

NY 44-1640

BARRY pointed to a corridor to the pantry. HAMILL and PLIMPTON went out that way which was down the nearby stairs and HAMILL did not see Senator KENNEDY leave the podium. HAMILL next saw Senator KENNEDY in the pantry. HAMILL was walking along with GEORGE PLIMPTON in front of Senator KENNEDY and to his (Senator KENNEDY's) right about ten feet. HAMILL did not know that Senator KENNEDY was going to the press room but thought Senator KENNEDY was headed from "The Factory", where a party was to be held. As HAMILL was walking along and looking back, he saw Senator KENNEDY turn to his left to shake hands with someone. After Senator KENNEDY shook hands with this individual, he (Senator KENNEDY) turned to continue walking straight ahead. At this time what HAMILL thought were five (5) shots were fired in very rapid succession. HAMILL looked and saw SIRHAN SIRHAN who was standing in front of and to Senator KENNEDY's left about seven (7) or eight (8) feet with his (SIRHAN's) arm fully extended and his face in tremendous concentration, shooting a gun at Senator KENNEDY. Senator KENNEDY was falling to the floor and someone caught Senator KENNEDY.

ROSIE GRIER ran by HAMILL and "slammed" SIRHAN into a table. GEORGE PLIMPTON rushed over to SIRHAN and went for the gun. RAFAEL JOHNSON came out of somewhere and HAMILL thinks that JOHNSON got the gun. SIRHAN was "thrown up on a table" or group of tables and "slid down to the end of the table" or tables.

There was much yelling and noise and HAMILL was momentarily "stupified". He then looked at his watch. It was 12:12 A.M., June 5, 1968. HAMILL heard people saying such things to SIRHAN as "Why did you do it?" HAMILL did not hear SIRHAN say anything.

HAMILL stated that he did not see or notice SIRHAN before the shooting. HAMILL did not touch SIRHAN.

3

NY 44-1640

HAMILL went out of the hotel by or near the press room to get his brother BRIAN HAMILL, a photographer, who did not have a pass to get in to watch the speech.

HAMILL stated that he looked at his watch when Senator KENNEDY's body was removed and it was 12:32 A.M.

After the shooting WARREN ROGERS of "Look Magazine" and BUD SCHULBERG, a writer who lives in Los Angeles, came out of the press room and into the room where the shooting occurred.

HAMILL stated that he heard later that there was an entrance to the hotel near the press room in which entrance to the hotel and the kitchen or pantry area could be easily had.

FILE # I-1337

INTERVIEWS

(X) ✓

PERSON INTERVIEWED: HAMILL, Pete DATE/TIME _____

SEX _____ RACE _____ HAIR _____ EYES _____ HT _____ WT _____ DOB _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 478 68th St., Brooklyn N.Y. PHONE (212) 833-2930

BUSINESS ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Near R.F.K. when he was shot.

Not interviewed by LAPD. Following is a synopsis of the FBI Interview of 8-5-68.

Witness was on stage with Senator during the speech. After the speech, Witness was preceeding the Senator through the pantry with George Plimpton I-1020. He looked back and observed the Senator shake hands with some people and then start to walk away. At that time Witness heard 5 shots in rapid succession. He saw Sirhan standing about 7'-8' to the left front of the Senator. His arm was fully extended and he was firing a gun. There was a look of tremendous concentration on his face. Witness saw the Senator falling to the floor and someone catching him.

Witness recalled George Plimpton rushing to the suspect & going for the gun. Rosie Griener "slammed" Sirhan into a table, according to Witness.

kw/10-7-68

INVESTIGATORS MAKING INTERVIEW:

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

APPROVED BY: [Signature]

SUPPLEMENTAL RE-INTERVIEW

FILE # I-1337

(X) INTERVIEWS

PERSON INTERVIEWED: HAMILL, Pete DATE/TIME 10-9-68 2:30pm

SEX RACE HAIR EYES HT WT DOB

RESIDENCE ADDRESS PHONE (212) 499-9213

BUSINESS ADDRESS PHONE (212) 758-8980 Ex. 20

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

RE-INTERVIEW OF WITNESS REGARDING HIS OBSERVATIONS (IMPRESSIONS)

OF THE SHOOTING.

Witness was walking toward the Colonial Room, preceeding Senator Kennedy, in the area of the West end of the ice machines. He had turned and was walking backwards, looking at the Senator. He described the Senator standing with his body facing in an Easterly direction and his head turned to his left in a Northerly direction. His right arm was across his body and he was shaking hands. He was standing approximately 2' South of the South end of the first steam table and approximately 4' West of the West edge of the table. The suspect was standing approximately 4' to 6' from the Senator, near the center of the same table. His right foot was forward and his right arm was extended with the gun in his right hand. Witness estimated the gun was about 2' from the Senator. He indicated he could be off on the distances due to the circumstances.

He heard the shots and it was then that he first saw the suspect in the above described position. However, he did not see the flashes from the gun nor the Senator being hit. His view of the suspect's face was a left profile. He described the suspect as having a look of determined concentration on his face. He next saw the Senator with his right hand up in the air.

In reviewing the moment of the incident, witness recalled that he froze. His next recollection was that of Rosie Grier rushing toward the suspect. He was informed that there was about a twenty second period between the shooting and Grier arriving. He replied that he did not recall what happened during that period.

bju/10-15-68

INVESTIGATORS MAKING INTERVIEW:

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

APPROVED BY:

BARRY HAMMOND- 4915 Lankershim Blvd. N. Hwd 766-4639 11:45 pm.

(goes to Univ of Texas Law School, above address is fathers who can contact wit)

States he arrived at Ambassador Hotel about 11:30 pm on the fifth and tried to get in to the Embassy room, however Security guards at main entrance wouldn't allow him to pass. He and three or four other persons went to the kitchen entrance. One uniformed security guard at the entrance who said nothing when wit and others walker through. Guard described as a M/C 35-40 Tall. And should have seen anyone who entered the kitchen corridor. Wit. walked through the kitchen and into the embassy room approx 11:30 11:40 pm but saw no susps, In the kitchen at the time. Thinks that the guard at the kitchen entrance might have seen the susp/c.

C.O. White 7974

No index
Card as yet

6-8-68 Interview

I-87

Howard ~~Hardy~~

BUS. ADD 1140 So. Robertson Blvd. L.A.

CR-80840

MA 45211 EX 2113

Res. add 13847 Gilmore St. Van Nuys.

ST 56369

Mrs. Hardy who is a field representative for Congressman Edmund Edelman State he was at the Ambassador Hotel the night Sen. Kennedy was shot.

He states, just prior to Mr. Kennedy leaving the podium, ~~he~~ he observed a girl in a polka-dot dress. Standing to the left of the podium ~~the~~ ^{he} states he had observed this girl at this location ~~for~~ before and during Sen. Kennedy's entrance and exit to the Embassy Room. The girl is described as follows F/C 17/19, 5'4 1/2", 108/112⁷ med. build, dishwater blonde hair with possibly a band in it. ~~he~~ ~~the~~ described as plain looking slightly slovenly and possibly wearing no

I-87-A

make up. This girl was wearing ~~a dress~~ a polka-dot dress. Mr. Hardy states the background of the dress was white and the polka-dots were of irregular size and were made up of dk. blue circles with white lettering and the following words - "Peace" - "McCarthy" and the peace symbol. Mr. Hardy states he did not see this girl after the shooting started.

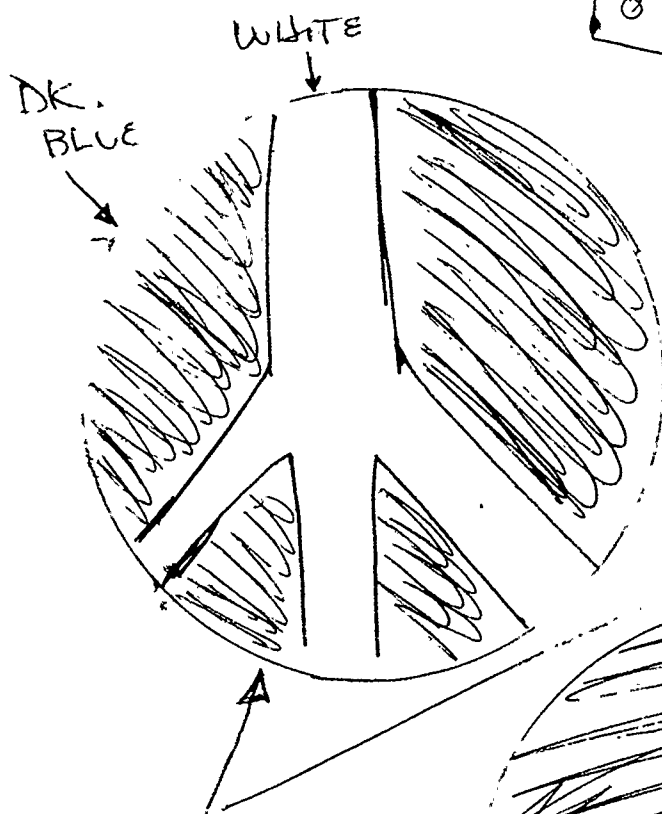
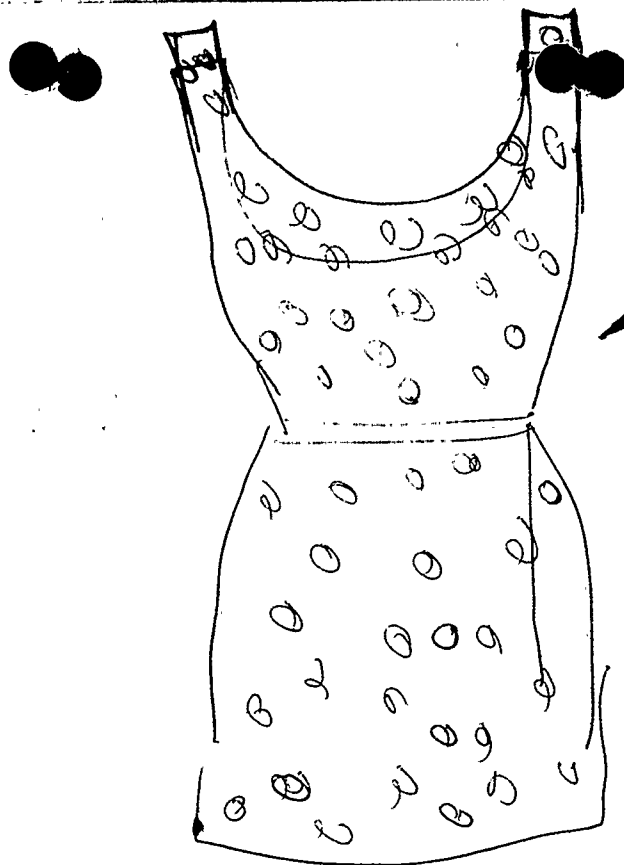
→ See attached sheet for dress and symbol designs →

Warren 11266 metro.
Sung House 12075

Dr#
68-521-466

I-87-B
DRESS

STYLE



INTERVIEWS

PERSON INTERVIEWED: HEALY, Robert Leo DATE/TIME 7-18-68 3 PMSEX M RACE C HAIR EYES HT WT DOB 7-2-25RESIDENCE ADDRESS 17 Cavanagh Rd. N. Scituate, Mass. PHONE (617) 545-9097BUSINESS ADDRESS Boston Globe, Boston, Mass. PHONE

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

HEALY stated he was writing story in his room during the evening. He went to the Colonial Room at 11:20 PM. At 11:40 PM he was informed by Hugh McDonald that the Sen. would meet with the writing press after his speech, but didn't say when. About midnight he went into the kitchen area and met and shook hands with Sen. Kennedy. He went on the stage with the Senator but left after a few minutes because of the heat & the crowd. Enroute back to the Colonial Room, through the kitchen, HEALY observed a M/C 18-20 walking out of the Colonial Room toward him. He could not recall any further description of this person but felt it might have been the susp. The person stopped HEALY and asked if he could have his press pass. (possibly not susp. but Michael Wayne) as he was collecting them. HEALY refused and the person became bolder in his request (but never to the point of threatening). HEALY gave the person a final "NO" and continued toward the Colonial Room. The unk person continued in an opposite direction.

HEALY viewed the Senator's speech on T.V. in the Colonial Room. At the conclusion, he went to the door, leading to the kitchen, and stood looking toward the door leading to the Anteroom. He observed the Sen. walk toward him with a group of people. He could see as the sen. stopped, turned to his left and shake hands with a group of Hotel Employees. The next thing he recalled was seeing 4 or 5 flashes from the gun and hearing an equal number of shots. He did not see the susp. approach the Sen. prior to the shooting.

Immediately after the shooting, HEALY jumped up on the metal tables and ran to the other end. He was aware of nothing going on as he ran up the tables. When he reached the edge of the last table, he looked down and saw the Sen. Lying on the floor. It was then that he became aware of a struggle taking place by his left foot. He looked down and saw a group of men struggling with the susp. He didn't recall who any of the men were, except Rosie Grier. He recalled that he was amazed at the difficulty Grier had getting the gun away from such a small man. HEALY wrote an eye-witness account of the incident for his paper. He agreed to forward a copy to the S.U.S Unit.

kw/8-5-68
INVESTIGATORS MAKING INTERVIEW:
S/F. J. Patchett #7872

APPROVED BY:
S/Lt. Pena

COPY FILE

IV-A
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(K) INDEX INFO VOL IV SEC 1

1. SAW SIRHAN BEFORE SHOOTING Date 6-25-68

ROBERT HEALY, Boston Globe, Boston, Massachusetts, advised he represented his paper in the coverage of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's campaign in the California primary election.

HEALY stated he did not know the reason why Senator KENNEDY changed his plans concerning his going to the Ambassador Room after his speech following the June 4th primary.

HEALY stated he observed SIRHAN B. SIRHAN when he was seized immediately after the shooting. He stated he had never seen SIRHAN on any previous occasion.

HEALY stated that earlier on that evening, he observed an individual who resembled SIRHAN but who definitely was not SIRHAN. HEALY stated he met this individual just after Senator KENNEDY began his talk in which he thanked his workers and the voters for the victory.

HEALY stated that he could not hear the speech very well and entered the Colonial Room so he could watch it on TV. He stated the room contained about 12 working press and TV men. HEALY stated that there were two security men at the door of the Colonial Room checking press credentials.

He stated that just inside the door of the Colonial Room he was approached by a young man who asked HEALY if he would give the young man the press credentials HEALY had hanging around his neck on a chain. HEALY said that he could not do that and the young man wanted to know what HEALY intended to do with the credentials after the affair was over. HEALY gave him some answer and got rid of him, but noted that the fellow was very persistent and even wanted to know where he could get similar credentials.

HEALY did not observe this man again. He recalled the young man's description as follows:

281

On 6-19-68 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 44-646
by SA JAMES E. HARVEY/jmp Date dictated 6-25-68

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

2.

BS 44-646

Race:	White
Age:	19
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	135 pounds
Hair:	Dark brown, curly
Complexion:	Dark, appeared to be possibly of Mexican extraction.
Clothing:	Not recalled. Wore "PT 109" tie clip and several badges including a KENNEDY badge, a MC CARTHY badge and a Peace badge.
Voice:	Normal, no accent noted.

HEALY stated he was amazed that this man had evidently gained entry to the Colonial Room despite the fact that security men were positioned at the room's entrance.

FILE COPY

282

Robert Leo Healy - Writer Boston Globe

I-1507

Healy was on stage with Senator Kennedy for approximately three minutes after the start of his speech. He left the stage and was going to the Colonial Room via the kitchen when he observed an individual walking out of the Colonial Room. He was not sure that this person was the suspect, but after seeing the suspect, after the shooting, he felt it was the same person. This person stopped him and asked to have his press pass, stating he was collecting them. Healy refused and the person became bold and insistent but never became threatening. Healy made a final refusal and went into the Colonial Room. The person continued in the opposite direction. Healy viewed the Senator's speech on TV in the Colonial Room. At the end of the speech he walked to the door, leading into the kitchen and stood there. He observed the Senator walking toward him. The Senator stopped in the area at the end of some long metal tables and began shaking hands with hotel employees. The next thing Healy recalls was seeing four or five flashes and hearing the same number of shots. He jumped up on the metal tables and ran to the opposite end. When he reached the end he looked down and saw the Senator lying on the floor, it was not until this time that he became aware of a struggle taking place at his left foot. He looked down and saw a group of men wrestling with the suspect. The only thing he could recall regarding the struggle was the one who

~~Continued~~

SERIAL NUMBERS

that a large man such as Rosie Grier was having so much trouble getting the gun from the suspect. He did not observe suspect going up to the Senator immediately prior to the shooting. He did not see the Senator fall or any other victim fall.

(X) ~~SECRET~~ (R)

INTERVIEWS

FILE # I-949

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Thadis Heath

DATE/TIME 7-23-68 5:30PM

SEX M RACE Neg HAIR Blk EYES Brn HT 6-0 WT 183 DOB 12-4-37

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 3668 Olympiad; LA

PHONE 295-2868

BUSINESS ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

During interview it was ascertained that Mr. Heath was in the kitchen area at the time of the shooting. Further questioning was conducted by Sgt. Collins of the case preparation team.

INVESTIGATORS MAKING INTERVIEW:

Alexander R. Layton 10375

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

APPROVED BY:

1 INTERVIEW OF THADIS HEATH, D.O.B.: December 4, 1937
3668 OLYMPIAD DRIVE, LOS ANGELES, 295-2868
2 INTERVIEWED BY SGT. C. E. COLLINS, S.U.S. UNIT, AT PARKER
CENTER, JULY 23, 1968, 6:00 P.M.
3
4

5 This witness had worked at the Kennedy headquarters for
6 approximately one month. His immediate supervisor was Walter
7 Sheridan. He had received payments for expenses and so forth
8 from the Kennedy campaign group. On June 4th he arrived at
9 the hotel at 8 p.m. He stayed in the area of the Embassy
10 Room from that time until Senator Kennedy came on stage. He
11 gives the following account of his actions during the speech
12 and after: I stood on the steps at the right side of the
13 stage next to the anteroom door. I moved up onto the plat-
14 form as Senator Kennedy entered the Embassy Room and came
15 onto the stage. The stage was very crowded. Jesse Unruh,
16 Mrs. Kennedy, Paul Schrade, and Rosie Grier were standing
17 immediately around the Senator. At the conclusion of the
18 speech, I was standing at the rear of the stage and to the
19 west side of the stage, or the left side as you look at the
20 stage. During his speech, Fred Dutton came to me and asked
21 me to go with him as he wanted to check a rear hallway. We
22 left the stage on the west side, walked past the staff area,
23 down the hall in back of the stage, and then through the pan-
24 try to the press room. There were hotel employees in the
25 kitchen area. I did not notice anyone else. We stayed about
26 four or five minutes in the press room, then returned to the

1 stage. We entered the stage area through the rear door to
2 the stage. Kennedy left the stage by this rear curtain. I
3 left the stage on the west side, went past the anchor desk
4 around in back of the stage as I had before. I could see
5 Senator Kennedy about 20 feet in front of me walking toward
6 the kitchen. Bill Barry was walking with him. Speaker
7 Unruh was to his right. Rafer Johnson was close to him,
8 and Paul Schrade was close behind him. There were also quite
9 a few newsmen close to him. I went through the door and
10 into the kitchen. The hotel help was lined up to shake hands.
11 I saw the Senator extend his hand, but I do not recall
12 seeing him actually touching or shaking hands with anyone.
13 I turned to go back, turning to my left, and as I did I
14 heard the first shot, and then a rapid burst of five or six.
15 While the shots were going, I heard yelling, "Get him."
16 One left (I thought one person had left). I moved forward
17 to the door opening which was to my left and observed the
18 scuffling. Rosie was there grabbing at the suspect. I
19 moved over by the ice machine, saw the Senator on the floor,
20 and a fellow kneeling by him. He was a Caucasian. I saw
21 two other fellows kneeling by Schrade. I glanced back by
22 the table, and I could see the scuffling was continuing there.
23 I thought I heard Senator Kennedy say something, but I could
24 not say what it was. I did hear Paul Schrade say, "Take care
25 of the Senator." I did not hear Sirhan make any statements.

26 He has a prior interview by the FBI Agent Cook.

ALBERT LESLIE HERTZ

KENNEDY SHOOTING

J. D. Evans, 6851, Homicide Div.
G. R. Harrison, 10313, Homicide Div.
H. A. Taylor, 4923, Homicide Div.

DR 68 521 466

DATE - June 5, 1968

3:15 A.M.

Guns - Albert Hertz

Received information from CII regarding serial # of gun in question which indicated this gun was registered to a HERTZ, Albert Leslie, of 777 East Valley Blvd., Apt 32, Alhambra, phone #289-3311; which was purchased 8-10-65 in Pasadena.

3:45 A.M.

To 777 East Valley Blvd., in Alhambra, and interviewed Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Hertz. Subjects stated the gun in question had been purchased in August 1965 by Mr. Hertz and several months later, Mrs. Hertz gave this gun to her daughter, Dana. This person found to be Dana Westlake who lives at 349 Redwood Drive, in Woodacre, Calif., phone #415-454-3202, with her husband Robert F. Westlake.

4:10 A.M.

Phone Marin County Sheriffs Office and talk to Sgt. Mc Kamey, who stated he would go to this location and interview Mrs. Westlake and returned disposition. Information from Sgt. Mc Kamey was that Mrs. Westlake stated while she was still living in Pasadena prior to moving to Woodacre, either in the latter part of November or the first part in December, in 1967, she gave the gun in question to a neighbor boy. She stated this boy name was Erhard, George of 1978 Olive Way in Pasadena, phone #798-3957.

6:00 A.M.

To 1978 Olive Way and picked up George Erhard. Subject stated Mrs. Westlake gave him the gun around the first of the year, in 1968, and that he had had it only a very short time before he sold it to a person that works with him at the Nash Department Store, which is located in Pasadena or the northeast corner of Arroyo and Colorado St.

Reviewed for lead to gun

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 6 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Signature]

This person was known only to him as Joe and described as a Male Latin apperance that he thought he sound like a Arab. Erhard was taken to PAB where his statements were recorded in the presents of Officer Evans and Harrison.

9:30 A.M.

Subject Erhard stated he could recognize and point out Joe. He was then taken to the Nash Department Store in Pasadena where Joe, who was later identified as SIRHAN, Munir, was taken into custody. At this time officers received information that Adel SIRHAN, was also in custody at the Pasadena Police Department. Adel SIRHAN volunteered to let his home be examined. He accompanied Sgt. Brandt and Officer Evans to his home, which is located at 696 East Howard St. in Pasadena, where officers searched home for evidence. Both suspects then taken to Rampart Dets. for further investigation.

VALUED FILE

PERSON INTERVIEWED: HERTZ, Albert Leslie DATE/TIME 6-5-68 3:45 AM

SL.. RACE HAIR EYES HT WT DOB

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 777 East Valley #32 Alhambra PHONE 289-3311

BUSINESS ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

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To 1978 Olive Way and picked up George Erhard. Subject stated Mrs. Westlake gave him the gun around the first of the year, in 1968, and that he had had it only a very short time before he sold it to a person that works with him at the Nash Department Store, which is located in Pasadena of the northeast corner of Aroyo & Colorado St. This person was known only to him as Joe and described as a Male Latin appearance that he thought he sounded like an Arab. Erhard was taken to PAB where his statements were recorded in the presence of Officer Evans & Harrison.

Subject Erhard stated he could recognize and point out Joe. He was then taken to the Nash Department Store in Pasadena where Joe, who was later identified as Munir SIRHAN, was taken into custody. At this time officers received information that Adel (Con't)

kw/8-7-68

INVESTIGATORS MAKING INTERVIEW:

EVANS - HOMICIDE

APPROVED BY:

S/Lt. Pena

St. Reno

SIRHAN was also in custody. Adel SIRHAN volunteered to let his home be examined. He accompanied Sgt. Brandt and Officer Evans to his home, which is located at 696 East Howard St. in Pasadena, where officers searched home for evidence. Both suspects then taken to Rampart Dets. for further investigation.

INT. SUFFICIENT. CASE PREP TEAM HAS ALL INFO. RE: GUN.
BACKGROUND TEAM HAS EXTENSIVE INT'S & POLYGRAPH TEST
ON MUNIR SIRHAN & INT. ON ERHARD.

KENNEDY SHOOTING

*Followed for
idea of gun*

J. D. Evans, 6851, Homicide Div.
G. R. Harrison, 10313, Homicide Div.
H. A. Taylor, 4923, Homicide Div.

DR 68 521 466

DATE -- June 5, 1968

3:15 A.M.

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JUN 6 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

11/11

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RAMPART DETECTIVE DIVISION

P-73

PHONE CALLS - JUNE 10, 1968

KENNEDY SHOOTING

DR 68 521 466

5 P.M. LOPEZ

James Hill, 3269 Hillcroft, no phone number, states last May 29th, Wednesday, he and his wife went to DuPars Restaurant. While walking over to Orbach's Department store through the back lot behind Kennedy Headquarters and glancing in the back door at 7 p.m. on the 29th of May there were 3 men that came out got into a tan 1957/59 Ford. They looked very different, dark complexions, bushy hair, workmen's clothes, blue shirts, unusual looking. The car needed body work

RAMPART DETECTIVE DIVISION

I-93

INTERVIEWS -

KENNEDY SHOOTING

DR 68 521 466
Rathburn #11790
Phillips #12167HOFFMEISTER, Velda
7330 Valmont #2
Tujunga PH: 353 8908

Officers talked to Velda Hoffmeister on the telephone and she stated that she and her sister both met the man who killed Senator Kennedy about four years ago. She stated that at that time he was being trained by a man named Jim, AKA Ollie, to be an assassin. She said that she last saw the suspect about 2 years ago in a bar called "Shakers" in Hollywood where Jim was working. She also stated Jim was arrested on heroin charges about 1 month ago.

1
LA 56-156
RJJL/yfs

RE: ~~REPORT OF LIEUTENANT WILLIAM E. HOGUE,~~
LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT

On July 19, 1968, Sergeant MIKE NEILSEN, Los Angeles Police Department, made available to Special Agent R. J. LA JEUNESSE, JR. a copy of a report prepared by Lieutenant WILLIAM E. HOGUE of the Los Angeles Police Department who was on duty during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968 at the Business Office Division of the Los Angeles Police Department, 150 North Los Angeles Street.

The following is the report of Lieutenant HOGUE:

F.B.I.

IV

REPORT OF LT. WILLIAM E. HOGUE #6759

1353

June 6, 1968, 4:20 P.M.

This is Lt. W. Hogue #6759, Los Angeles Police Department. The following is a report of the events which occurred on the early morning of June 5, 1968:

Shortly after 12:15 a.m., I was in the Business Office Division, 150 North Los Angeles Street, when I was informed that Senator Kennedy had been shot while at the Ambassador Hotel. After I had confirmed this report, I met Chief Davis and informed him that I was available for assignment. He directed me to go to Central Receiving Hospital to where the Senator was being brought by ambulance for treatment. I obtained a police car and drove to Central Receiving Hospital.

Upon my arrival, I noticed that the main ambulance entrance from 6th Street was closed to all vehicular traffic and patrolled by a couple of uniformed officers who had laid a series of flares across the driveway. I drove around and parked in the police and fire parking lot and then entered the hospital through the ambulance entrance on the 6th Street side. As I approached the entrance, I noticed there was a large crowd of persons milling around. Some were newspaper men and photographers and many were just onlookers and members of the public.

Upon my arrival in the corridor, I observed that the scene was in a state of confusion which was caused by a large number of press personnel, members of the public and members of the general hospital staff who were trying to work under the conditions which existed. I determined that Senator Kennedy was in the treatment room on the north side of the hallway. The door was open and the entrance was guarded by two uniformed officers. I identified myself to them and told them that I was there to see what assistance I could render. These officers were having difficulty trying to control the efforts of various persons who were seeking access to this room. I directed them not to allow anyone to enter this room unless they were members of the hospital staff or persons that would be cleared by me.

Lt. Tackaberry of Metro Division met me and stated that he was the one who had posted the officers in the corridor. He and I agreed that it would be best to try to move the press back from the corridor in a westerly direction and ask them to go into the waiting room area. He and two or three uniformed officers did direct the press back and put them behind the doors which were then closed.

Several members of the Kennedy political entourage sought to enter the room where the treatment was being given and I informed them that they would not be able to do so. One man wearing a blue suit told me that he was the Senator's brother-in-law and he felt that he was entitled to enter. I told him that the responsibility for the security of Senator Kennedy now rested on the Los Angeles Police Department and as such we were assuming control of his personal

safety. I entered the treatment room and observed that the Senator was being treated by approximately three doctors, three or four nurses, and there was also a priest in attendance. There were several civilian-dressed persons, both male and female, near the treatment table. I recognized one of them as being Mrs. Kennedy. I did not recognize the others, but did not approach them to ascertain their identity. I was mainly concerned in seeing that no other persons entered the room who were not authorized.

As I returned outside the door, another member of the Kennedy party approached me and asked if the Senator could not be moved when the time came through another exit rather than have to go out through the ambulance entrance through which he had been brought. I informed him that this would be a decision of the doctor and the ambulance attendants who were transporting him; however, the ambulance loading dock was the best place to do it and the quickest and most convenient. This man who was speaking to me informed me that they did not want the press to get any more pictures, and I told him that we could not prevent the press from covering the incident as long as they were present. A receiving hospital ambulance driver approached me and told me that the Senator was to be removed to the Good Samaritan Hospital in a matter of a few minutes and that he did intend to go out with the stretcher to the same area where the ambulance was parked and then go out through the driveway onto 6th Street and go to Good Samaritan Hospital.

Morning Watch Unit 1K1 from Detective Headquarters Division was in the hallway and I asked Officers Lewis and Cochran to immediately leave for Good Samaritan Hospital and make a security check of the area to which the Senator would be brought to make certain that it would be cleared, and also to determine the number of methods of entry and exit that would be in that immediate area so we would be able to deploy officers to guard them. After they left, another member of the Kennedy party approached and asked how they would be able to get to Good Samaritan Hospital as they did not have any transportation of their own. I notified this gentleman, who was also unidentified, that I would supply transportation for him and any other members of the family in police vehicles which I had available. I directed Officer Mazzone of Public Affairs Division to transport one group of people, and an unidentified radio car crew with a black and white vehicle also transported four other persons at my direction.

When the ambulance attendants were ready to move the Senator, Lt. Tackaberry and myself cleared the hallway and he had already arranged for officers to be in the vicinity of the ambulance on each side to protect him from the press of the crowd. The stretcher was brought out and placed inside the ambulance, and Mrs. Kennedy and another lady whom I think was Mrs. Smith also entered the ambulance, and they left for Good Samaritan Hospital. I returned to my own police

vehicle, drove it over to the vicinity of Good Samaritan, parked it on the street and entered the hospital. I was directed to the 5th floor, the intensive care unit, after I was told that that was where the Senator had been brought. Upon my arrival at that location, I found that the Senator was receiving treatment from the hospital staff in preparation for operation. The intensive care unit room where the Senator was located was also full of many friends, relatives, and other members of his staff. Officer Lewis gave me the information I had asked him to acquire and with the assistance of Lt. Tackaberry, officers were stationed at exits located at each end of the hallway as well as positioned at the main entrance of double doors which came through from the area going toward the rest of the hospital.

There are two elevators immediately outside this intensive care unit room but, yet, in the same hallway that was common through the entire intensive care unit. And I had another officer stationed at the elevators who checked everyone that came off. Shortly after my arrival I noticed many members of the hospital staff and other persons dressed in hospital-type clothing were seeking entry to the unit or were coming in, all representing themselves as being doctors. Although they did provide identification revealing they were medical doctors, we soon determined that a lot of them were merely curiosity seekers. I directed Officer Lewis to stand outside the door to the Senator's room and challenge everyone who entered. And if they were not specifically requested to be there, they were asked to leave. If they said that they had been called to be there, then Officer Lewis or Lt. Tackaberry would verify this with the doctor who was in charge inside the room.

Lt. Tackaberry remained inside the room after we determined that the intensive care unit was a long suite of rooms and there was an entrance at either end where access could be obtained from other patients' rooms. Although this was not an immediate hazard, it was felt necessary that an officer should be right in the room in the event any kind of a situation should arise. Mr. Berry, who represented himself as being the head of security for Senator Kennedy, objected to the presence of Lt. Tackaberry, but he was informed of its necessity and told that the lieutenant would remain there. Lt. Tackaberry did remain there until the Senator was later on removed to the 9th floor for surgery.

I had occasion to talk with several of the doctors whose names I can't recall at the present time, but they all were in hospital clothing and persons that were directly involved in preparing him for the operation. As I obtained fragmentary information, I relayed this to Chief Davis at the Police Building, first at the Business Office and later on in the E.C.C. after it was set up. There was a nurses' station immediately outside the elevators on this floor. I commandeered this station and the telephone for the exclusive use of the Police

Department. A couple of the doctors were informed of the gravity of the situation as it affected the Police Department and we requested them to notify us as soon as there would be any sign that the Senator might not live through. The reason we gave was that we had many officers mobilized throughout the city, and in the event of his death, we would have to prepare for an emergency situation and we would need as much advance preparation for this as it would be possible to have. We emphasized that even minutes would matter. The doctor agreed and stated that he would notify us immediately of any severe changes of this nature. The doctors were not making any statements to anyone else at this time regarding the gravity of the physical condition of the Senator. The information I received was relayed to the Police Department only.

A large group of people had gathered outside the double doors outside the intensive care unit area, and I felt that it would be a difficult matter to work the Senator's stretcher through this area with the large number of people who were present. The hospital staff decided to move him on the elevator from the 5th floor to the 7th floor using an elevator that was inside the intensive care unit and then they would move the stretcher across the 7th floor to the other elevator and finish the trip to the 9th floor where the surgery area is located. The first elevator could not be used for the full trip because it only went as high as the 8th floor.

When the time came to move the Senator, I directed two policemen to ride in the elevator with the hospital personnel. Although one doctor and several of the nurses objected, I informed them that this was mandatory and the policemen had to go with them, so there was no further comment. Before he was moved, I had assigned two men to go up to the 7th floor to check the security of that area and make certain that it was all clear. LK1, Officers Lewis and Cochran, had already proceeded up to the 9th floor to check the security of that area and determine how many men would be needed so we could immediately deploy them upon their arrival. The movement was made without incident and the Senator was taken into surgery. Lt. Tackaberry brought his men up and they were deployed.

I found that there was a fire exit door in the back of the surgical area which is a closed area where no one may go in street clothes. Everyone must be in surgically antiseptic clothing. Two Metro officers were delegated to put this hospital clothing on over their uniforms and badges were placed on the outside of the hospital gowns and they entered the area. One maintained a post outside the door to the operating room, which was the only door to it, and the other officer guarded the fire exit at the far end of the corridor. A third policeman who was not in hospital clothing was placed immediately outside the entrance to the surgical area and he checked everyone who entered. We had them identified by a nurse who had come up from

the 5th floor or another doctor who was located on the 9th floor. Shortly before the Senator was moved up from the 5th floor, I was contacted by another member of his organization who told me that Senator Ted Kennedy was en route to the hospital by plane and had not yet landed in Los Angeles. And he asked if arrangements could be made to have the Senator picked up from a location where he would be brought by helicopter and then he would be transported to the hospital. I informed this man that the Police Department would supply transportation from any point as soon as he could supply me with a definite time and place where the Senator would arrive. His transportation was arranged by the Police Department. A Metro sergeant and a Metro officer were standing by to go to the Senator's landing point, but I never did follow up on whether they were the ones who actually transported him or whether other arrangements had been made by someone in the Police Building. However, the Senator did arrive while Senator Robert Kennedy was in surgery and he remained on the 9th floor with us until the surgical operation was completed.

At approximately 4 a.m., an AI officer arrived on the 9th floor upon the request of Inspector Sporrer. This officer was scheduled to take photographs of Senator Kennedy in the operating room after permission had been obtained from the hospital staff. He was placed in proper hospital garments and he did enter there, and during the course of the operation, did take photographs. The negatives from the photographs were passed on to Officer Mazzone who held them until he gave them to me and I later on transported them to the Police Building and turned them over to Chief Reddin. A member of the Kennedy staff asked me why the Police Department was taking photographs inside the operating room, and I told him that this was part of our investigation. He then stated that he failed to see how photographs taken there would in any way assist our investigation, and I told him that I felt that nothing we would do would be too great or too much at a time like this. The gentleman agreed with me and walked away.

While the operation was in progress, additional police personnel did arrive at the location. There were units from Intelligence who told me that they were assigned, one team to each one of the Kennedy family that were present, in the event that anyone wanted to leave the premises and travel to another area. Earlier, Lt. Tackaberry had informed me that two Metro men had transported the Kennedy children and Mrs. Salinger back to their hotel and the Metro team would stay with them at the hotel in Beverly Hills until they were properly relieved. Lt. Tackaberry later notified the Beverly Hills Police Department and asked them if they would relieve the Metro officers and this was done.

During these hours it was evident that most of the persons associated with Senator Kennedy were quite emotionally upset. Several of them made remarks which were derogatory and quite critical of the Police

Department, but since it was recognized by the officers that were present and myself that these people were under an emotional strain, there were no unsatisfactory incidents as a result of it. One gentleman was concerned because he felt that the Police Department should not have persons acting in security who would be pushing people and holding them back, and I explained to him the necessity of having to do this and that the officers had a job to do and if there were any complaints, refer them to me rather than to any officers. Another gentleman complained that when Mrs. Kennedy was in the ambulance, one of the officers had almost knocked her to the ground. And I told him that I was not aware of this situation, and that if there was any misconduct on the part of any officer it would be investigated, but the present time was not the time for us to be doing it as we had more immediate problems to consider.

Another remark that was made to me and to other officers was that an incident such as this, the shooting of the Senator, could only happen two places in the United States--Los Angeles and Dallas. This comment was ignored. As I had the opportunity to talk to the various officers who were assigned to the security, I pointed out to them the necessity for being exemplary in their conduct and in any actions which they take because the Los Angeles Police Department was in the eyes of the world and we did not want to repeat any of the errors or mistakes which occurred during the incident in Dallas.

I can say at this time that I did not observe any unsatisfactory incidents at all. All the officers that I observed worked willingly, quietly, efficiently, and I thought they made a very fine showing. Although they had been working long hours, there was no food, they didn't have an opportunity to sit down, there was no complaining.

The officers who were engaged in the security on the 9th floor were from among a group who had originally reported at Central Receiving Hospital. One sergeant from Metro had a bag under his arm which was the clothing that had been removed from the body of Senator Kennedy when he was brought into Central Receiving Hospital. He was retaining this for continuity of evidence until he would be able to book it. He was relieved from duty for a brief period of time so he could go to a station and book the clothing.

While we were still at Central Receiving Hospital before the Senator had left, one of the receiving hospital nurses approached me with an envelope which she said contained two vials of blood that belonged to the Senator and it was necessary for these samples to precede him to the hospital so Good Samaritan could immediately start making an analysis for medical purposes. Lt. Tackaberry assigned an officer who transported the blood. I met him later on at Good Samaritan Hospital and he told me that the hospital had only wanted one vial of blood and asked him to retain the other. I directed him to transport this blood to Rampart Division and book it as part of the

evidence.

During the course of the surgery, I approached a doctor who was on the staff and who was also one of the surgeons and asked him to notify me when any of the bullets or bullet fragments would be removed so that I could make arrangements to have them booked as evidence. He did so later on and arrangements were made for the operating room nurse to turn the bullet fragments over to the staff pathologist who in turn turned them over to a detective who went to Rampart Division and booked them into evidence.

The hospital was most cooperative at all times during the period in which I was there. They supplied me with whatever information I requested, accepted all the security measures which we instituted, and everyone seemed to be genuinely willing to cooperate with us.

When the Senator was moved to the 9th floor for surgery, we were able to locate a telephone in the hallway nearby which was commandeered for the use of the Police Department, and we retained the use of it until the time came to remove the Senator back to the 5th floor in the intensive care unit. This happened at approximately 6:30 a.m. He was transported back in the reverse manner from which he was brought up, that is, one elevator to the 7th floor, moved across the 7th floor, and the second elevator to the 5th floor. Two police officers also accompanied him during this trip.

Prior to his return arrangements had been made with the head doctor whereby he would request members of the Kennedy family except for the very close ones not to follow into the intensive care unit and thereby keep it clear. This assistance was invaluable as when we did bring the Senator back to the 5th floor, there were far fewer people there on that occasion than there had been prior to the time he went up to surgery.

Shortly after his return several phone calls came through for Senator Ted Kennedy, and on several occasions, I had to ask him to leave the intensive care unit and come out to the phone. We only called him to the telephone for very important people, such as Vice President Humphrey. Senator Edward Kennedy was very quiet, spoke little, and never commented on any actions which were taken by police personnel.

I was able to relay information to the E.C.C. throughout the night in periods of 20 to 30 minutes apart. At no time did I ever discuss any of the police operations or the Senator's condition with any members of the press. Mr. Mankewicz, who was the Senator's press secretary, was the only one who discussed his condition publicly.

The security force while we were on the 5th floor and the 9th floor consisted of a Metro lieutenant, Metro sergeant, and approximately eight policemen. And there were two other policemen stationed on the roof and there were uniformed officers at other points in the

building.

At approximately 7:30 a.m., two Secret Service men identified themselves to Inspector Sporrer and notified the Inspector and myself that they had been directed to assume the security of the Senator with the assistance of the Los Angeles Police Department. The Inspector informed them that the Department would cooperate in any way necessary. These two Secret Service agents were familiarized with the layout of the location and also with the personnel who were assigned to that unit from the hospital, and they were pointed out to the uniformed officers so they would know who these men were.

Shortly after that Metro had a change of watch and their new men were also apprised of the identification of the Secret Service men, and when I left the location shortly after 8:00, the operation was proceeding very smoothly. When the Secret Service suggested that the fire exit door should have further security, I arranged for the building maintenance men to come up and chain the fire doors locked with a padlock on each side, and the keys were given to the Secret Service.

.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 10/25/68

FROM : SA R. J. LA JEUNESSE

SUBJECT: KENSA LT

On 10/7/68, Sergeant MIKE NIELSON, Los Angeles Police Department, SUS Unit, made available a transcribed copy of a tape recorded interview with MILTON HOLMES. The interview was conducted on 8/6/68 and is attached hereto.

RJL/dag

56-156-P.D.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 30 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Signature]

F.B.I.

IV

TAPE #29326
MILTON HOLMES
August 6, 1968

TRANSCRIPT #63
EXTRA COPY

1 TAPE #29326
2 TAPE RECORDED CONVERSATION WITH MILTON HOLMES
3 153¹/₂ ARNAZ DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA, 652-7062
4 TAPED IN ROOM 318, PARKER CENTER, AUGUST 6, 1968
5 QUESTIONED BY: LT. ENRIQUE HERNANDEZ #7101, S.U.S. UNIT
6 JOHN W. MINER, DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
7 TRANSCRIBED BY: STELLA C. ROTH, INTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

8

9 LT. HERNANDEZ: Well, first of all, Mr. Holmes,
10 the reason that we were trying to contact you is because
11 we're trying to determine actually as best we can circum-
12 stances surrounding the fall, who was present at the time
13 that Sirhan took the fall, and what the different people
14 that were present, what their opinion is as to the accident.
15 And in talking to Mr. Sheets, and in talking to other people
16 at the race track--at the ranch out there--we have a differ-
17 ence of opinion from some of the people there what they
18 observed, and that's the reason we have to talk to every
19 one that was there to determine from the different witnesses
20 what actually they saw or they think that they saw.

21 MR. HOLMES: I know what you mean. (Laughter)

22 LT. HERNANDEZ: This was on September the 25th,
23 1966.

24 MR. HOLMES: Well, I knew it was '66; I really
25 didn't know that it was September, and I--would you like to
26 ask me questions, or would you like me to tell you my
impression of the thing as it happened? I'm a writer and
there are certain things that stand out in your mind.

27 LT. HERNANDEZ: Very good.

1 MR. HOLMES: That click. Now, you can do it
2 either way. If you want to ask me the questions--

3 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: No, I'll just leave it up to
4 you, if you'll tell us what time you arrived.

5 A Well, Millard Sheets and I were at the rail
6 this morning. He had a horse out there called Bug Bomb
7 that they had broken at the ranch, and they were working
8 it; and I think it was either three or four horses went
9 out, and Sirhan--I didn't know it was he at the time, of
10 course, this quiet kid that had good prospects to become a
11 jockey, was on one of these horses. Now it was a foggy
12 morning. This is kind of like in a river bottom, and it
13 was really too foggy to work horses, but the trainer of these
14 horses, who I don't think was even present, Wheeler, that's
15 my recollection of the thing--a man named Wheeler, who is
16 a very famous trainer of one of these horses worked. And
17 what they did, they went around; and when they came around
18 the second time, they went into kind of this fog from the
19 clear to fog.

20 Q Let me--let me interrupt for a second. Now you
21 say--where were you in relation to the track?

22 A Well, let me draw the--draw the racetrack. Did
23 you know the ranch?

24 Q Yes, sir.

25 A All right. There is the 7/8 of a mile. Here's
26 like the finish--here's the finish line right here, and this

1 is the barn area along in here. This is where they used to
2 cool out the horses, and we were--well, I would say right
3 about here in relationship to the finish line, Sheets and
4 myself.

5 Q Let me draw this because there's two rails on
6 that track.

7 A Railing.

8 Q There is an inside rail; there's an outside rail.

9 A Right.

10 Q Like so.

11 A Yes, and that's--it's my recollection that about
12 in here, right there, where it went from sort of clear to
13 quite foggy, this kid went down. Now when he went--

14 Q Let's go back a little bit, if you will.

15 A All right.

16 Q Pardon me. Now how many were with you here as
17 you remember at the time that you were watching the horses
18 work?

19 A Well I--my--I only remember Sheets next to me.
20 I only remember Millard.

21 Q Do you remember anyone else being there but not
22 remembering who it was?

23 A Well, I know there were--there were some others,
24 but I couldn't tell you who they are because I think there
25 were three or four horses working. In other words, they--
26 they bring them around to here and then they let them go.

1 And they crossed this finish line; and after they crossed
2 the finish line, that's when--you know, they're going
3 fairly fast--that's when they fell--when he fell right here.

4 Q Now you remember three or four horses?

5 A Yeah.

6 Q Could there have been more than four horses
7 running?

8 A Yeah, there could have been five, but I--I--I
9 don't think so. I would say four would be the maximum,
10 possibly three.

11 Q BY MR. MINER: Could there have been only one
12 horse running?

13 A No.

14 Q No possibility?

15 A No, because there was another kid at the time
16 that always--they--they didn't work one horse at a time.
17 They didn't work one horse at a time.

18 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: Was Mr. Sheet's horse
19 working--being worked?

20 A I don't think so. I don't think so. The--the
21 thing that stood out in my mind is that when he fell,
22 Millard ran down the track, and I ran to the telephone to
23 get the ambulance.

24 Q BY MR. MINER: Well, you called Gault? (sic)

25 A Yes, and when the ambulance arrived--I waited
26 for it, and this is the--the significant thing to me that

1 when we drove onto the track, there is kind of a way to
2 drive onto the track here, and they weren't letting this
3 kid move.

4 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: Who was they?

5 A Well, there was whoever was working the horses
6 with him. There was a chap who ran the ranch, and I don't
7 remember Altfillisch there at all at that time. At that
8 time I don't remember him. Now when we got to this kid,
9 it looked like he was bleeding out of his ear, and they
10 put him in the ambulance. Subsequently, the thing was that
11 the man who treated him--and we have followed it up because
12 we were friendly with everyone down there, that he wasn't
13 bleeding out of his ear; he was bleeding in his ear. In
14 other words, there was a cut and the blood was flowing in
15 his ear, because two days later, or possibly three, he was
16 up and riding again and we thought nothing more of it.

17 Q Did you see him three days later?

18 A Yeah. And--and the fellow who was managing
19 this part of the ranch for Altfillisch said, "Well, he's
20 all right." You know. So that was the significant thing
21 that--well, you know, bleeding out of your ear sounds
22 serious. Bleeding in the ear meant not too much. Now that--
23 that--that is my recollection of it.

24 Q Okay.

25 A And then I--the follow up of this was that--that
26 kid then went to Santa Anita--I think with Wheeler--and we

1 saw him there. We saw him there when we went to Santa Anita.
2 Bug Bomb, Mr. Sheets's horse, went to Santa Anita, and we
3 heard that he was really going to develop into a jockey.

4 Q How soon after did you see him at Santa Anita,
5 to the best of your recollection?

6 A Well, it would be when the track was on. It
7 would be in--in December, the latter part of December. **

8 Q BY MR. MINER: About Christmas Day is when it
9 opens, isn't it?

10 A Yes. But we saw him before that because they
11 moved the horses in there and before the track opens.

12 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: Okay, now, going back to the
13 track you say the conditions, the weather, it was foggy?

14 A It's--it's in a river bottom. Now here you'd
15 have a clear spot, then you'd have like a bank; and it
16 seemed like the horse shied against this spot; and that's
17 what, you know, they swerve; and when he swerved, this kid
18 fell off.

19 Q Did you see him fall off the horse?

20 A Uh huh.

21 Q Where, now--let me get a bigger page here, and
22 let's see that this is the inside rail, and that this is
23 the outside rail.

24 A Yes.

25 Q And you were standing somewhere approximately
26 over here. Now where did you see him when he fell off the

1 horse?

2 A Well, the horses were right here, and if--if
3 I remember right, I would say he was second from the rail.
4 I would say that he--that his horse was here, but I--I
5 couldn't, you know, I'm just giving you all--you know--you
6 know horses are like that when they're in front of you
7 they're one way, and behind you; but I would say he was
8 second off the rail and then that horse just swerved, and
9 he fell off.

10 Q Now the horse swerved this way or this way?

11 A Well, it swerves both ways.

12 Q Both ways. Okay.

13 A It swerves both ways, and I think there was
14 kind of a little bump, and the next thing he was off.

15 Q Okay, then in--in your mind if you thought, and
16 if you think now, to the best of your recollection, that
17 he was the second horse from the inside rail, knowing
18 horses, the width of a horse?

19 A Yeah.

20 Q You know horses better than I do because I
21 don't even know--

22 (Overlapping voices)

23 A Well that isn't much distance. That could be
24 a distance of nine feet from there to the rail.

25 Q And do you recall if he fell to the left or to
26 the right of the horse?

1 A Well, it's my recollection--not clear--that he
2 fell this way.

3 Q To the right side of the horse. What you are
4 saying is that he was approximately nine foot from the in-
5 side rail?

6 A Yeah, with this horse between him.

7 Q Uh huh, and he fell to the right of the horse--

8 A Yeah.

9 Q --that he was riding? Okay, and then you say
10 when you saw him fall, immediately you, yourself, went to
11 the telephone?

12 A Millard ran onto the track; I ran to the
13 telephone.

14 Q All right, good.

15 A And a--

16 Q BY MR. MINER: Mr. Holmes, what made you think
17 an ambulance would be necessary if you hadn't, you know,
18 actually checked to see whether the boy was injured at all?

19 A Because he was still. And I've been around a
20 racetrack a long time, and you can't tell a serious injury
21 from a nothing one. And in my case, I know you can't tell
22 that they have any broken bones, and there was no--there
23 was nothing to be lost.

24 Q Uh huh. In your judgment you thought it was
25 better to have an ambulance there?

26 A Yeah.

1 Q Than not have one--

2 A Yeah.

3 Q --if you needed it.

4 A But the way he lay there so still--

5 Q Uh huh.

6 A --you know, the first thing you think of is
7 that the horse might have kicked him.

8 MR. MINER: Uh huh.

9 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: Okay, from the time that
10 you ran to the phone, after the accident, and you went to
11 the scene--

12 A Yeah.

13 Q --about how much time elapse?

14 A It was a long time for me because I waited for
15 the ambulance out here, and then we came in.

16 Q Would you say **

17 Q BY MR. MINER: ** go to the boy until the
18 ambulance actually arrived now?

19 A I went with the ambulance and that--that's my
20 recollection of the thing that it looked at first like he
21 was bleeding out of his ear.

22 Q Uh huh.

23 A Well, you know.

24 Q It could have been very serious.

25 A Yeah, but then it was a cut and he was bleeding
26 into his ear.

1 MR. MINER: Uh huh.

2 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: Okay, now getting back to the
3 time span, you say it was quite a time?

4 A Yeah.

5 Q How many minutes in your best recollection?

6 A Well, I would say it was between maybe eight
7 and twelve minutes.

8 Q Okay, then when you finally did go after the
9 ambulance arrived, and--

10 A It was a long time because I know we got
11 blankets out of this place, and they took them out there
12 and covered him; and Millard was there with this--
13 Altfillisch can tell you his name--of the man who was--
14 when they go on the track they always go on sort of with a
15 manager of the thing; and he--he sometimes worked these
16 horses, and he was teaching these kids.

17 Q Would you know his name if you heard it?

18 A I probably would.

19 Q Heinemann?

20 A No, I don't think so.

21 Q Larry?

22 A No, I don't think so.

23 Q But getting back to the time again, you say
24 anywhere from eight to twelve minutes?

25 A Yes. It was quite awhile.

26 Q Okay.

1 A Because we had to get the blankets and they--
2 they didn't want to move him.

3 Q I understand, but when you finally did arrive
4 at the scene--

5 A Yeah.

6 Q --what was your initial observation there? Was
7 he lying on the ground? Was he sitting?

8 A Well, he was--he was lying, and I--and I--
9 believe that Millard was sort of cradling--or cradling his
10 head, and he was conscious then.

11 Q Was he talking?

12 A No.

13 Q Did you notice anything unusual about his--
14 other than the fact that you saw the blood?

15 A No.

16 Q Remember anything else?

17 A No, no.

18 Q BY MR. MINER: What made you think he was
19 conscious?

20 A What--well, because of his eyes.

21 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: ** condition you were looking
22 at his eyes?

23 A Yeah, and if you--if you see--you look at a
24 person and he seemed to be recognizing things, and lying--

25 Q Was he complaining about anything?

26 A Not then.

Q Did he eventually complain?

1 A Well, I--I understood he was back a--at work
2 two or three days later, and this was all just supposed to
3 be sort of nothing, and the next thing we knew we saw
4 Altfillisch at different times, and the next thing we knew
5 he was leveling quite a big suit, and Altfillisch wanted
6 to fight it, and the insurance company said no. That--
7 that's my recollection of the thing.

8 Q If we can go back again.

9 A All right.

10 Q You saw--you say that from the condition of his
11 eyes in your mind, and we know we're not doctors--

12 A Yeah.

13 Q --but in your mind he was conscious; he was
14 alert to what was going on around him?

15 A He was conscious of what--well, he was in a
16 state of shock; there was no question about that, but--

17 Q Do you recall what kind of clothing he was
18 wearing?

19 A Well, he had on his helmet that they wear, and
20 he had on the outfit that you usually exercise a horse in?

21 Q You say the helmet now?

22 A Yes.

23 Q What color was that helmet, do you remember?

24 A No. Well, if I were going to make a guess, I
25 would say it's a dark gray.

26 Q Dark gray?

1 A Dark gray. Well, it's--it's sort of a skull
2 thing that, you know, they wear to protect their skull,
3 and regular exercise clothes.

4 Q Did you go in the ambulance with him?

5 A No.

6 Q You didn't?

7 A No, I think--Gee, I don't recall. It might
8 have been this--this manager.

9 Q Is there anything that you can think of, Mr.
10 Miner?

11 MR. MINOR: No, Lieutenant, I think we've about
12 covered the ground.

13 LT. HERNANDEZ: Okay, well--

14 A You know I--I--I'm out that way a lot. Have
15 you been out there?

16 LT. HERNANDEZ: Yes, sir.

17 A I would--I'm just curious in my own mind--I
18 mean I could meet you out there. I could show you where I
19 --where we were. We were right where they lead the horses
20 onto the track, and I could show you approximately where this
21 thing was in my mind, you know, but--

22 LT. HERNANDEZ: Well, what we'll do, we have
23 some photographs upstairs. They are not very good photo-
24 graphs, but maybe we can from them, you know, at least get
25 a better--

26 A And if I recall correctly, you see, when they

1 took the horses on like say this is the--the finish line,
2 well there was a path here that they came up, but to go on
3 they had to come down in here. And it ends--and he was
4 beyond that. I don't think the track turns quite that soon.
5 It would be out in here that it turns, and it was just
6 beyond where the horses come on and off the track where this
7 --where he fell.

8 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: Okay, sir, I think we have
9 covered this. I would like to show you the pictures as
10 long as you remember this position of the fall, and maybe a
11 helmet, maybe you can let us know whether in your mind this
12 particular helmet is similar to the one that he was wearing
13 and also do you have a business card?

14 A I don't have a business card, but I--I'm--I'm
15 with Millard Sheets, his associate.

16 Q Is there any other--

17 A Yeah, I'm going to give you my home address.
18 I'm living--I moved into Beverly Hills. I'm originally
19 from the picture business.

20 Q Oh.

21 A And I--I wrote the original Mr. Lucky with Cary
22 Grant. Did you ever see that?

23 Q Uh huh.

24 A And everybody got rich on the TV series but me.
25 And I never--there was no television in those days, and
26 they just used the wrong word and gave it all away. So,