SERRANO was asked if this woman could have said, "He shot him" or "They shot him" rather than "We shot him." SERRANO insisted the word was "We" but volunteered that she realized that "we" could have meant we, meaning we as a group of KENNEDY supporters or as we as society in general.

Miss SERRANO did not notice in which direction these people went after they passed her on the stairs since she looked up the stairs behind her and immediately left and walked back just inside the hallway area. She met a gray uniformed security officer just inside the door and said to him, "Is it true they shot him?" This uniformed officer replied, "Shot who?" and she replied, "Senator KENNEDY." Miss SERRANO said at this point the uniformed officer told her she must have had too much to drink. SERRANO commented she still held her drink glass. A few minutes later a group of five or six people came towards her from the ballroom area and SERRANO said to them, "They have shot him." These people did not answer her but she heard one comment from the group, "Oh she's crazy" and another comment, "Oh my God."

At this point, Miss SERRANO advised she looked for a public phone so she could call her parents in Ohio. She said at about 12:15 p.m., she found a public phone. Miss SERRANO said she knows she had \$3.00 in change and thinks she tried to pay for the toll charge but had trouble with the phone and believes she ended up reversing the charges to her parents' phone. While SERRANO was talking to her mother trying to explain to her that Senator KENNEDY had been shot, people started to pound on the door of the phone booth trying to get in. One of these people

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

Miss SUSANNE LOCKE, 6545 South Victoria Street,
Los Angeles, California, furnished the following information:

She was a volunteer worker for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY during his campaign and was attending the election returns party in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968. While Senator KENNEDY was speaking, she was stationed at a position near the rear of the stage on the right side as one faces the stage, with a friend, ACQUILINE SULLIVAN, who had hurt her foot. It was late in the evening and when Senator KENNEDY finished speaking, she and ACQUILINE had moved into the kitchen area where Senator KENNEDY was subsequently shot. She and ACQUILINE had stepped onto a shelf-like ledge about four feet off the floor on the west side of the kitchen area. Also present in this area at the time were about four or five white jacketed hotel employees. As Senator KENNEDY passed by with his party, he was surrounded by friends and newspapermen. She turned to ACQUILINE and commented about how happy Mr. KENNEDY looked. After the KENNEDY party had passed, she heard cracking noises which sounded like exploding fire-crackers. She immediately realized, however, that the sounds were gunshot sounds and they were in rapid succession, a total of about eight or ten shots. At this specific time, she had lost sight of Senator KENNEDY. The gun sounds appeared to come from her left and she immediately jumped to the floor. She does not recall seeing anyone with a gun; and people immediately began pushing into the kitchen area from the Embassy Room, apparently attracted by the noise and excitement. Her friend, ACQUILINE, was having difficulty trying to get to the floor and she attempted to grab hold of her.

LOCKE noticed several men lying on the floor, one with blood on his forehead--his eyes open and staring, but she did not recognize any of these individuals on the floor as Senator KENNEDY. Another individual in her immediate vicinity, a woman whom she did not know, had blood on her head and appeared to be stumbling backwards. She was attempting to get help from her friend ACQUILINE but had lost sight of her and her other thought was to attempt to reach the gunman who had done the

On 6/7/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by SA PHILIP B. DEILY/cyn Date dictated 6/7/68

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shooting. Somehow, she got turned around as people were pushing in all directions and was headed back toward the Embassy Room. Someone was apparently trying to close the double doors leading to the Embassy Room, but she was successful in getting out of the kitchen area and into a room behind the stage. She sat down and someone gave her a cigarette.

She does not recall seeing Senator KENNEDY after the shooting but believes that she may have seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at the hotel earlier in the evening; however, she is not sure of this. She recalls seeing a girl in the Embassy Room, just before Senator KENNEDY entered to speak, stationed near her immediate vicinity wearing a white shift with blue polka dots. She observed that the girl was not wearing a yellow press badge and thought that this to be very unusual since it was necessary to have such a badge to gain entry into the Embassy Room. She mentioned this to CAROL BRESHEARS who is in charge of the KENNEDY girls and Mrs. BRESHEARS pointed her out to a guard nearby. The girl was expressionless and seemed somewhat out of place where she was standing. She was a Caucasian in her early twenties, well proportioned, with long brown hair pulled back and tied behind her head. Her hair appeared to be dyed but similar in appearance to hair of a girl who does a lot of swimming.

LOCKE is not acquainted with SIRHAN or his family and has no knowledge of any motive for shooting Senator KENNEDY. She realizes that many people were opposed to Senator KENNEDY as a presidential candidate, but does not consider this to be unusual.

EXHIBIT "B"

Two (2) pages

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/16/68

GEORGE GREEN, residence 6311 10th Avenue, Los Angeles, telephone NO. 759-3740, employed at J. Avon Associates (real estate), 8301 South Western Avenue, telephone No. 753-3309, advised that he is the co-chairman of "New Images," a Negro organization dedicated to the enrichment of the black community with headquarters at 2714 West Vernon Avenue. He advised that he was active in the California primary campaign and that he sponsored the election of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the events of June 4 and 5, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, where Senator KENNEDY was shot:

At approximately 10:15 to 10:30 PM on June 4, 1968, he left his headquarters, 2714 West Vernon Avenue, and proceeded to the Ambassador Hotel to take part in a rally for Senator KENNEDY. He arrived at the Ambassador Hotel approximately 10:30 to 10:45 PM and parked his car on a street west and south of the Ambassador. He then proceeded to look for BOOKER GRIFFIN, Co-chairman of "New Images," so that he could obtain a press pass and thereby enter the Ambassador ballroom. He found Mr. GRIFFIN in the lower ballroom and together they went upstairs to the Kennedy Press Room, but they were unsuccessful in getting a pass for him (GREEN). He was able to enter the press room, which he understands is called the Colonial Room, and he went through the kitchen passageway to the rear of the press room.

While in the kitchen passageway, he observed a group of newsmen and photographers interviewing either FRANK MANKIEWICZ or Senator KENNEDY. He did not get close enough to see the individual being interviewed, however, he recalls the time to have been approximately 11:15 to 11:30 PM. It was at that time that he noticed SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at the edge of the crowd near a tall thin person and a female caucasian. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was wearing blue jeans, a shirt, a jacket and desert boots.

On 7/15/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 55-155

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by SA DAVID H. COOK/jab Date dictated 7/16/68

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LA 44-356

He appeared to be approximately 22 years old and of Mexican-American descent. He also appeared, to him, to be approximately five feet eight inches, 140 to 150 pounds with a dark olive complexion. The tall thin person standing near him was approximately 22 years old, however, he does not recall that individual's dress nor his ethnic group. The female Caucasian was in her early twenties and she wore a polka dot dress which was white with black polka dots. She had a good figure, but he cannot further describe her and is doubtful if he would recognize her again.

He then left the kitchen area and went downstairs where he had several drinks at one of the bars located at the rear of the lower ballroom. When the Senator spoke, at approximately midnight, he was in the ballroom and saw the Senator on the television monitors located there. Immediately following the speech he exited the lower ballroom by passing a guard, who was supposed to be guarding the lower kitchen doors. He proceeded through these doors and started up the kitchen stairway when he heard what he thought at the time were balloons popping. He arrived in the upper kitchen passageway and in the confusion realized that what he had heard were shots being fired. He jumped onto the food preparation table, which was to his right and from there observed a struggle taking place with SIOBHAN FOSHANA SIRHAN as the culprit. He observed a gun in one of SIRHAN's hands and he noticed that it was a small calibre revolver. At this time, only a small portion of SIRHAN's face was visible since someone had an arm around him. He recalls that ROOSEVELT GIER and RAFAEL JOHNSON were those who were struggling with SIRHAN SIRHAN.

He stayed in the area a short while and observed Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor with his feet facing the press room. He also observed that other individuals were apparently injured in the area. A short time after the shooting, which he estimates to be approximately three to five minutes,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/68

BOOKER GRIFFIN, Director, Los Angeles Chapter of Negro Industrial and Economic Union, 8421 South Vermont Street, was interviewed and furnished the following information:

GRIFFIN stated that he had been working for the KENNEDY campaign committee in Southern California, and on June 4, 1967, at approximately 10:15 p.m., he arrived at the Ambassador Hotel and went to the Ambassador Room where he talked to several individuals whom he does not now recall. About twenty minutes later, GRIFFIN stated that he saw an individual in the Ambassador Room whom he later saw shoot Senator KENNEDY. He described him as being shabbily dressed with baggy pants and looked as though he did not belong there, that is to say, he did not look like a campaign worker or KENNEDY supporter. GRIFFIN looked this individual in the eye at which time the individual stared back. GRIFFIN stated he noticed a girl whose description he does not recall standing in close proximity to SIRHAN. He never noticed them converse with each other, but he had the feeling that they were there together. GRIFFIN then secured a press pass from PIERRE SALINGER for the Embassy Room and at approximately 10:45 p.m. he entered this room. Due to the number of people in the Embassy Room and the heat emanating from the television cameras, it was extremely warm so he went from the Embassy Room to the press room from time to time to rest and cool down.

At about 11:30 p.m., he saw SIRHAN in the kitchen corridor between the press room and the Embassy Room. This is the same corridor in which Senator KENNEDY was shot. He saw SIRHAN there prior to the time that KENNEDY went to the Embassy Room to speak. During the time KENNEDY was speaking, GRIFFIN saw SIRHAN in the corridor and also saw a white male, about 6'2", further description of which he does not recall, and a white female, 5'5", with blond bouffant hair, dressed in a white flowing-type dress with colorations, standing in close proximity with SIRHAN. Neither of these individuals had press passes or KENNEDY buttons. He saw these three individuals at least two or three times in the corridor among numerous other individuals who were in the area.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA'S LEROY W. SHEETS and

VINCENT J. HORN, Jr. (INS:jmk) Date dictated 6/11/68

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GRIFFIN left the Embassy Room prior to the completion of KENNEDY's speech and went to the press room. He passed the above three individuals in the corridor on his way to the press room at this time. He stayed in the press room approximately two or three minutes and as he opened the door of the press room to the corridor, he saw SIRHAN fire the shots at KENNEDY and the other individuals. He could not recall how many shots he heard. He saw somebody holding SIRHAN and struggling with him. Immediately after the shot GRIFFIN went over to where KENNEDY was lying and spoke with him for a few moments. He then stood up and noticed the male and female whom he had seen in the corridor leave the area through the kitchen. He tried to follow these two individuals but due to the rush of the people in the corridor, he was unable to do so. GRIFFIN never noticed these three individuals conversing with one another in the corridor.

GRIFFIN added that he would be unable to identify any of these individuals except SIRHAN.

EXHIBIT "F"

two (2) pages

Wit. in kitchen

INTERVIEW

FILE 100-7-17

NAME: FREED, Evan Phillip

21 yrs.

DATE/TIME

6-14-68

HAIR EYES HT WT DOB

HOME ADDRESS 9431 Cresta Dr., L.A.

PHONE 870-5900

BUSINESS ADDRESS Cal. State L.A.-student & Evening

PHONE

Star News, Cul.City

INTERVIEW: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Interviewed Mr. Freed at Police Bldg. above date and time. Mr. Freed stated that he is a free lance press photographer for the Evening Star News - Culver City, and was covering the activities at the Ambassador Hotel on Election Night (6-4-68)

He arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approx. 8:30 PM and was admitted to the fifth floor, where he spent most of the evening. Claims he took several photos of Senator Kennedy during the evening when the Sen. was walking about the fifth floor. However, he stated photos had not been developed at this time. Sometime later that evening he heard someone say that Sen. Kennedy was "far down the elevator to the Embassy Room. Mr. Freed States he also went to Embassy Room, but used spiral stairway instead of elevator, which was too crowded.

After hearing most of Senator Kennedy's speech from the Embassy Ballroom, Mr. Freed walked into the kitchen area and stood in the vicinity of the ice making machine. When Mr. Freed heard the applause and realized the speech was over, he looked down the corridor toward the back of the stage, and saw the Senator approaching. He entered the kitchen with very few aids in front of him (possibly only one.) At first he headed toward the freight elevator, but for some reason he turned and walked toward the stainless steel table in the kitchen area. Mr. Freed claims he stood in path of Sen. Kennedy while the Sen. was shaking hands with some of the kitchen personnel. When the Sen. got within three to five feet of Mr. Freed, and was shaking hands with one of the kitchen help, Mr. Freed heard a "pop noise" like a balloon. Freed turned to his left (direction of the noise) and then heard sounds like fire crackers going off. He instinctively looked up to see Sirhan Sirhan firing what appeared to be a 22 cal. pistol in the direction where Sen. Kennedy had been standing. However, he could not see the Sen., because suddenly there were numerous people running in different directions and as a result, he was forced against the east wall of the kitchen. However, immediately after the shots were fired, Mr. Freed claims he saw Arthur Johnson and someone else (thinks it was Bill Bundy) struggling with Sirhan.

A few seconds after being pinned against the east wall of kitchen, Mr. Freed stated: "I saw three people running in his direction. One was a woman, the other two were men. The woman ran out the door to his right and a man wearing a brown sports coat ran out the door to his left. The third man was y... He ran out, apparently chasing the man in the blue... the chasing according to Mr. Freed was a "Kennedy Advance... the man being pursued as a male cauc., 24 hrs., 6-1, 15/12

continued

INTERVIEW: TAKING INTERVIEW:

APPROVED BY:

D.C.



medium length, dark complexion. No description of the woman except
of female cauc., possibly wearing a polka dot dress.

Sketch of the kitchen as sketched by Mr. Freed is attached to this report

There seems to be some credibility to Mr. Freed's story. However, it is believe
that Mr. Freed tends to be a name dropper, using names such as Thomas Braden,
Bill Mundy, Frank Mankowits and Dick Drew as being personal associates of his.

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES:

September 6, 1968

DIVISION OF OCCURRENCE:

S.U.S. homicide

DATE AND TIME REPORTED:

September 20, 1968

TO: Lieutenant M. S. Pena, Supervisor, S.U.S. Unit

SUSPECT: SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, LA# 901 3755

This report covers the investigation made from September 6, 1968 to September 20, 1968 inclusive, and pertains only to the Medical Background and the Conspiracy potentials of the case.

John Fahey Conspiracy Potential

Allegation: On June 4, 1968, John Fahey was employed as a salesman for "Cal Tek Industries," 1833 North Eastern Avenue, Los Angeles.

On June 6, 1968, Fahey was interviewed by agents of the F.B.I. and he related to them a story about a foreign-looking woman that he allegedly met at the Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 4, 1968. Fahey's story contained many strong inferences and allegations concerning a possible conspiracy to assassinate Senator Kennedy. Fahey's statements indicated that Sirhan Sirhan Munir Sirhan, the woman he had met, plus other unknown people were involved in this conspiracy.

Subsequent to the interview of June 6, Fahey was interviewed by investigating officers from SUS. Upon completion of the second interview, it was noted that Fahey's statements were inconsistent with each other and that there were a number of discrepancies in his stories.

Investigators determined that Fahey's allegations demanded additional investigation.

On September 5, 1968, Fahey was informed that due to the many discrepancies in his statements, a Polygraph Examination would be necessary in order to attempt to verify that his statements were truthful.

Fahey was asked if he would agree to take a Polygraph Test but he stated that he had already been given a Lie Detector Test by Mr. Chris Gugas, a private Polygraph Examiner. He stated that Fernando Faura had taken him to Mr. Gugas for the examination, and that the results had proven that he was telling the truth.

Fahey was again asked if he would submit to the Polygraph Examination and he consented.

Upon conclusion of the Polygraph Examination, Fahey was informed that his responses to certain questions indicate that he was deliberately attempting to deceive the examiner. He was told that he could not honestly say he had ever seen Sirhan Sirhan or Munir Sirhan in person.

Further, Fahey was advised that his answer to questions concerning being told of a plan to assassinate Senator Kennedy clearly showed that he was also being untruthful in this respect.

Mr. Fahey claimed that he had never told anyone that he had actually seen Sirhan or Munir in person. He claimed that he told the FBI that the men he had seen at the Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 4, 1968, had a strong resemblance to the photographs which were shown to him.

Examiner informed Fahey that regardless of who he thought the people at the Ambassador looked like, he knew that they were not Sirhan or Munir and should have told the FBI at the time. Fahey answered, "Yes, sir, you're right."

Fahey was asked if he was deliberately trying to mislead the authorities, he answered, "No."

Summary: Mr. Fahey was told that his previous statements would have to be changed and corrected with the truth. He was told that he would be given the opportunity to correct his statements himself, or that the examiner would correct his prior statements by furnishing a report on the findings and conclusions of the Polygraph Examination.

Fahey requested to return on Monday, September 9, 1968, for the purpose of going over all his previous statements and correcting those areas which were wrong.

Fahey's complete statements at the time of the Polygraph Examination on September 5, 1968, are contained in tape #29593 and are in file at SUS.

During the preliminary phase of this interrogation, Fahey continued to be untruthful with investigators and was being evasive in his manner of answering questions which were being asked. Ultimately, however, Fahey did admit that he had been misled by Fernando Paura and others, and he stated that he had not been completely truthful in his first reports to the FBI and the Los Angeles Police Department. He stated that he knew that many portions of his previous statements were not truthful.

Fahey explained that in his mind, he had been "romanticized" by Fernando Paura. He stated that he knew he had never seen Sirhan Sirhan or Munir Sirhan in person. He explained that when he was shown the photographs by the FBI, he knew then that he had never seen the persons depicted in the photographs. Fahey stated that at that time he told the FBI that the persons looked very much like Sirhan and Munir Sirhan, but he did so knowing that the persons he saw at the Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 4, 1968, were not the Sirhan brothers.

...with the unknown woman that told him ... was in any way connected with the assassination of Senator Kennedy. He indicated that at the time he was first interviewed, he could have apparently misled the FBI because at the time he was excited and had a fear inside him due to the events that took place. He said that when the girl made statements to him reflecting her bad taste towards Senator Kennedy, it was ordinary political conversation and that there was really nothing that she said that would lead any reasonable person to form a belief that she was connected with Kennedy's assassination.

He stated that he did go riding with the girl in his car and that when he stopped along side the highway, a blue Volkswagen pulled behind his car but the driver said nothing to him or did anything to him in a threatening manner. He described the female that was with him on that day as a "nutty" person that could have been a Hippie. When asked if there was anything that happened to him on June 4, 1968, that in his mind might have even the slightest connection with the assassination of Senator Kennedy, Fahey answered, "No sir, nothing happened."

He said that when he first went to see Fernando Faura he explained the story about being with a lady. He related that Faura took him to the San Fernando Police station and that he was actually lead to believe that Faura was part of the police department. Faura interrogated him at great length and Fahey stated that as a result of these interrogations and statements made to him by Faura, he was lead to believe that the girl that he had been with was the polka dot dress girl, and was the girl the police were looking for. He said that he became excited and became afraid and appalled about the situation.

Faura, at a later date, again took him back to the San Fernando Police station and introduced him to a Lt. Stein. Stein and Faura used an Identikit and put together a description of the girl. They then took the composite to a Hippie artist who drew the girl in color. Later, snap shots were made of this girl and Fahey states that Faura has been showing these snap shots to different witnesses ever since. Fahey also related that he was taken to a hypnotist by the name of Dr. LaScola, who was supposed to have hypnotized him.

He stated that Faura also told him that a Maître'De by the name of DiPierro had identified the snap shot of the girl as being the polka dot girl. Fahey stated that all these different transactions continued to strengthen his belief that he actually met the girl in the polka dot dress. He said that towards the end, Faura kept saying to him that the girl he had been with was the polka dot girl and kept telling him that additional witnesses had identified her picture. Fahey further stated that Faura had also taken him to a private polygraph examiner by the name of Chris Gugas, who had given him a polygraph test. Upon the completion of the test, Mr. Gugas told Fahey that he was telling the truth. The following Sunday, Faura called Fahey at home and informed him that he had passed the polygraph test like a champion.

Fahey was asked by investigating officers whether he had answered all the questions truthfully. He said there were two questions he remembered lying about. 1. When he was asked if he had told the truth to the FBI, and

answered "Yes." 2. When he was asked did you tell the truth to the Los Angeles Police Department, and answered, "Yes." He realized that he was not telling the truth but that he hadn't told the truth because he was being romanticized.

He said that certain portions of all the statements he had made in the past three months were true and that other portions of his story had been elaborated upon because he had been led to elaborate upon them by other people such as Fernando Faura, the hypnotist, and the polygraph examiner. He said that his story had been built up to the point that there were many fabrications and elaborations on the original basic truthful story about him being with a woman on June 4, 1968. Further, that there was nothing, no foundation of truthfulness, as far as the woman being connected with the assassination of Senator Kennedy. Upon completion of this interview, Fahey showed great concern regarding a future contact by Mr. Fernando Faura. He was advised that if he was bothered or harrassed in the future, he could contact investigating officers. See tape #29588 for complete details of this interview.

Follow-Up Investigation - John Fahey Conspiracy Potential:

WOO, Paul

7965 San Fernando Road, Sun Valley, Calif.
Business phone: 275-1310

Investigating officers interviewed Paul Woo at his place of business, "Ken Aire Inc.," 7965 San Fernando Road, Sun Valley, on September 16, 1968 at 10 A.M. Mr. Woo is the purchasing agent for his company and stated that he recalled meeting John Fahey on at least two and possibly three occasions.

Woo states that on April 16, 1968, he met John Fahey, who introduced himself as a salesman for "Cal-Tek Industries" at 1853 North Eastern Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

Woo recalls purchasing some chemicals from Fahey on April 16 and remembers that on April 16, Fahey returned to his office. Woo recalls that he introduced Fahey to someone from the store's department of his company who purchased some rust preventatives and other miscellaneous merchandise from Fahey on that day.

Woo states that the last time he remembers seeing John Fahey was on or about May 15, 1968. He recalls that when he looked up from his desk, he observed Fahey standing in the doorway leading into his office.

Fahey had come to the office with another man whom Fahey introduced to Woo as Fernando Faura, a stocky man wearing a gray jacket and glasses. Fahey told Woo that his friend wanted to write a story on the "China Airlines" and Woo stated that he became curious about why Faura wanted to write this story, and he asked Faura who he worked for.

He recalls asking for Faura's credentials and that Faura produced an identification card with the words "Police Press" written on it.

Woo informed Faura that he knew nothing concerning the China Airlines and shortly thereafter Fahey and Faura left together.

Follow-Up Investigation - John Fahey Conspiracy Potential:

Dr. Nelson describes Sirhan Sirhan's condition at the time that he first observed him as being non-critical. He remembers that Sirhan's clothing and face was covered with dirt and that both his eyes had dirt and sand ground into them. He recalls that Sirhan's primary complaint was about his inability to see due to the foreign matter in his eyes. Dr. Nelson's preliminary examination disclosed that there were no broken bones, that there was a cut on the upper eye lid and that other than the eyes, Sirhan's general, overall condition was good. Dr. Nelson cleaned both eyes and washed them repeatedly until they were cleaned of the foreign matter.

EXHIBIT "K"

Page (1) page

INTERVIEWS

FILE T-022

SUPPL INTERVIEW

PERSON INTERVIEWED: FAHEY, John

DATE/TIME 9-19-68 5:55pm

X RACE HAIR EYES HT WT DOB

RESIDENCE ADDRESS PHONE

BUSINESS ADDRESS PHONE

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

TAPE INTERVIEW #29285

Subject was interviewed by Sgt. Alexander. Subject again relates the incident of him picking up a young woman at Ambassador Hotel on 6-4-68.

Subject also informs Sgt. Alexander about the fact that Fernando Faura is constantly calling and verbally harrassing him about his changing his story. Faura also went to subject's place of business and threatened subject for telling him a phony story.

Sgt. Alexander informed subject regarding his right to make a 415 P.C. complaint and if Faura persists to make a citizen arrest for 415 P.C.

EXHIBIT "I"

Three (3) pages

INTERVIEW

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Walter W. Ellis

DATE/TIME 11-22-63

AGE 38 RACE White HAIR Brown EYES Blue HT 5-9 WT 175 DOB 4-22-25

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 400 S. 1st St. Dallas, Texas

PHONE 734-6111

BUSINESS ADDRESS 400 S. 1st St. Dallas, Texas

PHONE 734-6111

INFORMATION (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Mr. Ellis went to the hotel by himself. He arrived there at approximately 5PM and joined his friend John Shamel, the convention manager for the Ambassador Hotel. At the time Mr. Ellis and Mr. Shamel were roommates but have since divorced.

Mr. Ellis stated he was in and out of the Embassy Room most of the evening. At the time of the speech he was standing with Mr. Shamel about 20' back from the right side of the stage. After the speech he and Mr. Shamel walked towards the main door of the Embassy Room. Mr. Ellis stated that he and Shamel were standing about 2' outside these doors when he heard a lot of screaming in the crowd that Kennedy was shot. At about this same time he heard a female voice to his right say, "We shot him". Ellis stated he glanced back momentarily to see who made the statement and he only recalls that it was a female. He cannot give any description whatsoever. Mr. Ellis stated that at the time of the statement Mr. Shamel was still standing next to him. Just a few moments later Mr. Shamel ran over and told Mr. Shamel to call a doctor. Mr. Shamel then left to go down stairs to the street level.

During this interview Mr. Ellis stated he mentioned the statement "we shot him" to several people later in the evening. Ellis stated that several other people in the lobby outside the Embassy Room were discussing the phrase "we shot him". Ellis stated that the F.B.I. interviewed him about a week later at which time he mentioned the "we shot him" to the agent.

Mr. Ellis stated a friend of his, John E. Shamel, and he stated that he was sure that "John E. Shamel" was that he could not positively ID that person.

A second telephone interview was made with Mr. Ellis on 8-21-64.

As to this interview was conducted with Mr. John Shamel. Also, the F.B.I. interviews were checked. The F.B.I. reports show that Mr. Ellis was interviewed on 11-22-63. In this report Mr. Ellis was reported to state that he was the "we shot him" person as he was walking back towards the stage of the Embassy Room. Mr. Ellis stated that this is incorrect and that what he heard was the word "Shovel". The F.B.I. report also stated that Ellis was a friend of Shamel and that he had a positive identification of Shamel. Ellis stated that there is also evidence and that he was never a friend of Shamel.

Mr. Ellis stated that he was standing with Ellis during the "we shot him" remark. Shamel was the one who said "we shot him".

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/20/68

Mr. ALBERT VICTOR ELLIS, 842 South Berendo, Los Angeles, California, telephone 385-8322, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and he furnished the following information:

He was born April 23, 1939 at Cortland, New York. His Social Security Number is 066-30-1710. He is employed by R. A. Watt, Incorporated, Gardena, California.

He is a roommate of JOHN SHAMEL, the Convention Manager for the Ambassador Hotel.

On June 4, 1968, he was in the Embassy Room of the hotel with SHAMEL. He was also at various other locations with SHAMEL in the hotel on June 4, 1968.

He and SHAMEL were together in the Embassy Room when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY completed his victory speech and he observed Senator KENNEDY leaving the platform and going out of the Embassy Room through the door to the rear of the platform. When Senator KENNEDY left the platform, he and SHAMEL walked out of the Embassy Room through the front doors of the Embassy Room, towards the lobby and as they were exiting the room, Mr. UNO TIMANSON, one of the Vice Presidents of the hotel, came running out and told SHAMEL to call a doctor.

SHAMEL departed to call a doctor and he, ELLIS, returned to the Embassy Room to the platform area. As he got to the platform area, he observed a lady being carried into the Embassy Room and noticed she had a head wound.

When he was returning to the platform area in the Embassy Room, he believes he heard a female voice state "He shot him". He assumed at the time this person meant we the people were the cause of the Senator being shot and therefore, "He shot him." ELLIS advised he did not see this individual, but only heard the voice and could not recall any unusual tone to the voice.

On 6/14/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 55-155

by SA J. R. [illegible] - 361 - Date dictated 5/17/68

2
LA 56-155

He left the Embassy Room shortly after hearing this individual and he went out into the lobby of the hotel where numerous people were milling around and talking about the shooting. He heard several other people in the audience state something to the effect "We shot him," and from the other conversations he was able to determine that they meant that the people were the cause of Senator KENNEDY being shot and it was in this context that they said, "We shot him."

ELLIS stated that while he was touring the hotel with SHAMEL during the evening of June 4, 1968, he noticed that there were quite a few shoddily dressed individuals in the hotel.

On June 5, 1968, he saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN's photograph in the newspaper, and he immediately recalled having seen SIRHAN in the Embassy Room at approximately 10:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968. He was unable to describe the clothing that SIRHAN had on at the time, but only recalls he did not fit in with other individuals in the room. He believes SIRHAN had on some sort of durgarees and a jacket. At the time he observed SIRHAN, SIRHAN was standing alone. He did not notice anyone else in SIRHAN's company.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and he advised that SIRHAN is the individual he observed in the Embassy Room at approximately 10:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968.

ELLIS stated he does not recall having seen any woman in a polka dot dress or wearing a piece of clothing with a polka dot design at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4 or 5, 1968.

Contact:
Richard Rocha - 388-1434

For Immediate Release
September 1, 1971

STATEMENT OF FERNANDO FAURA

Some of the information which you have in your press kits, and other information which we are going to discuss in this press conference, are considered secret by the FBI, Justice Department and the Los Angeles Police Department. As Mr. Ellsberg, I cannot subscribe to this secrecy when it injures the public interest, so I have chosen to speak up at this time. Using the documents to be discussed here, and others in my possession, this morning my attorney, Mr. Richard Rocha, filed a lawsuit against the Los Angeles Police Department, Mayor Sam Yorty, the office of the District Attorney and Attorney General's office of the State of California, for full disclosure of the Robert F. Kennedy assassination records. The details of that lawsuit can best be understood by reading the actual papers filed. You have copies of those papers. Primarily, and to simplify, we charge the following:

1. That the Los Angeles Police Department illegally confiscated from me a tape recording which we consider of value and of historical interest. That tape contains the declarations of John Fahey, a local salesman, who spent the day of June 4th, 1968, with the mysterious girl in the polka dot dress. This mystery woman told him that "They are going to take care of Mr. Kennedy at the winning reception." That story, as told to the FBI, is in one of the FBI documents in your press kit (Exhibit A).

The police claimed that Mr. Fahey failed a polygraph test given to him by them. Unfortunately for them, under Life Magazine sponsorship, I had had the witness polygraphed by one of the top polygraph experts in the country prior to them doing so. This polygraph showed that the man was being truthful.

2. We charge that the police deliberately swept under the rug the testimony of six witnesses - their statements are in your press kits - and others which, without doubt, confirm the existence of the girl in the polka dot dress. The girl in the polka dot dress was not a figment of the imagination of Sandra Serrano. In fact, Vincent DiPierro, a very credible witness, identified a portrait of the girl who had invited John Fahey to witness unknown persons "take care of Mr. Kennedy at the winning reception" as the girl in the polka dot dress, whom he observed in the kitchen smiling at Sirhan seconds before the assassin shot Senator Kennedy.

3. We also charge that the record strongly suggests that the FBI or the LAPD, and possibly both, deliberately lied or fabricated information which was later introduced into the record. We can clarify this during your question period.

4. We further charge that numerous records which pointed to a conspiracy have been suppressed by both agencies and that police assurances that this was a thorough and complete investigation in which no stone was left unturned or lead unfollowed, is little more than a public relations job and contradictory to the facts.

There are sufficient FBI and police documents in my possession, and in the possession of others, which clearly show that there has been an infamous fraud perpetrated against the people of the United States by these investigating agencies. Mr. Rocha and I shall insist on an early date in court so that a free press can witness the pushing back of the secrecy curtain imposed on us by those agencies and, using their own records, unmasking of the fraudulent practices of the LAPD and the FBI.

honestly say he had ever seen Sirhan Sirhan or Munir Sirhan in person.

Further, Fahey was advised that his answer to questions concerning being told of a plan to assassinate Senator Kennedy clearly showed that he was also being untruthful in this respect.

Mr. Fahey claimed that he had never told anyone that he had actually seen Sirhan or Munir in person. He claimed that he told the FBI that the man he had seen at the Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 4, 1968, had a strong resemblance to the photographs which were shown to him.

Examiner informed Fahey that regardless of who he thought the people at the Ambassador looked like, he knew that they were not Sirhan or Munir and should have told the FBI at the time. Fahey answered, "Yes, sir, you're right."

Fahey was asked if he was deliberately trying to mislead the authorities, he answered, "No".

Mr. Fahey was told that his previous statements would have to be changed and corrected with the truth. He was told that he would be given the opportunity to correct his statements himself, or that the examiner would correct his prior statements by furnishing a report on the findings and conclusions of the polygraph examination.

Fahey requested to return on Monday, September 9, 1968, for the purpose of going over all his previous statements and correcting those areas which were wrong.

Fahey's complete statements at the time of the polygraph examination on September 5, 1968 are contained in tape #29593 and in file at S.U.S.

On Monday, June 9, 1968 at 2 PM Lieutenant Hernandez and Sergeant Alexander interviewed Mr. Ray Smith at his place of business, 1033 N. Eastern Avenue. (Cal-Tek Industries). Mr. Smith was John Fahey's employer on 6-4-68. It was learned that John Fahey was a salesman for Mr. Smith and was working in that capacity on 6-4-68. Investigating officer obtained four Accomplishment Sheets dated June 3, 4, 5, and 6, 1968. These statements were submitted by John Fahey to Mr. Smith and are the work record of business calls Fahey claimed to have been made on the above dates.

The following information is contained on the accomplishment sheet dated June 4, 1968, which was signed and turned in by John Fahey. This accomplishment sheet lists a record of calls claimed to have been made by Fahey on that day.

<u>TIME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PERSON CONTACTED</u>
0:30 AM to 9 AM	UCLA Medical Center 600 Buenos Ayres, LA	Mrs. Bryden

9:25 AM to 9:45 AM	Plane Service 7240 Haven Hurst, Van Nuys	Joe Cottle
10:05 AM to 10:30 AM	Skyways Inc (case #107) 16700 Roscoe Blvd, Van Nuys	John Van Horn
10:55 AM to 11:30 AM	Ken Aire Inc. 7965 San Fernando Rd, Sun Valley	Paul Woo #75-7310
11:45 AM to 12:10 PM	Burbank Hotel 215 So. Golden Hall, Burbank	Manager #45-721
1:30 PM to 1:50 PM	Jameson Mtg. Co. 15814 Strathorn, Van Nuys	E. Handy #97-1118
2:15 PM to 2:30 PM	Alumina Ferrite Corp 14742 Arminta St, Van Nuys	Dick #81-2312

Entry after 2:30 PM "Was on the way to Rocket Dye Co. in Canoga Park, my car broke down, transmission and a flat tire." (Verbatim)

At approximately 6 PM on September 9, 1968 John Fahey arrived at room 803, S.U.S. and met with Investigating officers as pre-arranged.

Fahey was subsequently interrogated in room 318, Parker Center.

During the preliminary phase of this interrogation, Fahey continued to be untruthful with Investigators and was being evasive in his manner of answering questions which were being asked. Ultimately, however, Fahey did admit that he had been misled by Fernando Faura and others, and he stated that he had not been completely truthful in his first reports to the FBI and the Los Angeles Police Department. He stated that he knew that many portions of his previous statements were not truthful.

Fahey explained that in his mind he had been "romanticized" by Fernando Faura. He stated that he knew he had never seen Sirhan Sirhan or Munir Sirhan in person. He explained that when he was shown the photographs by the FBI, he knew then that he had never seen the persons depicted in those photographs. Fahey stated that at that time he told the FBI that the persons looked very much like Sirhan and Munir Sirhan, but he did so knowing that the persons he saw at the Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 4, 1968 were not the Sirhan brothers.

Fahey related that as a matter of fact nothing had happened during his association with the unknown woman that lead him to believe that she was in any way connected with the assassination of Senator Kennedy. He indicated that at the time that he was first interviewed, he could have erroneously misled the FBI because at the time he was excited and had a fear inside of him due to the events that took place. He said that when the girl made statements to him reflecting her bad taste towards Senator Kennedy it was ordinary political conversation and that there was really nothing that she said that would lead any reasonable person to form a belief that she was connected with Kennedy's assassination.



Three (3)

Professional Security Consultants

INVESTIGATIONS

SUITE 509 • 9301 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD • BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF. 90212 • PHONES: 322-4229 • 298-2245

September 20, 1968

Mr. Jordan Bonfante
Life Magazine, Inc.
9570 Wilshire Blvd.,
Beverly Hills, California

CONFIDENTIAL

Re JOHN H. FAHEY, JR
August 30, 1968

Dear Mr. Bonfante:

At your request, a polygraph examination was conducted on Mr. John Henry Fahey, Jr. The subject signed a release statement agreeing to take the examination voluntarily with promise of reward, threat, or immunity.

The examiner discussed the transcribed statements made at the San Fernando police department with the subject. All the critical or key questions were read and thoroughly discussed with Mr. Fahey prior to the examination. The following critical questions were asked the subject:

1. Is the information you have given the FBI and me regarding the Ambassador Hotel incident true in all respects?
The subject answered YES. No deception indicated.
2. Did a woman tell you, "They're going to take care of Mr. Kennedy tonight?" Or words to that effect?
The subject answered YES. No deception indicated.
3. Have you ever stolen anything of value? (Control Question)
The subject answered YES. No deception indicated.
4. Have you made up this story for personal gain?
The subject answered NO. No deception indicated.
5. Have you lied to Jordan or Fernando about this case?
The subject answered NO. No deception indicated.
6. Did you have dinner at TRANCAS restaurant with a woman on June 4th of this year as you stated?
The subject answered YES. No deception indicated.
7. Have you told the whole truth about the Ambassador Hotel affair and the trip to Oxnard with a woman on June 4, 1968?
The subject answered YES. No deception indicated.
8. Have you lied to me?
The subject answered No. No deception indicated.

Security Services for Legal, Industry and Business

Three examinations were given the subject on the first series of questions listed above. A coin test was given Mr. Fahey after his first examination in order to determine his responsiveness to a "lie question." He was asked to pick one coin from a group of coins of different denominations. He was then told to answer NO to all questions when asked if he took the penny, nickel, dime, quarter or half dollar. The first coin test indicated the subject was responsive to a "lie" when the examiner correctly picked out the NICKEL when the subject "lied" to that question.

SERIES TWO

Series number two was then prepared and discussed with Mr. Fahey. He said that he understood the questions and to get on with the test because he was tired and hungry. The following critical questions were asked the subject on two examinations:

1. Did you tell the LAPD and the FBI the truth about the Ambassador Hotel and the Oxnard incidents?
The subject answered YES. No deception indicated.
2. Were you actually followed on June 4th, 1968 as you have said?
The subject answered YES. Reaction indicated here.
3. On June 4th did the woman say she didn't want you to get involved?
The subject answered YES. No deception indicated.
4. Did you believe your life was in danger on June 4, 1968?
The subject answered YES. Reaction indicated here.
5. Have you answered all of these questions truthfully?
The subject answered YES. No deception indicated.

After the second examination the subject complained that his arm was "sore" from the blood-pressure cuff. He also stated that the second test bothered him because of the arm discomfort. It was then decided that no further examinations be given because it was almost 10:00 PM and the subject appeared very tired. He arrived for his examination about 6 PM and was cooperative during the first and second series of examinations.

The subject was asked why he had reacted to questions two and four. He stated that he was disturbed thinking about what had happened. He would offer no other explanation other than to say that he was tired, hungry and that his arm bothered him. Since these two questions indicated a specific reaction, the examiner asked the subject if he would be willing to come back later for additional testing in order to clear up these two reactions. He stated that he would be more than willing because he wanted nothing to show against his statements. Because of the limited number of examinations on series two, the examiner will not make a definite determination on these two questions or the two charts because of the subject's condition.

In evaluating the first three charts containing question series number one, it is the examiner's opinion that the subject did not attempt deception to any of the critical questions asked.

A standard three channel Stoelting polygraph was utilized for the examinations. Blood pressure, pulse, respiration and the psychogalvanic responses were recorded.

The subject was an adequate subject, although somewhat tired after working all day on his job. He was generally alert and responsive to the examination. He was cooperative throughout the entire examination even when he complained about his arm and being hungry. It was decided to terminate the interview and examinations have him back at a later time when he could spend more time with the examiner so that other areas could be discussed and checked out with the polygraph.

Because of the limited time for this examination, not all of the critical information listed in the transcript was checked out. The items discussed with Mr. Fahey were essentially the same as he described in the transcript.

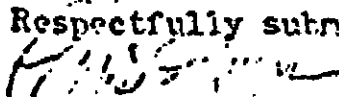
After the examination, Mr. Fahey was advised to cooperate fully with the police and FBI if he was called back to take a polygraph examination with those agencies. He replied that he would do so even though he felt that both agencies were not working as hard on the case as they should and that the girl was getting away because too much time was being lost by the police and FBI. Mr. Fahey stated quite emphatically that he wasn't sure that what he had told the examiner had anything to do with Mr. Kennedy's death but he had to pass on his information just in case it did have some bearing.

All attempts by the examiner to "trip up" the subject were fruitless because his story was virtually the same as in the transcript. He did state that he had further information about "the woman's" husband and what he had done in the Islands. Evidently, this was not transcribed or the subject didn't discuss it at the San Fernando Police station.

In evaluating the subject's story and in trying to knock holes in it, the examiner was unable to shake the subject's statements at this interview. There were some other areas which the examiner wanted to check further, but because of the lateness, it was decided to check these issues later when there was more time and the subject more responsive.

It is the examiner's opinion that the subject is sincere in his statements and that there is a need for continued investigation by your office and the police to obtain additional physical evidence to back up his statements.

Respectfully submitted,


CHRIS GUGAS, POLYGRAPH EXAMINER

Contact:
Richard Rocha - 388-1434

For Immediate Release
September 1, 1971

STATEMENT OF FERNANDO FAUKA

Some of the information which you have in your press kits, and other information which we are going to discuss in this press conference, are considered secret by the FBI, Justice Department and the Los Angeles Police Department. As Mr. Ellsberg, I cannot subscribe to this secrecy when it injures the public interest, so I have chosen to speak up at this time. Using the documents to be discussed here, and others in my possession, this morning my attorney, Mr. Richard Rocha, filed a lawsuit against the Los Angeles Police Department, Mayor Sam Yorty, the office of the District Attorney and Attorney General's office of the State of California, for full disclosure of the Robert F. Kennedy assassination records. The details of that lawsuit can best be understood by reading the actual papers filed. You have copies of those papers. Primarily, and to simplify, we charge the following:

1. That the Los Angeles Police Department illegally confiscated from me a tape recording which we consider of value and of historical interest. That tape contains the declarations of John Fahey, a local salesman, who spent the day of June 4th, 1968, with the mysterious girl in the polka dot dress. This mystery woman told him that "They are going to take care of Mr. Kennedy at the winning reception." That story, as told to the FBI, is in one of the FBI documents in your press kit (Exhibit A).

The police claimed that Mr. Fahey failed a polygraph test given to him by them. Unfortunately for them, under Life Magazine sponsorship, I had had the witness polygraphed by one of the top polygraph experts in the country prior to them doing so. This polygraph showed that the man was being truthful.

2. We charge that the police deliberately swept under the rug the testimony of six witnesses - their statements are in your press kits - and others which, without doubt, confirm the existence of the girl in the polka dot dress. The girl in the polka dot dress was not a figment of the imagination of Sandra Serrano. In fact, Vincent DiPierro, a very credible witness, identified a portrait of the girl who had invited John Fahey to witness unknown persons "take care of Mr. Kennedy at the winning reception" as the girl in the polka dot dress, whom he observed in the kitchen smiling at Sirhan seconds before the assassin shot Senator Kennedy.

3. We also charge that the record strongly suggests that the FBI or the LAPD, and possibly both, deliberately lied or fabricated information which was later introduced into the record. We can clarify this during your question period.

4. We further charge that numerous records which pointed to a conspiracy have been suppressed by both agencies and that police assurances that this was a thorough and complete investigation in which no stone was left unturned or lead unfollowed, is little more than a public relations job and contradictory to the facts.

There are sufficient FBI and police documents in my possession, and in the possession of others, which clearly show that there has been an infamous fraud perpetrated against the people of the United States by these investigating agencies. Mr. Rocha and I shall insist on an early date in court so that a free press can witness the pushing back of the secrecy curtain imposed on us by those agencies and, using their own records, unmasking of the fraudulent practices of the LAPD and the FBI.

FBI

Date: 9/17/71

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Airtel

(Priority)

TO: SAC, Los Angeles

FROM: Director, FBI

KENSALT

Reurairtels 8/19/71 and 9/3/71.

Advise current status of grand jury proceedings referred to in your airtel of 8/19/71 and further, indicate what action is anticipated in connection with the suit filed by Fernando Faura as set forth in your communication of 9/3/71.

Review and summarize all pending civil or criminal actions in state or Federal courts relative to captioned matter.

66-157-3086

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 20 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Handwritten signature]

Sent Via _____

Per _____

FBI

Date: 7/28/71

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel _____

(Priority)

To: SAC, Los Angeles

From: Director, FBI

KENSALT

ReSJlet 7/20/71.

Los Angeles should initiate appropriate inquiry in order to determine whether there is any basis in fact to the allegations made by [REDACTED] b7C

Expedite and furnish results in form suitable for dissemination.

- 1- Chicago (Info)
- 1- San Juan (Info)

36-156-3087

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 30 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	
H. R. Roberts	

Sent Via _____

M. P.

FBI

Date: 9/22/71

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTELREGISTERED

(Priority)

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

Re LA airtel to Bureau 8/24/71 and Bureau airtel to LA, 9/17/71.

Enclosed is one copy of a letter dated 8/24/71, from County of Los Angeles Grand Jury to Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, regarding findings of County Grand Jury concerning handling of evidence in the SIRHAN case by the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY GRAND JURY

The findings of the Los Angeles County Grand Jury regarding the alleged mishandling of evidence in the SIRHAN case by the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office as set forth in the enclosed letter states:

The Los Angeles County Grand Jury finds the existence of probable misfeasance and non-feasance with respect to the management and operation of the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office. It is the feeling of this grand jury that such management, if allowed to continue, can only weaken the integrity and structure of County Government in general and decrease the efficiency and effectiveness of other county agencies who rely on the services of the County Clerk's Office.

2 - Bureau
 2 - Los Angeles

AOB
 (4)

OFFICE COPY

b7c

56-156-3088

SEARCHED
 INDEXED
 SERIALIZED
 FILED

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

LA 56-156

The transcript of the Los Angeles County Grand Jury was made public and a copy of this transcript was obtained and is being made a part of the Los Angeles file in the SIRHAN matter.

LAW SUIT BY FERNANDO FAURA

The civil index of the Los Angeles Superior Court as checked on 9/21/71, shows that the law suit brought by FAURA for disclosure of information was filed on 9/1/71, and was assigned number C10885.

The civil register of the Los Angeles Superior Court as checked on 9/21/71 records this suit was filed as reflected in the index, but has not as yet been put on calendar.

APPEAL OF CONVICTION OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Deputy Attorney General of the State of California WILLIAM JAMES advised 9/21/71 that the automatic appeal of the SIRHAN conviction to the California Supreme Court had not as yet been put on calendar for oral argument.

JAMES advised the California Supreme Court would probably not hear this case until such time as the U.S. Supreme Court would hear the case of AIKEN vs California, which concerns the matter of cruel and unusual punishment of capital offenses. This case was scheduled to be heard in early October by the U.S. Supreme Court, but may be delayed due to the retirement of Justice HUGO BLACK.

CIVIL ACTION BY BERNARD FENSTERWALD, JR.

The Bureau is aware that in approximately March 1971 (Bureau tel to Los Angeles 3/11/71), BERNARD FENSTERWALD, JR. initiated a civil action in U.S. District Court (USDC), for the District of Columbia, requesting under the Freedom of Information Act, production of FBI reports in the SIRHAN matter.

LA 56-156

Affadavits were submitted by Agents of the Los Angeles FBI Office in connection with this matter.

Los Angeles is not aware of the status of this matter.

The Bureau will be kept advised of developments regarding the law suit filed by FAURA and the status of the appeal of SIRHAN.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 9/24/71

FROM : SA AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.

SUBJECT: KENSALT

On 9/21/71, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] State Attorney General's Office at Los Angeles, advised that he had a copy of the appeal brief filed by the defense attorneys in connection with the conviction of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

ALL
b7c

[REDACTED] this brief consisted of almost 800 pages in four volumes, and he would make these volumes available to this office for copying so that this office could have a copy of this brief. It is noted that the Bureau has requested that two copies be made of this material so that the Bureau may retain one copy and one copy may be forwarded to the Department of Justice.

It is noted that previously [REDACTED] furnished this office with a copy of the plaintiff's and respondent's brief to the appeal filed by the SIRHAN defense. The copy of the respondent's answer has been made a part of the SIRHAN file, and two copies have been made, which will be forwarded to the Bureau for the Bureau and the Department.

56-156-3089

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 10 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 9/24/71

FROM : SA AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Attached is a copy of letter dated 8/24/71, from County of Los Angeles Grand Jury to the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County.

This letter concerns the findings of the Los Angeles County Grand Jury into their inquiry of the alleged mishandling of evidence in the SIRHAN case by the Office of the Los Angeles County Clerk.

This letter was received from [REDACTED] of the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office on 9/21/71.

[REDACTED] also provided a copy of the transcript of the Los Angeles County Grand Jury inquiring into the mishandling of evidence by the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office.

This transcript consisted of three volumes which are being made a part of the Los Angeles file on SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

ALL
b7c

*Forwarded to Bureau
9/24/71*

56-156-3090

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

AOR
(1)



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

1971 GRAND JURY

848 HALL OF JUSTICE
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90012
829-2431

August 24, 1971

MRS. MARTIN T. LEE
MRS. MARTIN LEE
MRS. LYDIA LEE
ALBERT M. NISLO
MOLLIE M. PEAVEY
CHRISTIAN W. PLANJE
MRS. ELIZABETH J. SAKA
MRS. ALICE M. SIKON
MRS. DORIS Y. S. TOM
MRS. WALTER J. WATSON
MRS. SUE K. YOUNG

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
Los Angeles County
Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Gentlemen:

On August 16, 1971, the Los Angeles County Grand Jury commenced an investigation relating to the handling of the exhibits which were introduced both during the Grand Jury presentation on June 7, 1968, which resulted in the indictment of Mr. Sirhan, and during the course of the subsequent Sirhan trial. This current Grand Jury investigation took five days and over thirty-five witnesses were examined under oath. The Grand Jury desires to communicate its findings in this matter:

1. A court order was promulgated by Judge Arthur Alarcon on June 7, 1968. This order continued in effect until May 20, 1969, at which time Judge Herbert V. Walker issued a court order which stated, in substance, that the original exhibits in the Sirhan case were not to be viewed except upon order of the court. This restriction did not apply to attorneys of record. Judge Walker's court order was preceded by a conference in his chambers on May 16, 1969, which was recorded by a court reporter. Three representatives of the Clerk's Office including Mr. Peter J. Talmachoff, Chief of the Criminal Division, were present during this conference in order that the views of the two Superior Court judges would be clearly communicated and understood.

August 24, 1971

- During this conference, and based upon the testimony relating thereto, it is demonstrably clear that both Judge Charles Loring and Judge Herbert V. Walker also expected that the critical ballistics evidence in the Sirhan case was to be specially packaged to preserve its integrity. This conference occurred well after all of the exhibits had been introduced into evidence and had thus come into the care, custody and control of the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office.
2. The strict terms of the court order issued by Judge Walker on May 20, 1969, governing the public review of the original Sirhan exhibits have not been consistently observed by the Office of the County Clerk.
3. The court's recommendation relating to the packaging of the ballistics evidence was totally ignored by the Office of the County Clerk despite the emphasis placed upon the fragility of such evidence during the course of the in-chambers conference.
4. The existence of Judge Walker's court order and the dissemination of its contents were disregarded to a substantial extent: some of the original Sirhan exhibits, including, but not limited to the bullets fired from Sirhan's gun, were handled by unauthorized persons on numerous occasions.
5. The handling of the original exhibits by unauthorized persons was accompanied by a general lack of adequate security precautions by the Clerk's Office personnel.
6. The County Clerk, William Sharp, by testifying that the court order of May 20, 1969, did not come to his personal attention until June of 1971, has exhibited a failure of effective communication between him and his subordinates in connection with the duties and responsibilities of his office in a unique case of historical importance. Mr. Sharp's concern with minor details of reform while overlooking major responsibilities is culpable. The department, blaming all its deficiencies on crowded conditions, has largely failed to heed the warnings and recommendations of the 1968 Grand Jury and its Audit Report. These conditions do prevail, but they cannot be an excuse for mismanagement.

August 24, 1971

7. Peter Talmachoff, Chief of the Criminal Division of the County Clerk's Office, has exhibited a failure to inform, train and supervise subordinate personnel as to the existence, specific content, effect and importance of the court order of May 20, 1969, governing the security and handling of the original Sirhan exhibits.
8. The County Clerk's management and supervisory personnel also exhibited indifference in connection with the training of new exhibit custodians, insofar as specifically advising them of the existence, content, effect and importance of the court order of May 20, 1969.
9. The official records of the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office relating to the viewing of the evidence in the cases of the People v. Sirhan B. Sirhan and People v. Jack Kirschke are incomplete, inadequate, confusing and, in some instances, simply missing.
10. Numerous pages from two photostatic copies of one of Mr. Sirhan's notebooks are missing while under the care, custody and control of the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office. The two missing copies referred to were not the copies made by the Clerk's Office for the purpose of public inspection, but rather were documents which were actually used during the course of the proceedings in Judge Walker's court. Although additional copies of these documents were, pursuant to Judge Walker's court order, reproduced by the County Clerk's Office for public inspection, these additional copies, in their entirety, cannot presently be accounted for by representatives of the Clerk's Office.
11. Due to the startling inadequacy of the official record of transactions in the County Clerk's Office hereinbefore referred to, and the lack of substantial and appropriate administrative controls, there exists a present inability on the part of the Grand Jury to fully and accurately reconstruct the events which such records should precisely reflect, thus precluding, at this time, any criminal action relating to the possible theft of those documents which are now missing and which had come into the care, custody and control of the Clerk's Office.

12. The Grand Jury wishes to express emphatically concern over the apparent ease with which documents and other items under the custody of the Office of the County Clerk can be unlawfully taken. The theft of any document from a public office should be, in itself, a matter of importance. When such thefts occur in connection with a case of historic importance, and where such documents have presumably been stored for safekeeping with an agency of local government, which is an integral part of the criminal justice system, such thefts become matters of major concern.
13. Because the exhibits under the custody of the County Clerks' Office were handled, examined and photographed by unauthorized persons and mishandled by County Clerk exhibit personnel, there exists a reservation on the part of the 1971 Los Angeles County Grand Jury relating to the present integrity of the ballistics exhibits which were introduced into evidence both during the Grand Jury presentation on June 7, 1968, and during the subsequent trial of the defendant Sirhan B. Sirhan. Since this evidence is presently out of the jurisdiction of Los Angeles County, we are unable to substantiate these reservations.
14. Responsible and effective middle and upper management controls have not been consistently exhibited, exercised or demonstrated in connection with the care and handling of the Sirhan case evidence after such evidence came into the custody of the Los Angeles County Clerk. Although this Grand Jury investigation was confined to the Criminal Division of the County Clerk's Office, the performance of upper management dictates that attention should be turned to other divisions of that office.

August 24, 1971

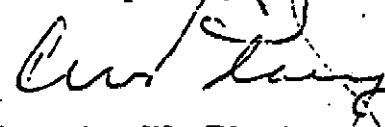
FINDINGS

THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY GRAND JURY FINDS THE EXISTENCE OF PROBABLE MISFEASANCE AND NON-FEASANCE WITH RESPECT TO THE MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. IT IS THE FEELING OF THIS GRAND JURY THAT SUCH MANAGEMENT, IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE, CAN ONLY WEAKEN THE INTEGRITY AND STRUCTURE OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT IN GENERAL AND DECREASE THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF OTHER COUNTY AGENCIES WHO RELY ON THE SERVICES OF THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

In order to assist you in your evaluation of the problems we have referred to in this letter, we have requested the court to make the entire transcript of this hearing a matter of public record.

Respectfully submitted,


Leo D. Epstein, Foreman


Christian W. Planje,
Foreman Pro Tem

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-1560)

DATE: 10/13/71

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KENSALT

ALL
bK On 10/12/71, [REDACTED] INS, Los Angeles,
(688-2823) advised the writer as follows:

[REDACTED]
has requested of INS, Los Angeles, a certificate showing
that he is an alien. [REDACTED]
he needs the certificate in applying for a Jordanian Pass-
port for travel to Jordan. However, he plans to return to
the United States at some future time to apply for United
States citizenship.

[REDACTED] at this time INS does not know
when [REDACTED] is departing, where he will reside or when
he will return to the United States.

[REDACTED] wanted to know if we interpose any objection
to INS issuing the above certificate. After conferring
with Supv. [REDACTED] was advised we interpose no ob-
jection. He was requested to keep us advised of pertinent
future developments in this matter coming to the attention
of INS. He said he would do so.

It is recommended [REDACTED] be contacted periodically for
any additional information in this matter

(2)

56-156-3091

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Richards *Curran*

Cedeno Ben by L.H.C.

56-156-3092

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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OCT 11 1971	
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[Handwritten signature/initials over stamp]

REPORT OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY

JOSEPH P. BUSCH

concerning allegations of improper procedures
by Los Angeles Police Department criminalist
DeWayne Wolfer in the Sirhan case

October 18, 1971

PREFACE

On April 17, 1969, Sirhan B. Sirhan was convicted of the murder of Senator Robert F. Kennedy. The conviction was the result of a six-month investigation which involved interviews of more than 1,000 persons and the efforts of more than seventy-five investigators. The trial itself lasted 17 weeks and fills 31 volumes with 9,063 pages of testimony.

BACKGROUND

Three years after the murder of Senator Kennedy on June 5, 1968, Los Angeles attorney Barbara Warner Blehr sent a letter to Muriel M. Morse, General Manager, Personnel Department, Los Angeles City Civil Service Commission. This letter, dated May 28, 1971, alleged that Los Angeles Police Department criminalist DeWayne Wolfer acted improperly in conducting ballistics tests and in testifying concerning evidence in the Sirhan case. Mrs. Blehr based her allegations on Mr. Wolfer's alleged violation of four basic criminalistic "precepts" in his conduct of

Rec 10/19/71
from [redacted]
LA DA's office
Re [redacted]
[redacted]

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ballistic examinations and in his testimony. The validity of these precepts -- not the validity of Mrs. Blehr's charges -- was attested to by three recognized criminalist experts.

On June 4, 1971, District Attorney Joseph P. Busch announced the initiation of an independent investigation into these charges. He stated, "Since this office was responsible for the prosecution of Sirhan B. Sirhan for the assassination of Senator Kennedy, it is incumbent upon us to conduct the investigation so that there will be no loss of confidence on the part of the public as to whether the facts presented in the courtroom were correct."

FINDINGS

The investigation by the District Attorney has concluded that the allegations of Barbara Warner Blehr concerning the procedures of DeWayne Wolfer in the Sirhan case are untrue. They appear to be the result of inadequate examination of the trial record and incomplete investigation of the actions of Mr. Wolfer during this case.

CONDUCT OF THE INVESTIGATION

To assure thorough examination of the charges leveled by Mrs. Blehr, the District Attorney's Office interviewed

DeWayne Wolfer, Mrs. Blehr, William Harper (whom she named as her chief criminalist source), the three criminalists cited in her letter to the Civil Service Commission, eye-witnesses to the shooting in the pantry of the Ambassador Hotel (who had been previously interviewed), and other persons who claimed special knowledge of the incident. Thousands of pages of trial transcript were reviewed. And, attention was directed to the exhibits -- namely, the bullets -- which were called into question by Mrs. Blehr's charges.

CONDITION OF THE EXHIBITS

When the District Attorney's Office turned its attention to the exhibits, it discovered that serious questions surrounded the handling of Sirhan trial exhibits by the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office.

These questions were sufficient to suspend further investigative activity pending a Grand Jury inquiry into the Clerk's handling of the exhibits. Among the most serious of these questions was the violation of a continuing Superior Court order setting forth the manner in which this evidence was to be handled.

In a letter to the Board of Supervisors dated August 24, 1971, the Grand Jury expressed serious concern about the operations of the County Clerk's Office and stated:

"Because the exhibits under the custody of the County Clerk's Office were handled, examined and photographed by unauthorized persons and mishandled by County Clerk exhibit personnel, there exists a reservation on the part of the 1971 Los Angeles County Grand Jury relating to the present integrity of the ballistics exhibits which were introduced into evidence both during the Grand Jury presentation on June 7, 1968, and during the subsequent trial of the defendant Sirhan B. Sirhan. Since this evidence is presently out of the jurisdiction of Los Angeles County, we are unable to substantiate these reservations."

Following the District Attorney's extensive investigation into the handling of the exhibits and the Grand Jury inquiry, the investigation into Mrs. Blehr's charges continued.

SUMMARY

The basic errors in the Blehr allegations stem from two related incidents:

(1) L.A.P.D. criminalist DeWayne Wolfer mislabeled the envelope which was received in court as People's Exhibit No. 55. The envelope contained three bullets test-fired by Mr. Wolfer from the gun taken from Sirhan B. Sirhan (Serial No. H53725). Mr. Wolfer mistakenly labeled the envelope with the serial number H18602. The latter is the serial number of an Iver-Johnson .22 calibre cadet model gun -- the same make and model as the weapon seized from Sirhan -- which Mr. Wolfer used for other Sirhan case tests on June 11, 1968, five days after he tested the Sirhan weapon.

On June 6, 1968, Mr. Wolfer recovered seven bullets which were test-fired into a water tank from the Sirhan gun (H53725). All seven bullets were compared with the bullet removed from the sixth cervical vertebra of Senator Kennedy. After making these comparisons, Mr. Wolfer positively identified the Sirhan gun as having fired the bullet removed from Senator Kennedy. Four of the seven test bullets were introduced before the Grand Jury as Grand Jury Exhibit No. 5-B on June 7, 1968. Three of the remaining bullets remained under lock and key in the custody of Mr. Wolfer for comparison with bullets not yet recovered from other Sirhan victims. These were the three bullets which later made up Exhibit No. 55 at the trial in the mislabeled envelope.

(2) Mr. Wolfer conducted two series of ballistic tests. The first was conducted on June 6, 1968, with the gun seized from Sirhan B. Sirhan and the bullets from this test were used to identify the bullets removed from the victims of the crime. The second tests were conducted on June 11, 1968, and Mr. Wolfer used a weapon obtained from the Property Division of L.A.P.D. The use of this weapon (Serial No. H18602) was necessitated by the fact that Sirhan's weapon had been entered in evidence before the Grand Jury and a court order restricted its availability. The second tests were conducted to determine sound

characteristics and to verify muzzle distance by examining gun-powder patterns. This gun was destroyed in July 1969 in accordance with State law.

With the background of these two factors -- the mislabeling of the envelope and the instance of separate tests with separate guns for separate ballistic purposes -- Mrs. Blehr's charges may be examined.

(1) Mrs. Blehr alleges that Wolfer testified that Sirhan's gun (Serial No. H53725) fired bullets into three victims and the envelope of Court Exhibit No. 55 indicates that another gun (Serial No. H18602) fired the three bullets removed from the victims. She further alleges that he thus violated the fundamental firearm identification "precept" that "positive identification of an evidence bullet as having been fired from a particular gun and no other must be based on a comparison of the evidence bullet with a test bullet recovered from the same evidence gun and no other."

Our investigation reveals that the first allegation is the result of a mislabeled envelope and not the firing of another gun in the pantry of the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1968. Mr. Wolfer,

in fact, identified the bullets removed from three victims by comparing them with test bullets fired from Sirhan's gun.

(2) The second allegation concerned Mr. Wolfer's violation of firearm "precept" number two: "The most accurate and reliable determination of the approximate distance between the muzzle and victim (excluding contact) based on powder pattern distribution must be made with the actual evidence gun and no other. It is also important to use the same make and type of ammunition, preferably from the same batch or lot number. (When the evidence gun is not available, a similar gun may be used but the validity of the test is always more questionable.)"

In making muzzle distance tests -- because of the unavailability of the Sirhan gun -- Mr. Wolfer used a gun of the same make and model (Iver-Johnson .22 calibre cadet) with a relatively close serial number (indicating proximity in time of manufacture) and identical ammunition from the same batch, purchased at the same gun shop where Sirhan purchased his ammunition. In his testimony, Mr. Wolfer insisted on distance tolerances which take into account the fact that he did not have access to the Sirhan gun for the distance test.

Mr. Wolfer's testimony makes it clear that he did not violate "Precept 2" as alleged by Mrs. Blehr.

(3) The third "precept" which Mr. Wolfer allegedly violated states, "The land and groove dimensions (part of the rifling specifications) may be identical or nearly identical between different firearms manufacturers."

Mr. Wolfer's statement in court testimony that "different manufacturers have different rifling specifications" does not contradict the third "precept." He emphasized that his identification of the bullets was based on other more particular characteristics, namely that the imperfections in the barrel of any firearm "produces a series of thousands of scratch marks" on a bullet. And, he relied heavily on these particular characteristics in making his identification -- clearly, attentive to the third "precept" of firearms identification as cited by Mrs. Blehr and clearly refuting this charge.

(4) The final "precept" which Mr. Wolfer allegedly violated states: "Very similar copper coatings are used on many different makes of lead revolver bullets."

In his testimony, Mr. Wolfer did not rely solely on the characteristics of the alloy coating, but on other characteristics as well, to identify the bullets removed from the victims as Mini-Mag ammunition. However, laboratory tests of the alloy and its particular application to the bullets convinced him that it could only be Mini-Mag ammunition.

It should be noted that other evidence was introduced at the trial to prove that Sirhan B. Sirhan purchased such ammunition at the Lock, Stock & Barrel Gun Shop in San Gabriel on June 1, 1968, and that he was seen firing these bullets at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club range on June 4, 1968.

(5) A subsequent charge by Mrs. Blehr that Mr. Wolfer falsely stated his academic qualifications concerning a course in anatomy have been disproved by an affidavit from the University of Southern California which indicates that the disputed anatomy course simply had a different number when Mr. Wolfer went to college than it does today in the catalogue referred to by Mrs. Blehr.

CONCLUSION

(1) The investigation of the allegations contained in the letter of Barbara Warner Blehr to the Los Angeles City Civil

Service Commission uncovered serious errors in the charges of Mrs. Blehr.

(2) Careful study of these errors and the facts in the situation refute the allegations brought by Mrs. Blehr against DeWayne Wolfer.

(3) The investigation uncovered a clerical error on the part of, criminalist Wolfer.

(4) The investigation raised serious questions concerning the present integrity of the exhibits in the Sirhan case because of the handling of the evidence by unauthorized persons while it was in the custody of the Los Angeles County Clerk.

(5) No other relevant facts were uncovered by this investigation.

The evidence is now in the custody of the California Supreme Court in San Francisco. The case of The People of the State of California v. Sirhan Bishara Sirhan is now on appeal before the California Supreme Court with the California Attorney General representing the People and Luke McKissack and Godfrey Isaac for the defense.

Copies of this report will be sent to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, the Attorney General of California, Messrs. McKissack and Isaac, the Los Angeles Police Department.

A copy of the Grand Jury's letter concerning the present integrity of the exhibits will be forwarded to the Chief Justice of the California Supreme Court, which now has custody of the exhibits.

PERSONAL COMMENTS

During the past four months, I took the unusual action, as District Attorney, of completely reviewing the evidence of a murder which was committed three-and-a-half years ago before the eyes of many people. This step was taken because of the special nature of this event as a stifling public tragedy. A measure of its impact is the continuing and fruitless search by many citizens to find a more rational basis for this senseless act.

On April 17, 1969, twelve citizens sat in a jury box and found Sirhan Bishara Sirhan guilty of murder. At that time, I was personally convinced of the rightness of that verdict. Now, two-and-a-half years later, after having completely reviewed the evidence which has been amassed, I still am totally

convinced beyond any doubt that Sirhan Bishara Sirhan killed Senator Robert Kennedy.

The origins of that murder are somewhere in the head of the man whose case is now on appeal. I can only quote the words of Senator Robert Kennedy's brother, our slain president: "Life is unfair."

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Richard	

STATEMENT
of

JOSEPH P. BUSCH
District Attorney, County of Los Angeles

CONCERNING ALLEGATIONS OF IMPROPER PROCEDURES
BY LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT CRIMINALIST
DE WAYNE WOLFER IN THE SIRHAN CASE

October 18, 1971

On May 28, 1971 -- almost three years after Senator Robert F. Kennedy was mortally wounded in the kitchen pantry at the Ambassador Hotel -- attorney Barbara Warner Blehr sent a letter to the City Civil Service Commission charging that Los Angeles Police Department criminalist DeWayne Wolfer improperly conducted ballistics tests in connection with the trial that led to the conviction of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan for the Senator's murder.

On June 4, 1971 -- after conferring with Police Chief Edward Davis -- I initiated an investigation into Mrs. Blehr's charges. I did so because I felt it incumbent on my office to conduct an independent investigation so there would be no loss of confidence on the part of the public as to whether the facts as presented in the courtroom were correct.

When I undertook this investigation, I felt we could complete our review of the charges against Mr. Wolfer in a few weeks. As you know, my time estimate was overly optimistic and twice we had to postpone making this report to the public.

Rec. 10/19/71

Basically, the additional time required to complete the investigation was necessitated by our discovery that the integrity of the trial exhibits had not been properly protected by the County Clerk's Office.

We presented evidence of the distressingly lax handling of the trial exhibits to the County Grand Jury, and on August 25, 1971, the Grand Jury sent a letter to the Board of Supervisors sharply criticizing the County Clerk's Office for allowing violations of a continuing Superior Court order which set forth the manner in which the exhibits were to be protected.

We then resumed our investigation into the allegations made in the Blehr letter, and we have reached the conclusion that the charges made against Mr. Wolfer are untrue. Our findings show he did not violate proper ballistics procedures in the Sirhan trial.

The investigation revealed only that Mr. Wolfer made a clerical error in labeling the trial exhibit envelope containing three bullets test-fired by him from the gun wrenched out of Sirhan's hand at the assassination scene.

The mislabeled envelope in no way detracts from the salient reality that the murder verdict returned was just and correct. It should be pointed out that the conviction

of Sirhan was the result of a massive six-month investigation which involved interviews of more than a thousand persons and the efforts of more than 75 investigators. The trial itself lasted 17 weeks and filled 31 volumes with 9,063 pages of testimony.

I would like to make some personal comments at this point. During the past four months, I took the unusual action of completely reviewing the evidence of a murder which was committed three-and-a-half years ago before the eyes of many people. I took this step as District Attorney because of the special nature of this event as a stifling public tragedy. A measure of its impact is the continuing and fruitless search by many persons to find a more rational basis for this senseless act.

On April 17, 1969, twelve citizens sat in a jury box and found Sirhan Bishara Sirhan guilty of murder. At that time I was personally convinced of the rightness of that verdict. Now, two-and-a-half years later, I still am totally convinced beyond any doubt that Sirhan Bishara Sirhan killed Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

-oOo-

FBI

Date: 10/19/71

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

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

RE ALLEGATIONS REGARDING ERROR IN
 BALLISTIC TESTS IN SIRHAN CASE

Re LA airtel to Bureau 7/29/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau is a statement of JOSEPH P. BUSCH, District Attorney, County Los Angeles, concerning allegations of improper procedures by Los Angeles PD (LAPD) Criminalist DEWAYNE WOLFER in the SIRHAN case, dated 10/18/71.

Also enclosed for the Bureau is a report of District Attorney BUSCH concerning allegations of improper procedures by LAPD Criminalist DEWAYNE WOLFER in the SIRHAN case, dated 10/18/71.

Above information appeared in Los Angeles press 10/18/71. This concludes this aspect of investigation by the District Attorney's Office in the SIRHAN case.

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 ② - Los Angeles

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OFFICE COPY

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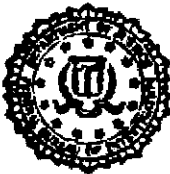
Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

October 26, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

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On October 12, 1971, information was received from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) at Los Angeles, that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had requested INS at Los Angeles, to issue a certificate showing that he is an alien.

[REDACTED] INS that he needs the certificates in applying for a Jordanian passport for travel to Jordan, however, he plans to return to the United States at some future time to apply for United States citizenship.

INS did not have information as to when [REDACTED] departing from the United States, where he will reside in Jordan or when he will return to the United States.

INS indicated that they were planning to issue the above certificate.

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.

File Stripped
Initials [REDACTED]
Date 9-6-72

② - Bureau
② - Los Angeles

AOR
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