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FBI/DOJ

~~Pin:~~

August 22, 1977
Freedom of Information
Appeals Unit
Department of Justice

Date: 8/30/77
Mr. Griffin Bell
U.S. Attorney General
Washington, D.C. 20530

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OFFICE OF THE

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DEPUTY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

ATTORNEY GENERAL

RE: Link Between John F. Kennedy-Martin Luther King-Robert F. Kennedy
Assassinations as related by Lila F. Hurtado in 7/71 to FBI
Special Agent Stan Pimentel and U.S. Marshal Juan Lopez in San
Juan, Puerto Rico; and
Subject of FOIPA request number 34,224 (dated 9/10/76)

Dear Mr. Bell:

I wish to register a complaint against the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the contents of the enclosed FOIPA materials released to me on July 25, 1977 - a mere 10 months after my initial FOIPA request.

I am so incensed about the omissions, distortions, and discrepantcies that I've compiled a Critique for the record. Enclosed you will find referenced Critique and an Addendum of events that occurred after my meeting with Pimentel and Lopez.

I find it difficult to believe that: a three-hour conversation, plus one-hour questioning period, on such a controversial and important issue was condensed into ten distorted, worthless paragraphs, and; that Special Agent Stan Pimentel, as a representative of a government law enforcement agency could, in good conscience, write such a fallacious report. It seems to me that the only answer could be one of the following: 1) that Pimentel wasn't properly trained to take accurate notes; 2) that his hearing may have been impaired, or 3) that a superior in the FBI may have decided to alter Pimentel's original report perhaps, to a 'conflict of interest'. Whichever the case may be, I hereby demand that the FBI prepare a corrected report for the record on behalf of myself and the People of the United States.

Regardless of the fact that the information I gave Agent Pimentel was not considered 'complimentary' to then President Nixon, a Five Star General in the Pentagon, a Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, a Leader in the U.S. Senate, or H.L. Hunt, the fact remains that I felt it imperative to relate the words of William R. Huntington (who died under suspect circumstances in 3/71) while I was alive to do so. Agent Pimentel's original report was an abridgement of my right to free speech - an inherent right as a U.S. citizen under a democratic form of government.

I am dismayed that a law enforcement officer saw fit to arbitrarily 'edit' my story without my express permission to do so. In retrospect it seems odd that Pimentel did not show me a copy of his report for c

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roboration and/or signature. Surely you must agree with me that the bulk and enormity of the attached Critique would be a lot of information for any one man to remember - without consulting the source as to any omissions or discrepencies. For that matter, it would have seemed that a tape recorder might have been deemed most expedient - not so. In fact, I even offered to submit to sodium pentathol or a lie detector test to ensure more credibility to my story; but Agent Pimentel considered that "unnecessary".

I am concerned about the uncomplimentary reference to my credibility - "reliability" - in the 8/13/71 Airtel from the L.A. FBI office to Director Hoover. Merely for your information, Mr. Bell, I have worked on government projects - off and on, either on direct hire or contract status - since the age of 19. I have had security clearance and been bonded. My "reliability" has never been questioned - my personal and professional record is untarnished.

The referenced 8/13 Airtel states: "Records of the (deleted) and (deleted) contained no information identifiable with Lila Hurtado or any of the individuals reportedly from the Los Angeles Area". Well, now - to reveal a link between the Kennedy-King-Kennedy assassinations is hardly a safe topic of conversation, whether it be discussed with a friend or over tea and crumpets, wouldn't you say? Yet, because of the above statement, there was no 'further action' taken by the FBI. For some reason, I always thought law enforcement agencies followed up on leads; yet it appears that the FBI was reluctant to follow up on this one since apparently there was nothing already on file that linked either myself or any of the persons I mentioned from the L.A. area to Robert Kennedy's assassination. Consequently, my "reliability" was questioned and the matter was not pursued.

To my knowledge the FBI already had on file two statements that either partially or fully corroborated my story. I now wonder how closely the L.A. FBI office reviewed their records for a statement by Robert Mueller (who could have used an alias out of fear for his life) regarding the link between the Kennedy-King-Kennedy assassinations made during the period June/July 1971. Robert Bryon Watson, in a statement to the FBI in 1971, linked the syndicate/organized crime to the Kennedy-King assassinations. Atlanta FBI Agent James B. O'Keefe admitted that his office had gotten Watson's statement in 1971 but "It was referred to the Justice Department, and we have not been advised to investigate it further since that time".

Why don't we review the information that is now a matter of public record

1. Deliberate inadequate security for a President and a black civil rights leader;
2. Physical descriptions of 3, perhaps 4, different 'Oswald's';
3. Jack Ruby - gunrunner and narcotics dealer, tied with Chicago unions and organized crime; linked with New Orleans mob, specifically Carlos Marcello;
4. Deaths of important witnesses surrounding JFK's assassination, primarily connected to Jack Ruby, 'Oswald', David Ferrie, and Clay Shaw;
5. Intimidation of important witnesses surrounding JFK's assassination, by either Secret Service or FBI agents. Said intimidation caused witnesses to voluntarily change their depositions for fear of reputa-

cussion or their depositions were arbitrarily changed by agents of the Secret Service or FBI after the fact;

6. 'Oswald's' co-worker, Buell Wesley Frazier, has been hidden by the Army at Ft. Hood near Dallas for a number of years;
7. Professed JFK assassin was a CIA contract employee. Hugh MacDonald, in his book entitled "Appointment in Dallas" tells us about a man referred to only as 'Saul' - a man that Richard Helms denied any knowledge of, yet as late as 70/71 was an advisor for the CIA in Cambodia and Laos;
8. Robert Morrow, former FBI agent and CIA contract employee, has implicated a right-wing CIA group in the John Kennedy assassination;
9. Former college friends of Richard Nixon helped sponsor Sirhan's entry to the U.S. and the Jordanian Embassy purportedly has 'no record' of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan;
10. Candy Jones, hypnotically programmed by the CIA as a contract employee, was in California the same time as Robert Kennedy but she has no recollection of her mission during that time frame. Is it possible that Ms. Jones, in her alternate role/personality of Arlene, could have been the mysterious lady in the red and white polka dot dress who was seen with Sirhan?
11. Former FBI Director Hoover was a racist and friend of big oil in Texas. He was also a longtime friend of the David Shine family, owners of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. Today we know that more bullets were fired than Sirhan, as a 'lone assassin', could have fired;
12. Both the Pentagon and CIA ran secret training camps for guerrilla warfare;
13. From the period 1950 - 1970 one man developed assassination devices for both the Pentagon and CIA. He was asked to write a handbook of chemical/biological weapons and systems oriented toward domestic materials and plants for someone with no more than a high school chemistry background. He also wrote a program for the Pentagon on how to make black powder, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, nitroglycerin, detonators for sabotage and demolition for someone with an I.Q. of a 12-year-old. He also designed a germ warfare plan which would carry germs through air-conditioning ducts;
14. The Pentagon conducted a game of germ warfare by releasing non-deadly germs in the air-conditioning ducts of both the White House and Congress, purportedly to prove that guerrillas could accomplish same;
15. When President Ford took office, his assistants discovered 144 vial of deadly germs in a D.C. safe, purportedly destroyed by the Pentagon, and;
16. A 10 ton cache of tanks, weapons, ammunition, etc. - in addition to rightist anti-Black, anti-Jew literature - was found in California. Is it possible that there are similar caches in the other 49 states?

Merely for your information, I've also enclosed a verbatim synopsis taken from the "Report from Iron Mountain on the Possibility and Desirability of Peace". After reading it, reflect a moment on how today's headlines may be related to the Special Study Group's proposed plan in 1963.

For the record I would like to include some supplementary data that did not appear in either Pimentel's original report or the enclosed Critique

1. I now believe the man referred to as "Dom Joe" in Pimentel's original report may, in fact, be Don Joe Midlevine from Chicago.
2. I now have reason to believe that the woman referred to as "Jean" in my Critique may be the one and same 'Jean West' referred to in Bernard Fensterwald, Jr.'s book "Assassination of JFK". Said 'Jean', from Chicago, accompanied Lawrence V. Meyers to Dallas on November 21, 1963. She accompanied Meyers to the Carousel Club where she purportedly was 'introduced' to Jack Ruby. She was also present at a meeting between Ruby and Meyers at the Cabana Motel later the same night. Jim Garrison established that David Ferrie made a long distance call to the Chicago phone number WH 4-4970 on September 24, 1963 . . . the same phone number contained in Warren Commission Exhibit #2350 with regard to "a call from Meyers to her at that same number". If this should be the same 'Jean', it could establish a link between Chicago unions and mob to Jack Ruby. The 'Jean' described to me was "very intelligent and shrewd" - if the same 'Jean' then this description would negate Myer's description of a 'dumb, accommodating broad'. Is it possible that she could have been a courier/messenger from the Chicago syndicate to connect with Jack Ruby who, in turn, was also affiliated with the New Orleans syndicate?

In view of the information contained herein and the enclosed documents, I hereby request that the FBI:

1. Prepare a new statement relative to the information Hurtado provided in 7/71 to FBI Special Agent Stan Pimentel in San Juan, Puerto Rico in accordance with changes made in the attached Critique;
2. Submit the modified report to Hurtado in its entirety for her corroboration and signature;
3. Amend all references to the initial fallacious document in their records upon Hurtado's perusal and signature of referenced fallacious document;
4. Amend any information the FBI may have provided to any other government agency or legal representative with regard to any one or all three assassinations in accordance with the attached modified report
5. Remit copies of the attached modified report to the lawyers of James Earl Ray and Sirhan Bishara Sirhan for use, if deemed necessary, in their defense;
6. Provide Hurtado, via prompt return mail, a copy of referenced "L.A. Airtel to the Director dated 8/2/71". Said Airtel was NOT included in FOIPA information sent Hurtado on 7/25/77;
7. Provide Hurtado, via prompt return mail, data deleted in both the 8/13/71 L.A. Airtel to the Director and deleted data on page 4 of 8/13/71 document pertaining to Sirhan Bishara Sirhan;
8. Provide Hurtado with the name of the FBI Agent-in-Charge of the San Juan, Puerto Rico office between July and November 1971. It has been established that FBI agent Warren deBrueys met with 'Oswald' on occasion in New Orleans and that deBrueys was later in charge of the San Juan, Puerto Rico FBI office. If deBrueys was in charge of the San Juan FBI office in 1971, there is cause to believe there is a 'conflict of interest'. He is on record as telling a Cuban bartender "I'll get your ass" (if you tell anyone about my meetings with Oswald).

APPEAL
ITEMS

9. Furnish the names, if any, of all persons that were interviewed anywhere with respect to the original report filed by Agent Pimentel
10. Account for the basis on which the following statements were made in the 8/13/71 L.A. Airtel to the Director:

"A lead was (sent) out in referenced 8/2/71 Airtel for the Chicago office to interview (deleted). Inasmuch as it would appear that the investigation at Los Angeles would refute the reliability of Lila Hurtado, Chicago should discontinue efforts to locate and interview (deleted).

Inasmuch as no substantiation of the allegations of Hurtado was developed at Los Angeles, no further action is being taken in this matter by Los Angeles." (Emphasis Hurtado's).

11. Determine whether the L.A. office of the FBI may have allowed personal bias to interfere with their 'investigation, considering the reference (though diluted) to Nixon in Pimentel's original report. Since Nixon is from Whittier, California, there is cause to believe there may have existed a 'conflict of interest' in conducting a thorough investigation;
12. Explain reason why Hurtado was NOT shown a copy of Agent Pimentel's original statement for purposes of corroboration and signature;
13. Explain reason why Hurtado was not subjected to a lie detector test or administered sodium pentathol when she volunteered to submit to either or both methods to Agent Pimentel in 7/71;
14. Review their records in the L.A. FBI office, covering period June/July 1971, for reference to a corroborative report made regarding any one or all three assassinations in the name of Robert Mueller or any other male individual;
15. Explain the statement to Hurtado by Agent Pimentel that "a full investigation (has) been conducted and everyone (has) been interviewed" when, in fact, it appears that nobody was interviewed;
16. Provide Hurtado with the name of any individual or any communique to Agent Pimentel relative to the fact that a "complete investigation had been conducted" and/or that "the report was submitted to the Secret Service, then on to the Nixon White House where it was ordered closed and labeled 'Top Secret' and 'Confidential'";
17. Provide Hurtado with an explanation as to why Agent Pimentel met Hurtado personally and contacted her telephonically so many times for followup in light of the fact that there was no real investigation conducted; and,
18. Provide Hurtado with an explanation for the 'psychological conditioning' she was subjected to by Agent Pimentel during July-October 1971.

In conclusion, Mr. Bell, should your office decide that a new investigation is warranted on the basis of this letter and enclosed documents, you are requested to refrain from releasing my name as a source to

either any person interviewed in conjunction with said investigation, to any other governmental agency, to members of the press or those with communication affiliations. To do so would jeopardize my life at this time since, thus far I have received no cooperation or protection from the FBI or any other governmental agency.

I also wish to go on record by stating that I trust neither the FBI, CIA, nor the Secret Service. Consequently, you are hereby requested to refrain representatives from any of these agencies from visiting me or communicating with me telephonically at home or work. In the event that a corrected report is filed in accordance with the attached materials, notify me by mail when it is received by the L.A. FBI office and I shall go to their office in person to peruse and sign my approval of changes made.

In the event you wish me to be questioned further, I will not consent to same unless a representative of the House Assassinations Committee is present for the duration of questioning, with prior notification from the Committee that one of its representatives will be present. The same applies for any attempt to have sodium pentathol or a lie detector test administered.

I live for the day when young children can sit on their father's shoulders and watch the President of the United States of America go by in an open car without being exposed to the trauma of seeing that President or Leader shot down in cold blood. I live for the day when all Americans are committed to peace and can join hands with their national brothers without deep feelings of racial hatred. I believe it is possible to overcome the destructive element in America that is selfishly trying to preserve and/or promulgate a society in which a constant state of war is desirable.

I look forward to hearing from you soon; specifically an intelligent response other than an insignificant form letter. Thank you for your cooperation and consideration in this matter. I remain,

Sincerely,

Lila F. Hurtado

Lila F. Hurtado
367 North Orange Grove, #202
Los Angeles, CA. 90036

Enclosures: 7

cc: Deputy U.S. Attorney General ✓
Office of Privacy & Information Appeals
Washington, D.C. 20530
Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

RE: Link Between John F. Kennedy-Martin Luther King-Robert F. Kennedy Assassinations as related by Lila F. Hurtado in 7/71 to FBI Special Agent Stan Pimentel and U.S. Marshal Juan Lopez in San Juan, Puerto Rico; and
Subject of FOIPA request number 34,224 (dated 9/19/76)

With reference to the report entitled "Assassination of Robert F. Kennedy", dated 7/20/71, from the San Juan office to Director Hoover, I hereby request that it be amended to accurately read "Link Between John F. Kennedy-Martin Luther King-Robert F. Kennedy Assassinations". To expedite my time in preparing this corrected report, said report shall herinafter be referred to as "the report" or "said report".

1. Paragraph 1 of said report should be amended to omit any/all reference to Hurtado's employment status since such information is irrelevant and immaterial to the subject matter.

To allow said reference to remain infers that since Hurtado purportedly couldn't gain employment by the FBI office, she chose to concoct some topical story to gain the interest or recognition of the FBI. As a matter of fact, a close friend of mine (now deceased) worked in the Peace Corps office next door to Marshal Lopez' office. I was introduced to Lopez by my friend and she may have given him one of my job resumes; I don't know. Furthermore, I do not recall ever "filing a (job) application" with Marshal Lopez.

2. Paragraph 2 of said report should be amended to read "District Sales Office, Caparra Heights, Puerto Rico". As many times as Agent Pimentel met with me, he should know that Caparra Heights is a suburb of San Juan - most definitely NOT a part of "(the) old (city) San Juan".
3. Paragraph 3 of said report should be amended to read "Peter Lawford, and other notables such as Dorothy Kilgallen. He also knew the late President John F. Kennedy and late Senator Robert F. Kennedy well". There is a marked difference between "knowing someone well" and being a "close friend".
4. Paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 are related in terms of proper sequence and should be amended to read:

"Huntington appeared at his office - ghost white, eyes blank as if in a daze, murmuring over and over 'I can't believe it. I can't believe what the American people have just done. Just can't believe it. May God have mercy on us all now'. When Hurtado asked if he were ill, Huntington replied 'I don't believe what the American people have done. They've elected Nixon as President of the United States. I just can't believe it!'

Then his face lost its rigidity, his eyes their glaze, as he really saw Hurtado and identified with the reality of the moment. Huntington then said 'I'm going to tell you something that must never leave this room. You'll sign your death warrant if you ever confide in anyone. I warn you - don't trust anybody. Above all, don't go to any law enforcement agency! Nixon is a puppet in a deadly game played by a handful of extremely powerful, influential men who are members of a self-styled elitest group. Ultra-rightists, they are anti-Black, anti-Jew. Their sole aim is to control the United States and they'll admittedly murder anyone who stands in their way.

'Not too long ago I heard a tape recording, made by Ron Buck, of these men made in a relaxed social environment. They were not aware that their conversation was being taped. Their voices were easily recognizeable even though throughout the conversation they identified each other by name. The tape is proof that these men conspired and were responsible for the assassinations of John Kennedy and Martin Luther King. Gloating over their 'achievements', they not only marveled over the set up of their 'patsies' and the deaths of key witnesses, but they also discussed the site, day, and method to be used in Bobby Kennedy's assassination!'

'I borrowed the tape and played it for Bobby when he came to L.A. in June. I begged him not to appear at the Ambassador Hotel as scheduled. Amongst the seven conspirators were a Five Star General in the Pentagon, a Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, a Leader in the U.S. Senate, and H.L. Hunt, the Texas oil magnate. Bobby admitted to me that this combine was too powerful for him to touch until he became President. To expose and destroy this group Bobby needed all the political and judicial leverage he could muster.'

'Bobby knew about the plan to assassinate him before he appeared at the Ambassador Hotel, yet he was powerless to stop the attempt on his life. In order to become the Democratic standard-bearer in the national election later that year he needed to win in California's primary. If he won that primary, being the politician he was, he had to appear before his faithful supporters.'

'The tape revealed that a number of law enforcement officials from different agencies were also pawns of the conspirators, making it difficult for anyone trying to find an honest official to trust in an attempt to expose the conspirators. Bobby said that he had one consolation if he actually were assassinated. He knew that once the conspirators became aware of that incriminating tape, it would somehow be destroyed. Yet, one day someone who had heard the tape or knew of its existence would come to terms with his 'social conscience' and jeopardize his life to see that the conspirators were exposed and justice meted to its elite members.'

'You don't know it, but I suffered my first heart attack when I learned of Bobby's assassination. As a matter of fact, I had just finished setting up the room at the Factory for a celebration party for Bobby after the California primary. Now that Bobby's gone, every day I bear the burden he placed on my shoulders that day. I want to expose the combine but I just don't know who to trust. Sure, I could go to the FBI; but if I talk to the wrong person, I accomplish nothing more than signing my death warrant.'

Huntington then commented to Hurtado: 'I apologize for frightening you so awhile ago and I also apologize because I've now placed the same burden on your young shoulders. My life is in your hands because, in a weak moment, I found it difficult to cope with a very sad reality in American history. Remember what I told you today in confidence. If something should happen to me, then the burden of all this will rest with you. Don't ever reveal any of this unless you are willing to accept the full consequences and can manage to leave a legacy to the American people.'

The statement in Paragraph 4 that "Hurtado was of the opinion that Huntington was referring to President Nixon winning the election; however, she did not have an opportunity to question the statement made by Huntington" is fallacious in its entirety.

5. In accordance with Item #4 above, Paragraph 5 of the report is also fallacious in the following:

- A. "Several weeks later" - incorrect, as Huntington made statement same day, same conversation, as Paragraph 4.
- B. "he heard a tape recording shortly after the assassination of RFK" - incorrect, as Huntington played the tape recording for Robert Kennedy before his assassination.
- C. "private party that had taken place shortly prior to Robert Kennedy's assassination" - incorrect. I didn't use phrase "shortly prior" because I wasn't aware of exact time frame, merely that the tape was made sometime between Martin Luther King's assassination and Robert Kennedy's visit to Los Angeles for the primary election.
- D. "party where many wealthy individuals" - incorrect. Should be amended to "meeting of seven individuals, amongst which very wealthy and top military and government officials were in attendance".
- E. "appeared to be gloating over the deaths" and "appeared to be making plans" should be amended to read "gloated over the deaths and "made plans", respectively. The use of the phrase "appeared to be" infers that Huntington surmised on insufficient grounds; in reading Item #4 above, there should be no doubt that Huntington made statements based on fact, further evidenced by his expression of fear for his life, mine, and those we loved if we discussed the matter with anyone.

6. Paragraph 6 of said report is also fallacious in the following:

- A. Sentence 1: "that he had called". Erroneous - I didn't state method of contact as I was unaware of same; should be amended to read "that he contacted".
- B. Sentence 1: "shortly after". Erroneous - I didn't state, as I was not aware of time frame; should be amended to read "after".
- C. Sentence 1: "heard the tape in Buck's office". Erroneous - I didn't state, as I was not aware of location; phrase should be omitted from the report.
- D. Sentence 1: "go with him to Buck's office". Erroneous - I didn't state, as I was not aware of location. Ron Buck made the tape and was privy to the live conversation between the seven conspirators; he could have been considered by Huntington to be hostile to Robert Kennedy - if so, there would have been a conflict of interest. Therefore, I seriously doubt that Huntington would have taken RFK to Buck's office to listen to the incriminating tape. Sentence should be amended to read "and asked Robert Kennedy to meet with him to listen to the tape".
- E. Sentence 2: "as that will be the time when I will have the power to do something about it". Erroneous - should be amended to read "as this combine of seven elitest men is too powerful for me to touch now. I will need all the political and judicial leverage I can muster to expose and destroy this group".
- F. Sentence 3: "she could only recall the name of a Mr. Hunt, who was a millionaire from Texas". Erroneous - I specified "a Five Star General in the Pentagon, a Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, a leader in the U.S. Senate, and H.L. Hunt - the Texas oil millionaire".

7. Another important bit of information was omitted from Pimentel's report and I should like it to be noted for the record.

On another occasion Huntington referred to the client card file in his office and pulled the 'Kilgallen, Dorothy' (noted crime reporter and columnist) card from the file. Huntington stated to Hurtado: "You know, I must have been one of the last people she talked to. I called her the night before she died, and she said 'Robin, I'll call you tomorrow. I'm writing the biggest scoop of my life! I know who killed Jack Kennedy!'" The next day the police discovered her dead body. The police said she died of booze and pills, but I know she was murdered." Then Huntington asked Hurtado if she had told anyone about what he had told her about the three assassinations. At that time Hurtado could honestly say 'no'. Then Huntington reiterated the personal danger if either confided that information to anyone.

8. Paragraph 7 of said report also contains misleading statements.

- A. Sentence 3: "who was the president of a bank (not further identified)". Erroneous - I identified Robert Mueller as being "a former vice president of the Security Pacific National Bank (if memory today serves me correctly) and gave Westwood bank phone number of 477-1035. Since Mueller was in a position to corroborate a major portion of my story to the FBI, it was vital that the FBI have some source in an attempt to contact him.
- B. The final sentence should be omitted from this particular paragraph. This is but one in a series of 'accidents' that befell Mr. Huntington prior to his death and should appear in its proper context and sequence. As it appears in conjunction with reference to Mueller's being "housemate and confidante" unfairly infers that Huntington was a homosexual; the inference is irrelevant and immaterial to the subject matter.

9. The following (curiously omitted from the report) represents the series of 'accidents' that befell Huntington after his liaison began with the Chicago Factory:

- A. Huntington's L.A. apartment was robbed of precious family jewels.
- B. Huntington's workshop, located in the basement of the L.A. Factory, contained priceless antiques being refurbished for clients in addition to antiques belonging to Huntington.

One weekend laborers working on the ground floor 'accidentally' knocked loose the sprinkler cap. For some reason the alarm didn't go off and Huntington's workshop was flooded (I understood later that water level was between 2 & 3 feet). On Monday I personally examined the alarm in the presence of the Factory's day manager, Chris, and discovered cellophane 'bubble paper' packed between the gong and the bell. Strange that the Fire Department hadn't noticed the bubble paper . . . Missing were some client folders, Huntington's 'personal' file, and 'cash receipts' file. Most of his client files were so water logged that the invoices were illegible - the only way I could identify the data destroyed was by the file tab on top of the folders.

- C. About 5 p.m. one evening Huntington broke off dictation to Hurtado (in the workshop). There was no bathroom in the shop, so Huntington went to use the bathroom facility in the small [redacted] street (on Robertson Blvd., not Sunset). He

Peter Knecht - a lawyer client of Huntington's and member of the L.A. Factory. Knecht said: "Robin's with me; he'll see you in about a half hour" then hung up. Around 11 p.m. Huntington walked into the workshop - shaking, ghost white - and grabbed his medication. When calm he related the following to Hurtado:

As Huntington went into his stall to urinate he noticed a man similarly occupied two stalls away. Huntington had no sooner unzipped his pants when a tall, burly, sandy haired man wearing a Pendleton wool type plaid shirt entered the men's room and yelled "stay right there! Put your hands up; you're under arrest for soliciting a male". Huntington was shown a badge, frisked, then handcuffed. He tried to explain that there was a mistake; he'd just come to use the restroom facilities as his shop across the street had none. If the officer were willing, Huntington would take him to the shop, where his secretary was awaiting his return, and show the officer his I.D. The officer refused Huntington's request, ushered him into an unmarked vehicle, and on down to the police station. According to Huntington, he was fingerprinted and booked; questioned and held 5 hours before being allowed to make the customary phone call for legal assistance. When permitted to telephone a lawyer, Huntington called Peter Knecht - who went to the police station, posted Huntington's bail, and returned Huntington to the workshop.

- D. Huntington arranged for a van to move antiques from L.A. to the Chicago Factory. He had leased a mansion in Chicago (combination home and showroom) so his personal things would go in the same van.

The loaded van departed late one summer night, supposed to make the cross-country trip in 3 days. On the eve of the third day Hurtado telephoned Huntington in Chicago to verify the van's arrival. Huntington hadn't heard from the driver since the van left LA. The driver was to call Huntington daily; if anything happened, then he would know the location and time of the last phone call.

Both driver and van (carrying uninsured merchandise) vanished without a trace and an all-points-bulletin was put out by the police. The Illinois State Patrol finally found the abandoned van parked in a thick grove of trees behind a service station on a country road. Strange, as the driver had received no monies and wouldn't until the load arrived safely in Chicago . . .

- E. Huntington's Chicago mansion was broken into. Papers were pulled out of drawers; someone meticulously went through pages of books in the library and left the books strewn about, and; attempts were made to force both safes open in Huntington's bedroom suite. This latter occurrence made him realize that whoever the intruder(s) had been, they had been well coached by someone very familiar with the house. Both safes were concealed behind a specially constructed panel of shelves. The intruder(s) were unsuccessful as Huntington had had the combination changed.

- F. About mid-February 1970 Hurtado called Huntington at home in Chicago. Huntington told Hurtado that there had been an 'accident'. As he helped a laborer move a piano down the staircase at the Chicago Factory, the laborer lost his grip, the piano slipped out of his fingers and onto Huntington. Fortunately, Huntington's reflexes were sharp, so the only damage done was a broken leg and ankle.

The following 'accidents' were related to Hurtado by Robert Mueller during her visit to Los Angeles in late June-early July 1971:

- G. One evening Huntington dined with Borenstein at The Colony East (in Chicago) to discuss the Chicago Factory. After dinner they decided to have a glass of brandy at Huntington's apartment (no longer residing in the mansion). At the apartment Huntington mentioned monies due for services rendered and stated that he would have to pursue the \$200,000 lawsuit against the Factory if regular installments were not. That portion of the conversation was the last Huntington would remember later.

Huntington awoke, alone in the apartment, to fire and smoke. He tried to get out the only door but it was jammed. He ran to a living room window and saw someone in the car lot below. He grabbed 2 mink throw pillows, opened the window, and tossed the pillows outside. The strange man looked up, saw billows of smoke coming from Huntington's window, then heard Huntington say his door was jammed preventing him from escape. The strange man called the fire department.

Firemen found Huntington lying face down in front of the door where he had passed out due to smoke inhalation. Firemen later attributed cause of fire to "a lit cigarette".

- H. Just before Hurtado left Huntington's employ for a government contract position in the Caribbean, Borenstein introduced Huntington to 'Jean' his bookkeeper at The Colony East. According to Mueller, Jean contacted Huntington after his release from the hospital (after the fire) and invited him to move into the apartment she shared with her young child. Although she was still in Borenstein's employ, she convinced Huntington that she was no longer loyal to Borenstein. Penniless, weakened physically/emotionally by more than a year of traumatic experiences and afraid to live alone, Huntington moved into her apartment. Jean arranged to move Huntington's possessions from his apartment into the warehouse where all of his fine antiques, formerly in the mansion, were stored.

After the fire Huntington changed physicians since Dr. D'Allessandro was a Director of the Chicago Factory and friend of Borenstein, whom Huntington distrusted after the fire and in consideration of his (Huntington's) \$200,000 lawsuit against the Factory.

Months went by with no word from Huntington's lawyer about the \$200,000 lawsuit. He received telephone calls threatening his life. One particular morning Huntington received a threatening call and mentioned this development later that day to his new doctor - who gave Huntington a thorough physical exam and pronounced him to be in excellent health. The doctor asked if Huntington had contacted the police about the death threats and Huntington said he not only was afraid, but that he distrusted the Chicago police.

That night Huntington called Mueller; he wanted to return to L.A. Would Mueller arrange for a one-way ticket using Mueller's airline charge card? Huntington had no money and didn't know when he could repay Mueller for the ticket, but he had to get out of Chicago - and soon. Mueller promised to call the airline the next morning, make the arrangements, and call Huntington with his time and date of departure.

The next day Mueller tried to reach Huntington at Jean's apartment - no answer. On the following evening Mueller received a call from Borenstein in Chicago; Huntington had passed away of "heart failure" the day before in Jean's apartment. Would Mueller notify Huntington's family and make whatever arrangements were necessary to fly his remains home?

Mueller arrived in Chicago early the next morning and called Jean to find out the name of the funeral home where Huntington's body lay. Jean told Mueller that she had Huntington's remains in her apartment - his body had been cremated the day of his death.

Mueller went to Jean's residence; when he asked for Huntington's personal effects, he was told there was nothing but a few clothes. Mueller knew that Huntington always had his little black book of addresses with him, always wore a prized antique blue star sapphire ring, and a particular gold watch. Jean insisted the ring and watch were not worn by Huntington when he died and had no knowledge of the whereabouts of the little black book.

Mueller asked for Huntington's key ring and the key to Huntington's safety deposit box in Chicago. Jean reiterated that Huntington's only possessions were the ones she had packed. Then Mueller asked to see Huntington's copy of the lawsuit he was proceeding with against the Chicago Factory. Jean told Mueller that Huntington destroyed it the day before his death since he'd decided not to sue the Factory. As important as this legal suit had been to Huntington for so many months, Mueller thought it odd that Huntington hadn't mentioned this development to him on the phone.

Mueller went to see Huntington's physician. He asked the doctor if he believed Huntington had died in his sleep of "heart failure" or if he thought Huntington might have been murdered. Before answering, the doctor wanted to know how long and how well Mueller had known Huntington. The doctor later accepted the fact that Mueller had been a friend of Huntington's for some years and that the friendship had been maintained despite the distance between L.A. and Chicago.

According to Mueller, the doctor doubted that Huntington died in his sleep of "heart failure". He had given Huntington a complete physical examination the day before his death and found Huntington's heart and health in general to be excellent. The doctor found bruises on Huntington's body while examining it in Jean's apartment and, considering the telephone death threats that Huntington had mentioned to him, he refused to sign the death certificate as he felt the need for an autopsy. Mueller asked the doctor why, with doubts as to the cause of Huntington's death, he signed the death certificate? The doctor told Mueller that "pressure" had been exerted on him to sign - therefore he complied. The doctor was evasive when Mueller tried to press the point, then stated that he had "patients to see" and couldn't allow Mueller any more time. As Mueller was leaving, the doctor mentioned that on their last meeting he had suggested to Huntington that, in light of the death threats, perhaps Huntington should consider returning to L.A. to be near friends and where he would feel safer.

Mueller telephoned Borenstein. Mueller asked to have a copy of Huntington's latest will that, according to Huntington, Borenstein had drawn up and Huntington had signed. Borenstein denied knowledge of said document. Mueller then asked if Borenstein knew the where-

abouts of Huntington's safety deposit key; Borenstein replied that as far as he knew Huntington carried it with him on his key chain. When asked about Huntington's things in storage, Borenstein said that Huntington had pawned everything some time before his death; in fact, Huntington died penniless with no estate. When asked about Huntington's lawsuit against the Factory, Borenstein stated that Huntington withdrew the suit the day before he died.

Mueller then contacted the attorney who handled Huntington's suit against the Factory. The lawyer made no mention of Huntington's withdrawing the suit and Mueller deliberately did not bring up the issue. According to the lawyer, no court date had been set at that time. The lawyer knew nothing of Huntington's will and said he hadn't seen a copy. Mueller then gave the attorney the warehouse address where Huntington's things had been in storage and asked that an inventory be taken for public auction later on. Transporting Huntington's estate cross-country would have been prohibitive due to the expense involved. Both of Huntington's elderly parents had recently been ill and were not equipped to handle the necessary arrangements. It was important that all claims against Huntington's estate (including IRS) be resolved in order to prevent harrassment of his parents. The lawyer stated that he would do his best to expedite things.

Mueller was convinced that Huntington had been murdered because of his knowledge of the 'assassination tape'. Huntington told Mueller (after Hurtado's departure from L.A. in May 1970) that Borenstein legally represented at least 2 of the conspirators on said tape and that he (Huntington) planned to wrap up the Chicago project as soon as possible and return to L.A. to stay.

10. Paragraph 8 of said report states "Huntington had four coronary attacks" - incorrect. Huntington had 2 heart attacks that Hurtado believed to be due to natural causes; he suffered the first when he learned of Robert Kennedy's assassination and the second in a plane (near Denver) en route to Chicago with Mueller. If, indeed, Huntington suffered a third heart attack when he died, Hurtado believed it was induced by person or persons intent upon causing his demise.

Paragraph 8 of said report also states "he visited his personal physician, Dr. D'Allessandro" - incorrect. Dr. D'Allessandro was Huntington's physician only after his second heart attack and was not Huntington's physician at the time of his death. Should be amended to read "just prior to his death on 3/7/71, he visited his personal physician in Chicago for a complete physical checkup".

Paragraph 6 of said report states "Huntington reportedly informed the doctor that his life had been threatened; however, Hurtado was not aware how his life was being threatened" - incorrect. Should be amended to reflect conversation between Mueller and Chicago doctor (see Item 9 H, paragraph 3 of this revised accounting).

11. Paragraph 9 of said report states "until approximately May 1970" should be amended to read "until mid-May 1970".

The last sentence infers collusion between Buck and Borenstein. Hurtado made no such inference in her conversation with Agent Piment. Huntington told Hurtado that Ron Buck made the 'assassination tape' without the knowledge of the 7 conspirators. Per Huntington (in separate conversations with Mueller and Hurtado), Borenstein represented that Buck introduced Huntington

- A. Buck knew Huntington had heard the 'assassination tape';
- B. Borenstein knew of the existence of the 'assassination tape'; or
- C. There was collusion between Buck and Borenstein.

Hurtado believed that Borenstein may have learned about the 'assassination tape' one of two ways: after Huntington's second heart attack while under sedation in the Denver hospital or through Dr. D'Alessandro who administered sedation to Huntington in the Chicago hospital he was affiliated with.

Hurtado also mentioned the following facts to Agent Pimentel:

Huntington was closer to Ron Buck's mother than to Buck, having been her decorator for years. It was possible that Huntington heard the 'assassination tape' through efforts of the mother. Huntington told Hurtado that there was a "serious rift" between mother and son, and the mother had approached Huntington to act as intermediary. Said "rift" existed at time of Hurtado's employ in 10/68 through mid-May 1970 when Hurtado left Huntington's employ.

In light of the 'accidents' that befell Huntington, it would appear that he had been "pressured" by one or both Buck and Borenstein.

12. Paragraph 10 of said report is also fallacious in the following:

A. Sentence 1: "Hurtado stated that she does not have any proof whatsoever that this was the case". Erroneous - Hurtado told Agent Pimentel and Marshal Lopez that Ron Buck made the 'assassination tape' and, in fact, gave them 2 possible places where Buck could have hidden the tape. Hurtado did not have reference tape in her possession for physical evidence, but the phrase "she does not have any proof whatsoever" is a blatant whitewash of the facts.

B. Sentence 2: "It was Hurtado's opinion that Borenstein was blackmailing Huntington" should continue by explaining that Borenstein was Huntington's Chicago benefactor, personal confidante, lawyer and accountant (through Perry Potkin in Borenstein's L.A. office). Huntington's hands were tied whenever Borenstein delayed payment to Huntington for services rendered to the Chicago Factory. Huntington's shelter, food, communications, possessions, health and L.A. business were either controlled (directly/indirectly) or revolved around decisions made by Borenstein.

Desperate for cash Huntington sold his Directorship in the L.A. Factory to Borenstein. Huntington had invested all capital from his L.A. business into purchases for the Chicago Factory; as a result of this, Huntington eventually lost his home, office, workshop and L.A. business. Borenstein was aware of all this. Friction did evolve between Buck at the L.A. Factory and Borenstein at the Chicago Factory - about the time Huntington sold his Directorship to Borenstein.

C. Sentence 3: "She believes that Borenstein may have connections with La Cosa Nostra, and because of the contents of the tape, Borenstein was able to pressure Buck and Huntington". Erroneous - Hurtado told Pimentel she believed both Buck and Borenstein were connected with the Mafia; Hurtado never alluded to any pressure put upon Buck by Borenstein, relative to the 'assassination tape' or otherwise.

D. Sentence 4: "She stated that she is fearful for her life" should continue by referring to the following, heretofore omitted:

- 1). When Hurtado met with Robert Mueller (late June/early July 1971) he informed her that he feared for his life due to his known association with Huntington.

After Huntington's death, Mueller stated to Hurtado that both his Hollywood house and car were "attached" by the L.A. office of the IRS as payment for the \$1,500 due by Huntington's L.A. corporation - Design Trend, Inc. Mueller also stated that IRS agents had spoken with his employer at the bank regarding his prior association (though in name only for 1 month) with Design Trend and inferred that he was a homosexual. Consequently, Mueller was dismissed from the bank.

Mueller took Hurtado to the garage in Hollywood that housed possessions of Huntington and Hurtado. The side of the garage that had housed Huntington's things had been broken into and stripped of its contents. A hole, large enough for a medium size man to climb through, had been made in the divider between Huntington's side and Hurtado's. At that point in time, the only missing items belonging to Hurtado were some original oil paintings and lithographs.

As Hurtado and Mueller said their farewells, Mueller was so terrified that his whole body shook. He told Hurtado that he feared for both their lives and stated that he had gone to the L.A. office of the FBI the day before and told them what he knew of the 'assassination tape' and the facts surrounding Huntington's death by purportedly "natural causes". He begged Hurtado to see the FBI upon her return to San Juan, Puerto Rico. If she did so, then the FBI would have both stories on file and could begin to investigate.

- 2). During her visit to L.A. Hurtado was followed by 2 men, dressed in dark business suits and driving a black sedan. Said vehicle bore no identifying marks nor did the license plates. Hurtado gave the license number, written on a small slip of paper, to Agent Pimentel when she met with him and Marshall Lopez. Hurtado does not now know the license plate number, as that piece of paper was her only record.
- 3). The day following Hurtado's return to Puerto Rico, she was telephonically contacted by the San Juan office of the IRS. Said representative informed her that her wages would be attached in payment of Huntington's L.A. corporate (Design Trend, Inc.) taxes due. Hurtado stated that another corporate officer in name only, Robert Mueller, already had his Hollywood house and car attached by the L.A. office of the IRS which, obviously, were worth much more than the \$1,500 amount due by Huntington. Hurtado commented on the IRS' apparent system of 'double indemnity' and inquired about a payment plan. The San Juan IRS representative said

that the IRS was only concerned about collecting, not about the hardship such collection would make on Hurtado's finances.

Hurtado telephonically contacted Marshal Lopez immediately after this conversation with the IRS and requested to meet with "an agent of the FBI who was trustworthy and could not be bought".

- 4). Hurtado had sent Borenstein a copy of her itinerary for travel to L.A. in June 1971. She intended to stop in Chicago one night for discussion with Borenstein regarding Huntington's estate (and settlement of IRS debt). After learning of Huntington's Chicago 'accidents' and mode of death from Mueller in L.A., Hurtado cancelled stopover in Chicago en route to San Juan.

The contact from the San Juan IRS office on the second day after her return to Puerto Rico made Hurtado wonder if Borenstein were pulling strings to have pressure applied to her.

- 5). In written and telephonic communications with Borenstein period between March/June 1971, Borenstein indicated to Hurtado that a trip to Puerto Rico was on the agenda.

Hurtado was fearful for her life, considering the IRS pressure put upon her so soon after her return to P.R. in 7/71, in light of the information she gleaned from Mueller

regarding Borenstein, the series of 'accidents' that befell Huntington while Hurtado was in his employ, the strong possibility that a heavily sedated Huntington may have informed Borenstein that Hurtado knew of the existence and contents of the 'assassination tape', the belief that both Buck and Borenstein were connected with the Mafia, and the fact that Borenstein purportedly represented some of the 7 conspirators.

13. Paragraph 11 of said report: "Hurtado stated that the following individuals may be able to furnish more information regarding the tape recording" and the subsequent list of names is a total misconstruct of Hurtado's words.

The following names were given to Agent Pimentel for corroboration in their respective areas of knowledge:

- A. ROBERT MUELLER was knowledgeable of the 'assassination tape', the series of 'accidents' that befell Huntington prior to his death, and had made a report to the L.A. office of the FBI. Hurtado was not aware if Mueller made report to FBI under real or fictitious name. Since Mueller had spoken to Huntington's doctor in Chicago, it seemed that the FBI might want to speak with both Mueller (again) and the doctor. Hurtado could only suggest the FBI try contacting Mueller via his former bank employer, Security First National Bank, or through
- B. ROSITA HARLAN, a close personal friend of Huntington for some years, who was aware of the 'accidents' that occurred to Huntington and also that he feared for his life. At the time Hurtado made her report to Agent Pimentel, Harlan was then residing at 6220 La Mirada Avenue, Apt. #23, in Hollywood, CA.

- C. FRANCESCA SIMS RIVIERE, friend of Hurtado's who, while working on a part-time basis for Ron Buck, joined Hurtado in a search of Buck's office one evening for the 'assassination tape'. Both Hurtado and (then) Sims sensed the presence of hidden visual monitors, so made it appear as if Sims were showing Hurtado the interior of Buck's office suite (including bedroom and bath) also decorated by Huntington. Sims subsequently married Jean Claude Riviere and resided in San Francisco in July 1971.
- D. CIRA DE STEFANO, friend of Hurtado's and associated with persons in the L.A. interior decorating business. DeStefano told Hurtado in June 1971 that the day after Huntington's demise word was circulating on 'decorator row' that he had been murdered in Chicago by associating with some unsavory characters. Hurtado told DeStefano of black sedan following her. DeStefano was concerned for Hurtado's life and went into Hurtado's L.A. motel room with Hurtado to search for intruder upon entering. Hurtado does not now remember DeStefano's address in July 1971, but said information was related to Agent Pimentel at the time.
- E. CHRIS ZYBEGLIO (unsure of spelling at this time), former day manager of L.A. Factory who was with Hurtado when she discovered cellophane bubble paper stuffed in the alarm at the L.A. Factory.

The following names were given to Agen Pimentel with respect to their involvement in Hurtado's story, to be considered possibly or definitely hostile:

- F. RON BUCK, owner of the 9000 Sunset building in L.A.; co-owner (with Sammy Davis, Jr., Peter Lawford, Jerry Orbach (sp?), Anthony Newley, Paul Newman, Pierre Salinger, and later Huntington) and managing Director of the Factory, a private club on La Peer/Robertson Boulevard in L.A., and maker of the 'assassination tape'.
- G. LEA PERWIN (sp?), formerly Buck's personal secretary/assistant for the Factory (believed by Hurtado to have been in love with Buck) and employed by Diamond Jims in L.A. as of June 1971.
- H. PETER KNECHT, client of Huntington's, member of L.A. Factory, and attorney in L.A. who bailed Huntington out of jail when he was arrested for 'soliciting a male' in the park restroom across the street from the rear of the L.A. Factory.

Hurtado mentioned Knecht in this particular context, as she always believed something heavier may have occurred the night of Huntington's disappearance in L.A. and Huntington may not have related everything to her. This feeling has nagged at me all these years, even through the date of this corrected report.

- I. JOSEPH BORENSTEIN - Chairman of the Board of Chicago Factory; co-owner with 'Dom Joe' of Colony East, Mill Run Theater; shared an interest with Dom Joe in Black Hawks (to best of Hurtado's memory); and former friend, confidante, lawyer, and CPA (through L.A. branch office) of Huntington.

Huntington once told Hurtado that Borenstein "controlled entertainer Sammy Davis, Jr. in every aspect". Davis was once in red with bank Mueller was associated with; in 5/70 Borenstein was negotiating with the Ambassador Hotel in L.A. for Davis to bring in headline talent for hotel's showroom in exchange for 50% of profits. Believe Borenstein was representing Davis in

Huntington also told Hurtado that Borenstein was in with the AFofL-CIO and Teamsters Unions; in fact, Borenstein was often used as an 'unofficial mediator' in big disputes. (If Hurtado's memory is correct, Huntington referred to the Eastern Airline strike a number of years ago which triggered off strikes of other major airlines, crippling the nation).

Borenstein was the principal in a firm with Norman L. Silverman, Michael C. Zissman, and Robert B. Bromberg located at 110 South Dearborn Street in Chicago, Illinois. This information was evidenced by a letterhead Hurtado showed Agent Pimentel in 7/71.

Borenstein recommended L.A. tax lawyer Bruce Hochman to Huntington and introduced Huntington to "a wealthy Detroit industrialist" from whom Huntington leased his Chicago 'mansion'.

Hurtado believed this association between Borenstein and the "Detroit industrialist" was important considering the Chicago mansion had 1 obvious safe and another hidden behind specially constructed shelves and paneling; whoever tried to rob the secret safe had to have had information about its existence from someone very familiar with the house.

- J. JOSEPH BORENSTEIN had an accounting firm located at 9000 Sunset Boulevard in Hollywood. The principal, PERRY POTKIN, was retained as the accountant for Huntington's L.A. corporation, Design Trend, Inc. at the suggestion of Borenstein.

Hurtado visited this office in late June/early July 1971 and discovered that original Design Trend tax returns/correspondence regarding scheduled payment plan were still lying in the general ledger. Said data had been prepared by Hurtado in 5/70 for submission to L.A. branch of IRS - as of 7/71 it had NOT been sent. Hurtado believed this factor to be primary reason for pressure on Mueller and Hurtado by IRS.

The influence of Borenstein over Sammy Davis, Jr.'s affairs was evidenced to Hurtado on one particular occasion. Sammy's office was managed by SY MARSH and also located in the 9000 Sunset Boulevard building. Hurtado had experienced difficulty in obtaining monies from Marsh for decorating services rendered to Sammy's L.A. home; Borenstein called Marsh from Chicago to arrange for payment, and Hurtado then received payment from Marsh personally.

- K. DR. D'ALLESSANDRO - Chicago heart specialist and physician to Huntington for short time after second heart attack; also a Director of the Chicago Factory and close friend of Borenstein. When Huntington had problems in getting monies due from the Chicago Factory, he stopped seeing "Dr. D." as there was a "conflict of interest". Referenced doctor was NOT Huntington's physician at time of his demise and any information to that effect is fallacious in its entirety.

ADDENDUM

On or about July 14, 1971 LILA F. HURTADO met with Special Agent STAN PIMENTEL of the FBI and U.S. Marshal JUAN TORRES LOPEZ in the latter's office in old San Juan, Puerto Rico. Hurtado's meeting with these 2 individuals lasted for some 3-4 hours during which time Pimentel took notes and both asked questions of Hurtado for approximately 1 hour. Hurtado offered to submit to either sodium pentathol or a lie detector test in an effort to establish further credibility to her story considering the absence of any real physical evidence; her offer was refused by Agent Pimentel as being "unnecessary". When the meeting was over both Pimentel and Lopez said they would file a report but could offer Hurtado no protection until the 'assassination tape' was found.

Pimentel noted that there was an armed guard/policeman stationed at the end of her street; however, his instructions were to guard the Governor of Puerto Rico (who lived near Hurtado) and, in case of emergency, Hurtado could NOT rely on referenced guard as his instructions were NOT to leave his post.

For 4 months Pimentel subjected Hurtado to 'psychological conditioning'. Since she was ineligible for federal protection until the 'assassination tape' was found, she was advised by Agent Pimentel:

- A. Not to work overtime as Hurtado was a 'sitting duck' with her desk just inside the glass entry/exit door to the office suite;
 - B. Hurtado was not to be on the streets alone after dark unless accompanied by someone she knew very well;
 - C. Hurtado should not talk with strangers, male or female, or be alone with anyone she didn't know well;
 - D. If Hurtado's doorbell rang after dark, she was to put out the light living room light before going to the balcony to look below and identify visitors;
 - E. Hurtado was to keep her balcony doors closed at all times as someone could jump onto her balcony from the flat rooftop of the adjoining building,
 - F. Hurtado should keep her balcony doors closed at all times because she would also be a 'sitting duck' for anyone stationed on the flat rooftop directly across the street, a distance of perhaps twelve feet;
 - G. Hurtado should not communicate with anyone close to her stateside as "phones could be tapped and mail could be tampered with". She wouldn't want any repercussions on her friends from the investigation in progress would she? and,
 - H. Pimentel also suggested that since Hurtado had no legal protection from the FBI that she might want "to consider changing (her) identity and appearance". Hurtado asked how this could be accomplished without the FBI's assistance. She knew she would need fake job references in order to gain employment under another identity, not to mention a passport and dummy social security card. It became obvious that this was Hurtado's dilemma as the FBI could not as
- Direct orders from Director Hoover.

Hurtado could not afford a telephone or air conditioning unit in her San Juan apartment. Consequently, she suffered extreme physical discomfort in addition to emotional distress as a result of Agent Pimentel's instructions which served to no purpose but to sever communications with friends stateside and from immediate assistance in the event an attempt were made on her life.

In the midst of all this 'feedback' and/or 'safety instructions' from Pimentel, the San Juan IRS office began calling Hurtado at work again threatening to attach salary checks that were already too low. Would Hurtado please bring any documents she had pertaining to Huntington's company to their office?

From early July through October 1971 Stan Pimentel, seemingly concerned about Hurtado's state of mind and safety, met with Hurtado on the average of once a week while on the island (sometimes he was in the Virgin Islands or on Culebra, per Pimentel) in addition to touch-basing with Hurtado telephonically regarding the status of the 'investigation'.

Agent Pimentel stated that he had submitted reports to Los Angeles, Chicago, San Francisco, New York, and Washington, D.C. so that agents in those cities could interview people mentioned in Hurtado's statement. Hurtado was curious at the time as to why a report was sent to New York since, to her knowledge, none of the individuals mentioned in her statement lived in New York.

Agent Pimentel later informed Hurtado that "everyone mentioned in (her) statement had been interviewed. Everyone verified their involvement in accordance with (Hurtado's) statement, but Ron Buck had claimed that Huntington was a pathological liar and denied knowledge of the 'assassination tape'. There (was) no statement from Mueller, or anyone else during that period of time, on file with the L.A. FBI office." At the time the statements concerning Buck and Mueller didn't 'sit right' with Hurtado, however she wasn't in a position to follow-up personally while living in the Caribbean.

Rosita Harlan wrote Hurtado in Puerto Rico and informed her that neither she (Harlan) nor Mueller were ever approached - personally, telephonically, or via letter - by the L.A. FBI office in an attempt to corroborate Hurtado's story to Agent Pimentel.

Pimentel later informed Hurtado that Peter Knecht and Joe Borenstein had been investigated; that both men were "considered by the FBI to be 'fix it men' for members of organized crime in L.A. and Chicago respectively. Hurtado asked what the term 'fix it man' meant and Pimentel explained that it meant mob's lawyer's lawyer; if a regular lawyer had difficulty in clearing a syndicate client of charges, then the lawyer went to the local 'fix it man'. Furthermore, Hurtado was told that both men's legal and social reputations were "virtually untarnished". The FBI could hardly condemn either man by "associating with members of organized crime".

In October 1971 Pimentel informed Hurtado that "a report had gone from FBI Headquarters in Washington, D.C. to the Secret Service and, in turn, was submitted to the Nixon White House where it was labeled 'Top Secret', 'Confidential', 'Classified', and the FBI received instructions that all investigations should cease and it was to inform Hurtado that she was forbidden to discuss the matter ever with anyone in the interests of national security."

Hurtado moved to New York in November 1971 after leaving a forwarding address with both the San Juan FBI office and the IRS. On the job about a month, Hurtado received a letter from the New York office of the IRS stating its intentions of attaching Hurtado's salary check for Huntington's corporate (Design Trend, Inc.) payroll tax debt of \$1,500.

When the IRS began to harass Hurtado in New York she tried to follow-up on Huntington's estate in storage in Chicago. If the lawyers would hold a public auction of Huntington's possessions, then the IRS could have its \$1,500 cash - once and for all - and perhaps then they would return Mueller's car and Hollywood house to him.

Hurtado tried to contact Harlan via phone and mail to no avail. Since Hurtado couldn't contact Harlan, there was no means of communicating with Mueller. Hurtado called Huntington's mother to ask for the status on Huntington's Chicago estate. After many months of silence, the lawyer advised her that there was "no estate and that (he) couldn't do anything to help (her)". An estate, valued in excess of \$200,000 wholesale (which included a large original Dega, fine antique Georgian Silver, Napoleon's bedroom suite, etc.), had disappeared all by itself! Then the lawyer informed her that Huntington withdrew his lawsuit against the Chicago Factory the day before he died. Why hadn't the lawyer told her this when she first contacted him?

In fact, Hurtado had a letter from Borenstein telling her that a Chicago Marshal/Sheriff put all of Huntington's things on the street after unlocking the warehouse where they were stored. Borenstein then had his staff gather Huntington's possessions and placed them in storage at the Chicago Factory.

During that first year in New York, Hurtado could not afford the \$75. deposit necessary to install a telephone. When she was able to do so her phone was tapped; by whom she doesn't know.

On or about March 1973 Hurtado learned from a friend in L.A. that all of Hurtado's things stored in the Hollywood garage had been stolen. Of course, young vandals could have been responsible, but instinct told Hurtado this was not the case.

After moving to New York, Hurtado deliberately called Borenstein in Chicago about once a year. She didn't want him to know she was suspicious about Huntington's death, so she called to maintain 'contact' with the one man she was terrified of.

Hurtado spoke with Borenstein on the telephone in April 1973. He asked if "reason for (my) call pertain(ed) to the Watergate affair" and Hurtado said "no". Why Borenstein would ask Hurtado such a cryptic question when she spoke to him so seldom made her wonder about the remark, so she made a record of the comment, hid it, and promptly forgot about it. Hurtado recently discovered the piece of paper and is making appropriate note here. In any event, Borenstein planned to be in New York around May 31 and would Hurtado join him for dinner?

Hurtado met Borenstein at Dangerfields where they dined in the company of 4 others. A topic of discussion was Borenstein's involvement with a series of concerts at Radio City Music Hall (employees on strike then Hurtado seems to recall) once again under the auspices of a company by the name of Summa Enterprises. After dinner, Borenstein,

Hurtado and 2 of the dinner companions went to a small club for a 'nightcap' (The Pink Pussycat, Hurtado seems to recall). Hurtado was introduced to a large man in a grey suit by the name of 'Red'. He also smoked cigars and wore a white stetson hat. In the oil business in Texas, 'Red' apparently a very old friend of Borensteins.

Upon Hurtado's return to Los Angeles in 5/75, she discovered that neither Francesca Sims Riviere or Cira deStefano were ever approached - personally, telephonically, or via mail - by the FBI. Hurtado, by personally visiting with some of Huntington's associates, ascertained that news of Huntington's death circulated on Decorator Row the day after his death. This corroborated with deStefano's prior statement in addition to the fact Huntington's death had been attributed to associating with some 'unsavory characters' in Chicago.

Mueller and Harlan have disappeared and rumor has it that Mueller was committed to 'some insane asylum'.

Ron Buck no longer has an office suite at the 9000 Sunset building in L.A. as he sold the building some years ago, but he is a partner of Paul Newman's in a small restaurant by the name of 'Hampton's Kitchen' in L.A. Incidentally, you may be interested to know that a second blowup of Warren Commission Exhibit #133-A bears a strong resemblance to Ron Buck, the man who made the 'assassination tape'. Something else that may be of interest is that Hurtado understands Buck's parents established the Chappel Music Publishing Company years ago, reputedly with an assist from the Mafia, and then sold out.

Hurtado has not made contact with Borenstein since approximately 1973. At that time Borenstein had established new offices at One IBM Plaza, Suite #1435, in Chicago, Illinois.

Since approximately 6/76 Hurtado has experienced the following at her present address:

- A. An intruder has been in her apartment on at least 4 occasions in her absence;
- B. She received a series of phone calls between 3 & 6 a.m.; Hurtado answered the phone to be greeted by silence, for a minute or so, then the mysterious caller hung up;
- C. Hurtado received a wire from a stranger in 8/76 who wanted to meet with her in Century City. Hurtado went to the rendezvous site with a friend to discover strange man was unknown in the building and the given suite number was non-existent. The Postlady remembered a letter arrived at the building for said strange man; however, since the man was unknown, his letter was returned to the Connecticut return address.
- D. Someone tried to break into Hurtado's apartment at 10 p.m. on 4/10/76 while Hurtado was home. A chain guard installed by Hurtado prevented the intruder from entering her apartment.
- E. On occasion Hurtado's L.A. telephone has been tapped. Pacific Telephone disclaims any knowledge/participation in said tap.

Soon after I began this book some associates brought the "Report From Iron Mountain on the Possibility and Desirability of Peace" to my attention. In its entirety it is ominous. Without a doubt it should be included herein, but I am anxious to wrap this up and so shall merely highlight the Report - with the permission of Dial Press and Dell Publishing, of course.

Fifteen carefully selected men were chosen around August 1963 to serve on a commission "to determine, accurately and realistically, the nature of the problems that would confront the United States if and when a condition of 'permanent peace' should arrive, and to draft a program for dealing with this contingency." The first and last meetings were held at Iron Mountain, near Hudson, New York: "the underground nuclear hideout for hundreds of large American corporations. Most of them use it as an emergency storage vault for important documents. But a number of them maintain substitute corporate headquarters as well . . . includes such firms as Standard Oil of New Jersey, Manufacturers Hanover Trust, and Shell."

The Special Study Group met about once a month, usually two days at a clip, all over the nation for about two and a half years. The last meeting was held in late March 1966. "The final report was suppressed by both the group and the government interagency committee to which it had been submitted."

As to WHO selected the group, 'John Doe' states: "I think it was an ad hoc committee at the cabinet level or near it . . . I suppose they gave the organizational job to somebody from State or Defense or the National Security Council. Only one of us was in touch with Washington - 'Able' . . . We were paid a modest per diem . . . told not to report it on our tax returns . . . The checks were drawn on a special account of Able's at a New York bank. He signed them."

'John Doe' continues by saying: "The idea of the Special Study, the exact form it would take, was worked out early in '63 . . . The settlement of the Cuban missile affair had something to do with it, but what helped most to get it moving were the big changes in military spending that were being planned . . . Plants being closed,

relocations, and so forth. Most of it wasn't made public until much later . . . [I understand] it took a long time to select the people for the Group. The calls didn't go out until the summer . . . Only one of us was in touch with Washington, and I wasn't the one. But I can tell you that very, very few people knew about us . . . For instance, there was the Ackley Committee (a "Committee on the Economic Impact of Defense and Disarmament," headed by Gardner Ackley, of the Council of Economic Advisers. It was established by Presidential order in December, 1963 and issued a report in July 1965). It was set up after we were. If you read their report . . . I think you'll wonder if even the President knew about our Group. The Ackley Committee certainly didn't."

"You have to remember . . . that what they wanted from us was a different kind of thinking. It was a matter of approach. Herman Kahn calls it 'Byzantine' - no agonizing over cultural and religious values. No moral posturing. It's the kind of thinking that Rand and the Hudson Institute and the Institute for Defense Analysis brought into war planning . . . For our study, even the private research centers were too institutional . . . A lot of thought went into making sure that our thinking would be unrestricted. All kind of little things. The way we were called into the Group, the place we met, all kinds of subtle devices to remind us. For instance, even our name, the Special Study Group. You know government names. Wouldn't you think we'd have been called "Operation Olive Branch," or "Project Pacifica," or something like that? Nothing like that for us - too allusive, too suggestive. And no minutes of our meetings - too inhibiting . . . About who might be reading them."

For a brief occupational description of the members of the Group, 'John Doe' assigned alphabetical 'names' for convenient reference:

1. 'Arthus Able' is an historian and political theorist, who has served in government;
2. 'Bernard Baker' is a professor of international law and a consultant on government operations;
3. 'Charles Cox' is an economist, social critic, and biographer;
4. 'John Doe'

5. 'Edward Ellis' is a sociologist often involved in public affairs;
6. 'Frank Fox' is a cultural anthropologist;
7. 'George Green' is a psychologist, educator, and developer of personnel testing systems;
8. 'Harold Hill' is a psychiatrist, who has conducted extensive studies of the relationship between individual and group behavior;
9. 'John Jones' is a scholar and literary critic;
10. 'Martin Miller' is a physical chemist, whose work has received international recognition at the highest level;
11. 'Paul Peters' is a biochemist, who has made important discoveries bearing on reproductive processes;
12. 'Richard Roe' is a mathematician affiliated with an independent West Coast research institution;
13. 'Samuel Smith' is an astronomer, physicist, and communications theorist;
14. 'Thomas Taylor' is a systems analyst and war planner, who has written extensively on war, peace, and international relations, and;
15. 'William White' is an industrialist, who has undertaken many special government assignments.

According to the Report, "War itself is the basic social system, within which other secondary modes of social organization conflict or conspire. It is the system which has governed most human societies of record, as it is today . . . It must be emphasized that the precedence of a society's war-making potential over its other characteristics is not the result of the 'threat' presumed to exist at any one time from other societies. This is the reverse of the basic situation; 'threats' against the 'national interest' are usually created or accelerated to meet the changing needs of the war system. Only in comparatively recent times has it been considered politically expedient to euphemize war budgets as 'defense' requirements. The necessity for governments to distinguish between 'aggression' (bad) and 'defense' (good) has been a by-product of rising literacy and rapid communication. The distinction is tactical only, a concession to the growing inadequacy of ancient war-organizing political rationales."

Wars are not 'caused' by international conflicts of interest.

Proper logical sequence would make it more often accurate to say that war-making societies require - and thus bring about - such conflicts. The capacity of a nation to make war expresses the greatest social power it can exercise; war-making, active or contemplated, is a matter of life and death on the greatest scale subject to social control. It should therefore hardly be surprising that the military institutions in each society claim its highest priorities.

It is often necessary for a national military establishment to create a need for its unique powers - to maintain the franchise, so to speak. And a healthy military apparatus requires regular 'exercise,' by whatever rationale seems expedient, to prevent its atrophy.

THE FUNCTIONS OF WAR

1. Economic - stabilizes and controls national economies;
2. Political - supplies the basis for general acceptance of political authority;
3. Sociological - serves as an indispensable controller of dangerous social dissidence and destructive antisocial tendencies;
4. Ecological - maintains ecological balance between gross human population and supplies available for its survival, and;
5. Cultural and Scientific - determines standards of value in the creative arts and provides the fundamental motivational source of scientific/technological progress.

SUBSTITUTES FOR THE FUNCTIONS OF WAR: CRITERIA

1. Economic - a substitute system of apparent 'waste' of such a nature that will permit it to remain independent of the normal supply-demand economy; it must be subject to arbitrary political control;
2. Political - a viable political substitute for war must posit a generalized external menace to each society of a nature and degree sufficient to require the organization and acceptance of political authority;
3. Sociological - new institutions must be developed to control the socially destructive segments of societies. And, for purposes of adapting the physical and psychological dynamics of human behavior to the needs of social organization . . . must generate an omnipresent and readily understood fear of personal destruction . . . great enough to ensure adherence to societal values . . . that transcend the value of individual human life;

4. Ecological - population control must ensure the survival, if not necessarily the improvement of the species, in terms of its relation to environmental supply, and;
5. Cultural and Scientific - establish a basis of sociomoral conflict of equally compelling force and scope.

SUBSTITUTES FOR THE FUNCTIONS OF WAR: MODELS

1. Economic - a comprehensive social-welfare program; a giant open-end space research program aimed at unreachable targets; a permanent ultra-elaborate disarmament inspection system;
2. Political - an omnipresent, virtually omnipotent international police force; an established and recognized extraterrestrial menace; massive global environmental pollution; fictitious alternate enemies;
3. Sociological - a modern, sophisticated form of slavery; intensified environmental pollution; new religions or other mythologies; socially oriented blood games;
4. Ecological - a comprehensive program of applied eugenics, and;
5. Cultural - no replacement institution offered; Scientific - the secondary requirements of the space research, social welfare, and/or eugenics programs."

The Special Study Group noted that no serious quantified studies were conducted to determine:

1. Optimum levels of armament production, for purposes of economic control, at any given series of chronological points and under any given relationship between civilian production and consumption patterns;
2. Correlation factors between draft recruitment policies and measurable social dissidence;
3. Minimum levels of population destruction necessary to maintain war-threat credibility under varying political conditions, and;
4. Optimum cyclical frequency of "shooting" wars under varying circumstances of historical relationship.

The Special Study Group recommended: "We propose the establishment under executive order of the President, of a permanent War/Peace Research Agency, empowered and mandated to execute the programs . . . [on Peace and War Research]."

The 'Iron Mountain Group' concluded: "Since both programs of the War/Peace Research Agency will share the same purpose - to maintain governmental freedom of choice in respect to war and peace until

the essence of this proposal that the agency be constituted without limitation of time. Its examination of existing and proposed institutions will be self-liquidating when its own function shall have been superseded by the historical developments it will have, at least in part, initiated."

I will now address myself to those of you who were participants in the 'Iron Mountain Group'. I wonder how many of you are left alive, first of all. You realize, of course, you are all expendable now that your Report has been submitted. Do you sleep well at night? Do you ever wonder if the President sanctioned such a study - conducted with such secrecy? Well, I don't wonder.

It is my contention that neither John F. Kennedy nor Lyndon B. Johnson were aware of such a project; that 'Able' delivered the Report to members of (The Judas Movement) to further implement their macabre plot to control our nation.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY
AFO

DATE: 7/20/71

① On 7/14/71, JOSE LOPEZ, U.S. Marshal (F.M.), San Juan, Puerto Rico, telephonically contacted the SJO and advised that LILA HURTADO, 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." LOPEZ stated that he did not consider HURTADO for employment in his office, since she is not bilingual, as is required of his office.

② On the same date, SA STANLEY A. PIMENTEL and LOPEZ interviewed HURTADO at the USM's office, whereupon she advised that she was currently residing at Caleta Las Monjas #50, old San Juan, P.R., and was employed by the Ford Motor Company, District Sales Office, Old San Juan, P.R. Thereafter, she furnished the following information:

③ In October, 1968, she began employment for WILLIAM R. HUNTINGTON, an interior decorator, whose office was located at 9000 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. 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.

④ 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." HURTADO 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 (INFO) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (INFO) (RM)
- 2 - San Juan

SAP:mjd
(8)



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

UNFORMER RLP

SJ

no - same time, go
before he played tape
for JFK
didn't say to L. didn't know, but was before JFK's death
5
Several weeks later, HUNTINGTON informed HURTADO on a confidential basis and instructed her 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 HURTADO that the tape had been made by RONALD BUCK, an attorney in L.A., and who at that time, was the manager of a private club called, "The Factory," 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 HURTADO 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.

didn't say that only he didn't know
no
6
HUNTINGTON informed HURTADO that he had called ROBERT F. KENNEDY shortly after he had heard the tape in BUCK's office; and asked him to go with him to BUCK's office in order to listen to the tape. According to HUNTINGTON, BUCK 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." HURTADO 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 Mr. HUNT, who was a millionaire from Texas.

no - only willing to give names, not 5 names, original expense, not 5 names, number of copies
7
vice
HURTADO stated that from the time that she began employment with 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. She stated that HUNTINGTON resided in a fashionable apartment in the L.A. area with another individual who was the president of a bank (not further identified), namely, ROBERT A. MUELLER, whom HURTADO 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.

SJ

8 According to HURTADO, HUNTINGTON had four coronary attacks, and just prior to his death on 3/7/71, he visited his personal physician, (Dr. D'ALLESANDRO) in Chicago for a complete physical checkup. HUNTINGTON reportedly informed the doctor that his life had been threatened; however, HURTADO was not aware how his life was being threatened. *1 wife RFE died 1 on plane enroute to Chicago death??*

9 HURTADO remained employed with HUNTINGTON until approximately May of 1970, when she went to St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands, and worked under a temporary contract for the Peace Corps. In September, 1970, she contacted HUNTINGTON telephonically indicating to him a desire to return as his employee; however, he emphatically informed her to stay with friends in Puerto Rico, since if she came to Chicago, she might possibly be harmed. HURTADO stated 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 JOSEPH BORENSTEIN, an attorney with offices on South Dearborne Street, Chicago, Illinois, and BUCK, in order that he not reveal the contents of the tape. *Dr. D. had been Chicago dr. but didn't find anything do. not know if she told him to stay in Puerto Rico or not. which Dr. D. was a doctor*

10 HURTADO stated that 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 HURTADO's opinion that BORENSTEIN was blackmailing HUNTINGTON and that he was able to control RONALD BUCK and his activities. She believes that BORENSTEIN may have connections with La Cosa Nostra, and because of the contents of the tape, BORENSTEIN was able to pressure BUCK and HUNTINGTON. She stated that she is fearful for her life, since when she last spoke to BORENSTEIN in March, 1971, he indicated to her that he would be coming to San Juan, Puerto Rico to see her. She stated that this would be strange, inasmuch as she and BORENSTEIN were never romantically involved, except that HUNTINGTON in confidence may have informed BORENSTEIN that HURTADO was aware of the contents of the tape. *did not say at any time* *do not dispute business agreement*

11 HURTADO stated that the following individuals may be able to furnish more information regarding the tape recording: a lead support to HURTADO's statements

SJ

give address

1. ROBERT A. MUELLER, housemate and confidante of HUNTINGTON

who is ??? ROBERT B. BROMBERG, associate of BORENSTEIN in LA. *Bornstein*

she was love of his LEA PERWIN (phonetic), RONALD BUCK's former secretary, now employed with Diamond Jim's in L.A.

Dr. D'ALLESANDRO, Chicago, Illinois - ^{former} personal physician for HUNTINGTON.

2. ROSITA HARLAN, 6220 La Mirada Avenue, Apt. 23, Hollywood, California - close, personal friend of HUNTINGTON.

3. FRANCISCA RIVIERE; husband JEAN CLAUDE, San Francisco, California - worked in BUCK's office.

4. The above is being submitted to the Bureau, since the SJO 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.

Cira de Stefano

no reference made re: Mueller seeing
FBI in L.A.
no reference made re: conversation w/
Mueller (re: Robin's death)
no reference to Kilgallen

4*

7/28/71

Airtel

To: SAC, Los Angeles
From: Director, FBI

REC-8

100-587-1265

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 Lila Hurtado.

Expedite and furnish results in form suitable for dissemination.

1- Chicago (Info)
1- San Juan (Info)

HAS:vrh

(6)

NOTE: By letter, San Juan furnished results of interview with Hurtado, who alleges to be formerly employed by William Huntington, a Los Angeles interior decorator, possibly homosexual who, according to informant, was well acquainted with Sammy Davis, Jr., Milton Berle, Peter Lawford, and other Hollywood personalities. Huntington allegedly died during 3/71, but informed Hurtado prior to death that he heard tape recording of party attended by top military and Government officials as well as many wealthy individuals gloating of JFK's and Martin Luther King's deaths. Individuals at party appeared to be making plans for assassination of RFK. Hurtado gave names of associates and confidants of Huntington who would be able to support her story. No record located Bureau files regarding Hurtado.

Under circumstances, Los Angeles is being instructed to conduct that investigation necessary to pin down the facts.

MAILED 12
JUL 28 1971
FBI

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Callahan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

55

AUG 5 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Wise

FBI

Date: 8/13/71

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

/to AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

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

RE: ALLEGATIONS MADE BY
LILA HURTADO REGARDING
TAPE RECORDING CONCERNING
THE ASSASSINATION OF
ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Re San Juan 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] 287
[Inasmuch as it would appear that the investigation at Los
Angeles would refute the reliability of LILA HURTADO, Chicago
should discontinue efforts to locate and interview [redacted]

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

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 5) ENCLOSURE
2 - Chicago (Encl. 1) 2-11-71
2 - San Juan (Encl. 1) 1-11-71
2 - Los Angeles 1-11-71

EBD/fsc
(8)

AUG 20 1971

1275
ST-103
22 AUG 18 1971

Approved: [Signature] Sent _____ M Per _____



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

On July 14, 1971, Lila Hurtado, who resides at Caleta Las Monjas Number 50, Old San Juan, Puerto Rico, and is employed by the Ford Motor Company, District Sales Office, Old San Juan, Puerto Rico, furnished the following information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Puerto Rico:

In October 1968, she began employment for William R. Huntington, an interior decorator, whose office was located at 9000 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. 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". Hurtado was of the opinion that Huntington was referring to President Nixon winning the election; however, she did not have an opportunity to question the statement made by Huntington.

Several weeks later, Huntington informed Hurtado on a confidential basis and instructed her 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 Hurtado that the tape had been made by Ronald Buck, an attorney in Los Angeles, and who at that time, was the Manager of a private club called The Factory, and that he had recorded the tape at a party where many wealthy individuals

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Hurtado remained employed with Huntington until approximately May 1970, when she went to St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands, and worked under a temporary contract for the Peace Corps. In September 1970, she contacted Huntington telephonically, indicating a desire to return as his employee; however, he emphatically informed her to stay with friends in Puerto Rico, since if she came to Chicago, she might possibly be harmed. Hurtado stated that the reason that Huntington made this statement was because of her knowledge of the tape recording. She suspected that Huntington was being pressured by possibly Joseph Borenstein, an attorney with offices on South Dearborne Street, Chicago, Illinois, and Buck, in order that he not reveal the contents of the tape.

Hurtado stated that 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 Hurtado's opinion that Borenstein was blackmailing Huntington and that he was able to control Ronald Buck and his activities. She believes that Borenstein may have connections with La Cosa Nostra, and because of the contents of the tape, Borenstein was able to pressure Buck and Huntington. She stated that she is fearful for her life since when she last spoke to Borenstein in March 1971, he indicated to her that he would be coming to San Juan, Puerto Rico to see her. She stated that this would be strange inasmuch as she and Borenstein were never romantically involved except that Huntington, in confidence, may have informed Borenstein that Hurtado was aware of the contents of the tape.

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

Robert A. Mueller
Housemate and confidante of Huntington

Robert B. Bromberg
Associate of Borenstein in Los Angeles

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Lea Perwin (phonetic)
Ronald Buck's former Secretary
now employed with Diamond Jim's in Los Angeles

Dr. D'Allesandro
Chicago, Illinois
Personal physician for Huntington

Rosita Harlan
6220 La Mirada Avenue
Apartment 23
Hollywood, California
Close personal friend of Huntington

Francisca Riviere
Husband - Jean Claude
San Francisco, California
worked in Buck's office

The following investigation was conducted at Los Angeles, California, regarding Lila Hurtado's allegations:

Records of the [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] contained no information identifiable with Lila Hurtado or any of the individuals listed above reportedly from the Los Angeles area.

[REDACTED]

Mr. Clarence Kelly, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Dear Sir:

Under the provisions of "The Freedom of Information Act", please be kind enough to inform me:

1. Whether or not there is an F.B.I. file on me
2. And, if so, please forward copies of the information contained therein to my attention
3. Am particularly interested in data relevant to my meeting with Special Agent Steven Perinetti in San Juan, Puerto Rico in July 1971 regarding the link between the Kennedy - King assassinations.

Thank you for your prompt consideration in this matter

Sincerely,
Lola F. Hurtado
367 North Orange Grove
Los Angeles, California 90036

Birthplace: Portland, Oregon
Birthdate:

EX 104

REC-51

190-8805-X

62-115520-2

SEP 26 1976

44-38861-6334X