

"'Bob! Bob! Wake up!' I said. There was no response at all.

"But then, after 10 or 12 minutes, there was a feeble, automatic breath and his heart picked up his pulse better, and you could hear his heart. He had been dying there on the table, and then I saw we had a chance.

"Mrs. Kennedy was so distraught, and all of a sudden I looked at her and thought maybe what a nice thing I could do.

Stethoscope Given Wife

"So I handed her the ear part of the stethoscope. She heard his heart and her face just lit up, she was so elated, because she knew there was genuine hope.

"I told her, 'I think he's all right.'

"She asked, 'Will he live? Will he live?'

"I said, 'Yes, right now he's doing all right. Let's hope, let's hope.'"

"Giving her the stethoscope was the only thing we could do to assure her because he had made no motion, no movement, no anything. To her, literally he was dead. When she heard that heart, she was elated."

The physician said he frequently hands a stethoscope to pregnant women and their husbands: "They're so thankful to hear those first heart beats in the womb."

Dr. Bazilauskas praised his assistant, Dr. Albert C. Holt, the nurses and other hospital staff for arranging for the smooth transfer of Kennedy to Good Samaritan Hospital, where he underwent brain surgery.

Blood Sample Taken

"I said right at first, 'Let's get a neurosurgeon and a chest surgeon lined up at Good Sam,' Dr. Bazilauskas related.

"Dr. Holt knew the surgeons and got them alerted, and he took an intravenous sample of blood that was sent over to Good Sam so they would be ready with plasma to match it.

"When Sen Kennedy got there, I

hear things went very smoothly because of what we did on this end."

Meanwhile, a city ambulance attendant said Wednesday he was prevented by the distraught Mrs. Kennedy from giving first aid to her husband on the way to the hospital.

Max Behrman, 48, said that when he arrived at the Ambassador, he asked Miss Kennedy—who was applying ice packs to her husband's head — what had happened.

He said she replied, deeply anguished, that it was none of his business.

Then, Behrman said, Mrs. Kennedy aide both tugged on the stretcher, as it was borne to the ambulance, in an effort to slow it up for the senator's well-being.

In the ambulance, Behrman said, Mrs. Kennedy threw his call book onto the Ambassador parking lot when he asked her for information.

Bandage Put on Wound

He said that as he placed a bandage on Kennedy's head wound, Mrs. Kennedy removed it, told Behrman to "keep your dirty, filthy hands off my husband" and then slapped his right cheek sharply.

Behrman said Mrs. Kennedy screamed to a Kennedy aide seated in front of the ambulance to come through a small window inside the vehicle and "throw me (Behrman) out the back door."

As the aide was climbing through the window, Behrman said, the ambulance driver, Robert Hulsman, steered the vehicle with one hand as it speeded 75 m.p.h. up Wilshire Blvd., and pulled the aide back onto the seat with the other hand.

Behrman said the hectic, minutes-long trip to the hospital at 1401 W. 6th St. was made with seven persons in the tan ambulance, code name G-18.

Behrman said of the trip, "I realize that after all that had happened, Mrs. Kennedy was upset and confused and didn't know about anything. I understand very well how she felt and I can't really blame her for some of the things she did."



ANGUISHED WIFE—Mrs. Ethel Kennedy is supported by a bystander as she hovers over the form of her husband just after he was shot down.

AP photo

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Humphrey Cancels Talk at AF Academy

AIR FORCE ACADEMY, Colo.
(UPI) — Vice President Humphrey, awakened in the middle of the night with the news of the shooting of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, canceled a speech at the Air Force Academy Wednesday and flew back to Washington.

"May God forgive us and help us all," he said in a statement read by Air Force Secretary Harold Brown to the graduating cadet class.

After hearing the news, Humphrey stayed awake most of the remainder of the night making telephone calls and keeping up on events. An aide said the first call Humphrey made was to Steven Smith, a brother-in-law of Kennedy. Humphrey canceled his appearances for the remainder of the week. He and Kennedy were opponents in their bids for the Democratic presidential nomination.

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

I-B Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 6/6/68

Edition: Preview

Author:

Editor: Nick B. Williams

Title:

KENSALT

Character:

or

Classification: LA 56

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

76-1564-28

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 6 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

*cc to Bu
6/6/68*

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Nixon Halts Political Activities Indefinitely

NEW YORK (AP)—Richard M. Nixon canceled political activities Wednesday for an indefinite time, saying he was "shocked and appalled" by the attempted assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

"My deepest sympathies go to the senator's family which already has known more than its share of tragedy," said Nixon, candidate for the Republican presidential nomination.

"Mrs. Nixon and I join with Americans everywhere in offering our very best wishes for a swift and complete recovery."

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

I-B Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif

Date: 6/6/68
Edition: Preview
Author:
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title: KENSALT

Character:

or

Classification: LA 56

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

56-1364-29

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 6 1968	
FBI—LOS ANGELES	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Demagogic Words of So-Called Leaders' to Blame, Reagan Says

BY JERRY GILLAM

Times Staff Writer

SACRAMENTO — Gov. Reagan Wednesday blamed unidentified "demagogic and irresponsible words of so-called leaders in and out of public office" for the shooting of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

The governor also expressed his deepest sympathy to the Kennedy family. Then he lashed out at a lack of respect for law and order.

After reading a statement, Reagan ended his press conference in the Capitol without identifying whom he was criticizing.

Communications Director Lyn Nofziger and Press Secretary Paul Beck refused to amplify Reagan's remarks in response to questions.

A newsman asked Beck if Reagan included Kennedy himself in the

company of "so-called leaders." Beck replied, "I would rather leave you to interpret."

The governor's statement said in part:

"The average man, decent, law-abiding, God-fearing, is as disturbed and worried as you and I about what happened.

"He, and all of us, are the victims of an attitude that has been growing in our land for nearly a decade—an attitude that says a man can choose the laws he must obey, that he can take the law into his own hands for a cause, that crime does not necessarily mean punishment.

"This attitude has been spurred by demagogic and irresponsible words

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

I-B Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 6/6/68
Edition: Home
Author: Jerry Gillam
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title:

KENSALT

Character:

or

Classification: LA 56

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

56-1564-30

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 6 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

of so-called leaders in and out of public office, and it has been helped along by some in places of authority who are fearful of the wrong, but timid about standing for what is right.

'Ultimate Tragedy'

"In so doing they have thrown our nation into chaos and confusion and have bred a climate that permits this ultimate tragedy.

"This nation can no longer tolerate the spirit of permissiveness that pervades our courts and other institutions.

"In California we do not intend to tolerate this.

"This Administration will lend aid and support to our local governments and to all those who need it and request it.

"We will not stand by and see the institution of a free people destroyed by those who claim it is being done in the name of freedom.

"This is not a sick society, but it is a society that is sick of what has been going on in this nation.

"Gentlemen, I don't believe there would be any point in discussing either the political situation or the normal business of government. If any of you have any questions that must be answered about related matters, the press secretary will handle them."

Milder Statement

At an earlier meeting with newsmen, Reagan read a milder statement expressing sympathy to the Kennedy family and calling for an end to the "atmosphere of violence that seems to pervade our land."

After finishing this statement, he said, "There's nothing more to say," and retired to his private office.

There also were no questions concerning Tuesday's election put to the governor by newsmen at the request of Nofziger at this press conference.

Nofziger declined to say whether increased security measures were being taken to protect the governor in the wake of the Kennedy shooting.

"We are constantly re-evaluating his security," Nofziger said. "We would not discuss it here because to do so would tend to nullify the security."

The state did take increased security steps, however, to protect Reagan last year after an intrusion of the Assembly chambers by a band of armed Black Panthers.

The governor has a personal armed bodyguard, a former Los Angeles police detective, who travels everywhere with him.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Secret Service Ordered to Protect Candidates

Johnson Acts Quickly After L.A. Shooting; Senate Panel Moves to Grant Authority

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson ordered Secret Service protection Wednesday for all major presidential candidates and their families. Within hours, the Senate Appropriations Committee moved to legalize the action.

In ordering the protection following the shooting of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy (D-N.Y.), the White House said that there was no specific legislative authority for the move but that the President was refusing to let legalism stand in his way.

The White House announced at midday that the Secret Service had informed the President that it had details of men with each of the presidential candidates.

Candidates and their families who

immediately received Secret Service protection are Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy (D-Minn.), former Vice President Richard M. Nixon, New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller and former Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace.

The President met early Wednesday with congressional leaders, and the Appropriations Committee attached the authority to the bill providing funds for the Post Office and Treasury departments. The latter includes the Secret Service.

Committee action was unanimous and Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) said the entire bill, including the protection provision, will be brought up for Senate action today.

To pay for the increased protection, the committee added \$2 million to the \$19.3 million voted by the House to operate the Secret Service in the year starting July 1.

Two-Thirds Majority Required

A two-thirds majority will be required in the Senate to approve the rider, but Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney (D-Okla.), chairman of the committee's Treasury-Post Office subcommittee, saw no problem in getting Senate approval. The House also is expected to take up the request today.

Existing legislation authorizes the Secret Service to protect the President, members of his immediate family, the President-elect, the Vice President or other offices next in the order of succession to the President, and the Vice President-elect.

Former Presidents and their wives also receive Secret Service protection, as do widows and minor children of former Presidents.

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

I-A Los Angeles Times
— Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 6/6/68
Edition: Preview
Author:
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title: KENSALT

Character:
or
Classification: LA 56
Submitting Office: Los Angeles
☐ Being Investigated

56-1564-31

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 8 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

ecty
6/6/68

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Poor People Kneel in Mud of Shanty Town

Exclusive to The Times from a Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — They knelt in the mud at Resurrection City — the poor people, black and white, Indians and Mexican-Americans — and prayed for the recovery of the young senator who has championed their cause.

The Rev. Ralph David Abernathy, who discussed the poor people's campaign with Sen. Robert Kennedy two months earlier in Atlanta at the funeral of Dr. Martin Luther King, called the senator "a gallant fighter for the poor and for peace."

"God, please look on Sen. Kennedy," intoned Mr. Abernathy, a Baptist preacher who succeeded Dr. King as head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. "You have a purpose and plan for his life. If he must follow in the path of his brother, give him peace somewhere."

From the crowd of 300 in the plywood shanty town, built to dramatize the plight of the poor, came cries of "Yes, Lord, yes!"

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

I-9 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 6/6/68

Edition: Home

Author:

Editor: Nick B. Williams

Title:

KENSALT

Character:

or

Classification: LA 56

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

56-1564-32

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 8 1968	
FBI - LA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Pistol First Bought in '65 for Protection During Watts Riot

BY HOWARD HERTEL

Times Staff Writer

The gun used to shoot Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and five other persons originally was purchased for home protection during the Watts riot in August, 1965, it was learned Wednesday.

The .22-caliber, eight-shot pistol manufactured by Iver Johnson's Arms & Cycle Works in Fitchburg, Miss., had at least four owners.

It was purchased at a sporting goods store here during the 1965 riot by Albert L. Hertz, 72, of Alhambra. He or his wife gave it to their daughter, Mrs. Robert F. Westlake, 35, for her protection.

Mrs. Westlake, then living in Pasadena, had two small children. She said Wednesday that she didn't want the gun around the house and gave it to her next-door neighbor, George Charles (Chick) Erhard, 18.

Collected Items.

"I had known him since he was 6 years old," Mrs. Westlake said. "He was a collector of everything and anything — cars, old adding machines, typewriters, guns.

"I'd have been better off if I'd burned the darned thing."

Mrs. Westlake, a blonde clerk for a legal newspaper, moved with her family last February to Woodacre, a Bay Area community in Marin County.

She was telephoned Wednesday by Marin County sheriff's deputies who had been asked by Los Angeles police to check on ownership of the gun.

Mrs. Westlake said she called Erhard, who told her he had sold the gun to a man whose name he did not know.

Versions Differ

Here, versions of what happened to the gun differ.

Police Chief Tom Reddin said Erhard told officers he had sold the gun to a man named "Joe, a bushy-haired Pasadena man." Police identified "Joe" as one of the brothers of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, the young Jordanian refugee arrested in the shooting of Kennedy and the others.

But Lt. Charles Hughes, commander of detectives at Rampart Division police station, said evidence indicates that the suspect himself bought the gun and that his brother was with him at the time.

The gun was wrested from the hand of the assailant after eight shots had been fired in the pantry-way of the Ambassador. Besides striking Kennedy in the shoulder, neck and brain, bullets from the .22-caliber pistol struck five other persons near the senator.

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

II-1 Los Angeles Times
— Los Angeles, Calif

Date: 6/6/68
Edition: Home
Author: Howard Hertel
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title:

KENSALT

Character:

or

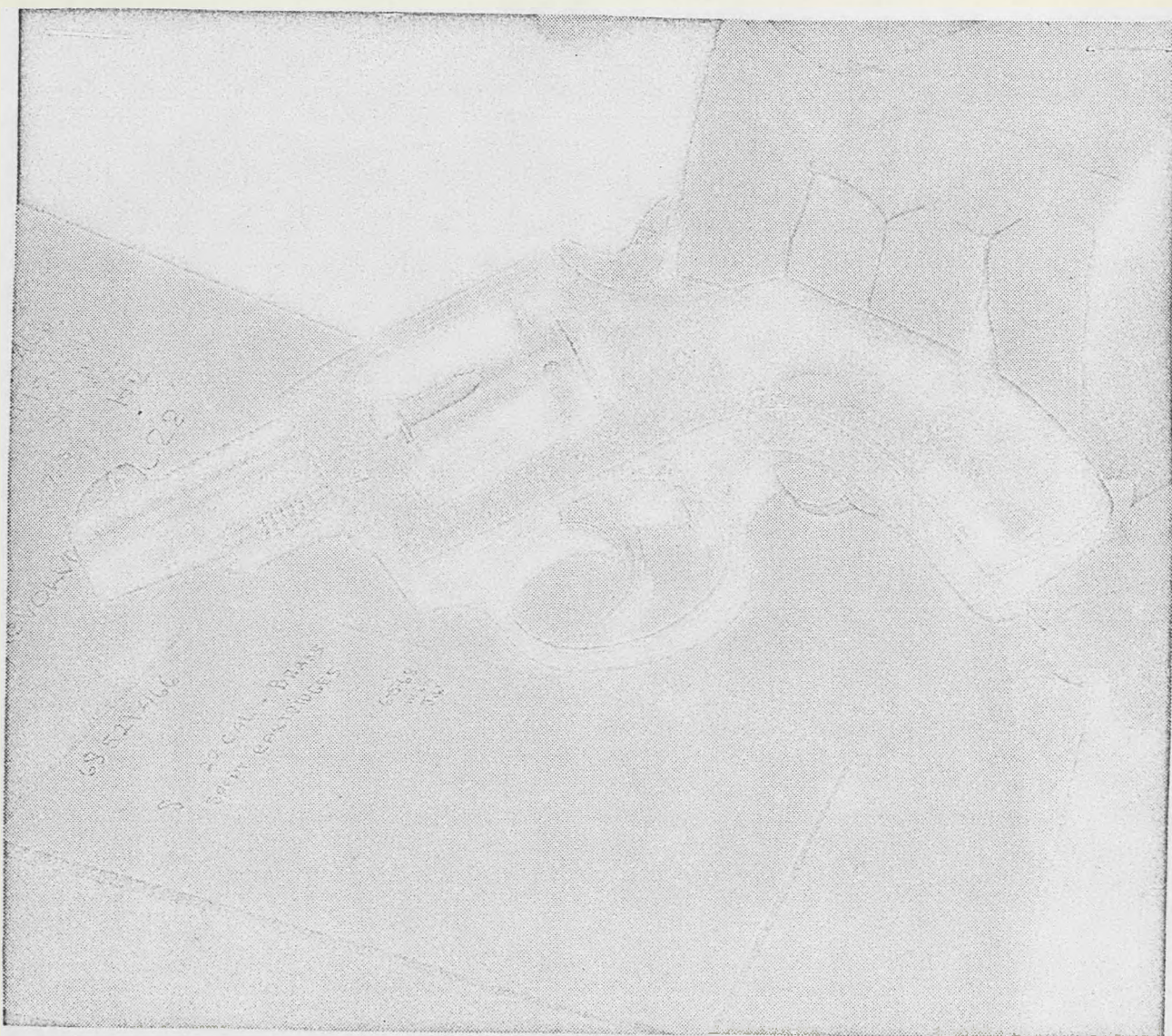
Classification: LA 56
Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

56-156 H-33

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 6 1968	
FBI — LOS ANGELES	

cc to Bu
6/6/68



RECOVERED WEAPON—Small revolver that was identified as the gun used in attack on Sen. Kennedy.
Times photo by Larry Sharkey

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

425-2345
(504)
513

TIMES NEWSMEN ON SCENE:

Gunman Fired at Point-Blank Range....Then It Was Too Late!

'Backed Up Against Freezer, Fell With Blood Pouring Out ...'

Times reporter-photographer Boris Yaro was standing only three feet from Sen. Robert F. Kennedy when the shooting began. Yaro's exclusive photograph appears on Page 3, Part 1. This is his story:

BY BORIS YARO
Times Staff Writer

"I was getting ready to take a picture when the gunman started firing at point-blank range. Sen. Kennedy didn't have a chance.

"Kennedy backed up against the kitchen freezers as the gunman fired. He cringed and threw his hands up over his face.

"The gunman was a short, dark-complexioned man. He moved closer toward the senator, holding a short-barreled revolver.

"Three or four people grabbed him, but by then it was too late.

"I turned and saw Sen. Kennedy lying on the floor. Blood seemed to be pouring out of a wound in his head or ear.

"Trying to Say Something. . ."

"It seemed as though he was trying to say something but you couldn't hear him.

"The gunman was pinned against the freezer and the gun was knocked from his hand.

"People were shouting, 'Bobby's been shot! He's been shot! Get a doctor' He's been shot!"

"The shooting took place less than a minute after Sen. Kennedy stepped off the stage at the Embassy Room. He walked behind the stage through a foyer and into a hotel kitchen corridor.

"He stopped to shake the hand of a busboy or a waiter who was wearing a white coat.

"He moved to shake someone else's hand. Then the shots rang out."

Reporter Gives Account

Times reporter Paul Houston reached the kitchen seconds after the shooting. This is his account:

"I saw Kennedy slump to the floor under the glare of a television light, his eyes glazed, the right side of his face bloodied.

"There must have been 50 people shouting and shoving in the narrow corridor.

"About eight men, including the massive Roosevelt Grier and Rafer Johnson and some hotel waiters grabbed the suspect. They lifted him onto a stainless steel kitchen table and pinned him down.

"Grier had him around the waist, leaning over him and crying and moaning and cursing.

"In his right hand Grier held a snub-nosed revolver. It must have been a weapon taken from the suspect."

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

I-2 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 6/6/68
Edition: Preview
Author: Boris Yaro
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title: KENSALT

Character:
or
Classification: LA 56
Submitting Office: Los Angeles
☐ Being Investigated

56-156 H-34
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUN 6 1968
FBI-LOS ANGELES
WHITE
INSURR ALL
INTERVIEWED

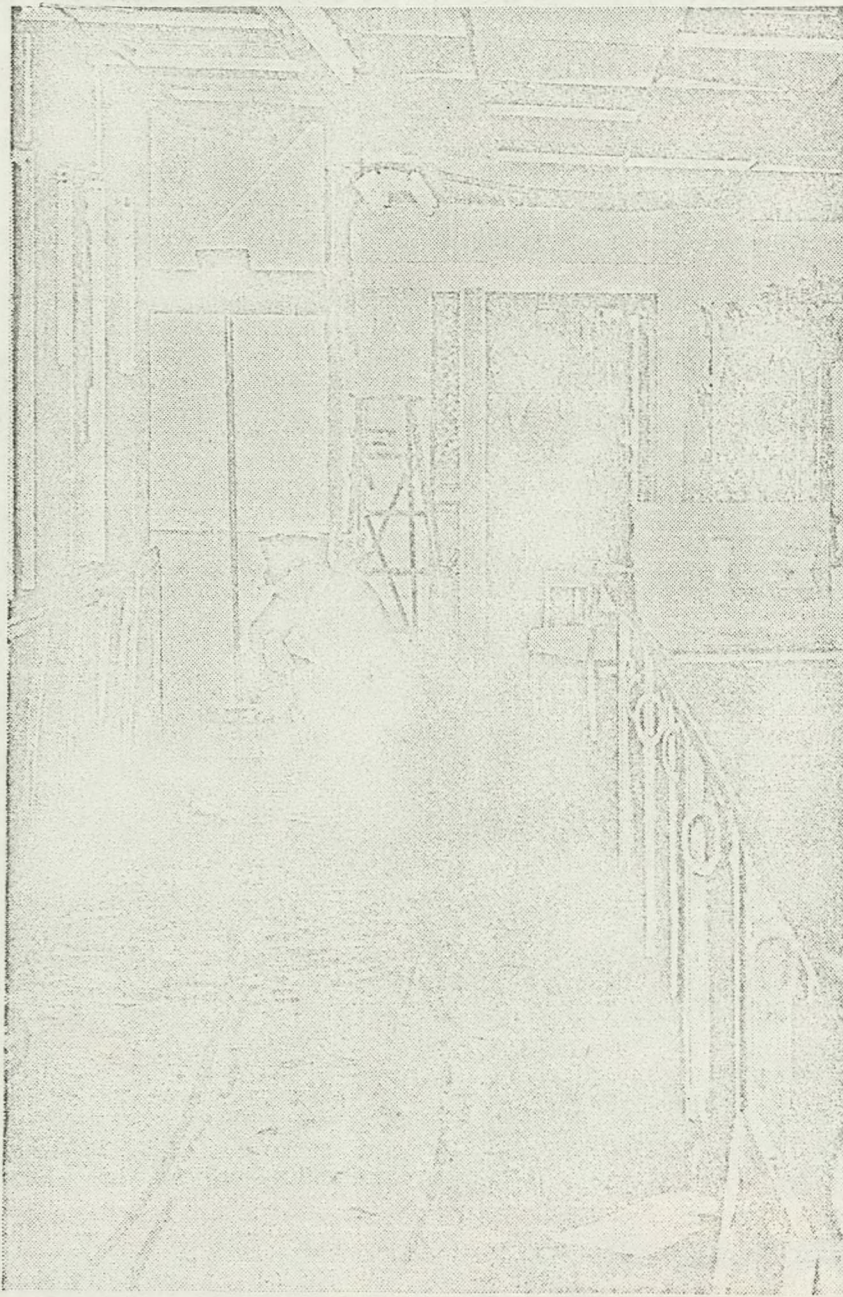
'Bystanders Crowd Around'

"Then a group of bystanders crowded in around the table, yelling and cursing.

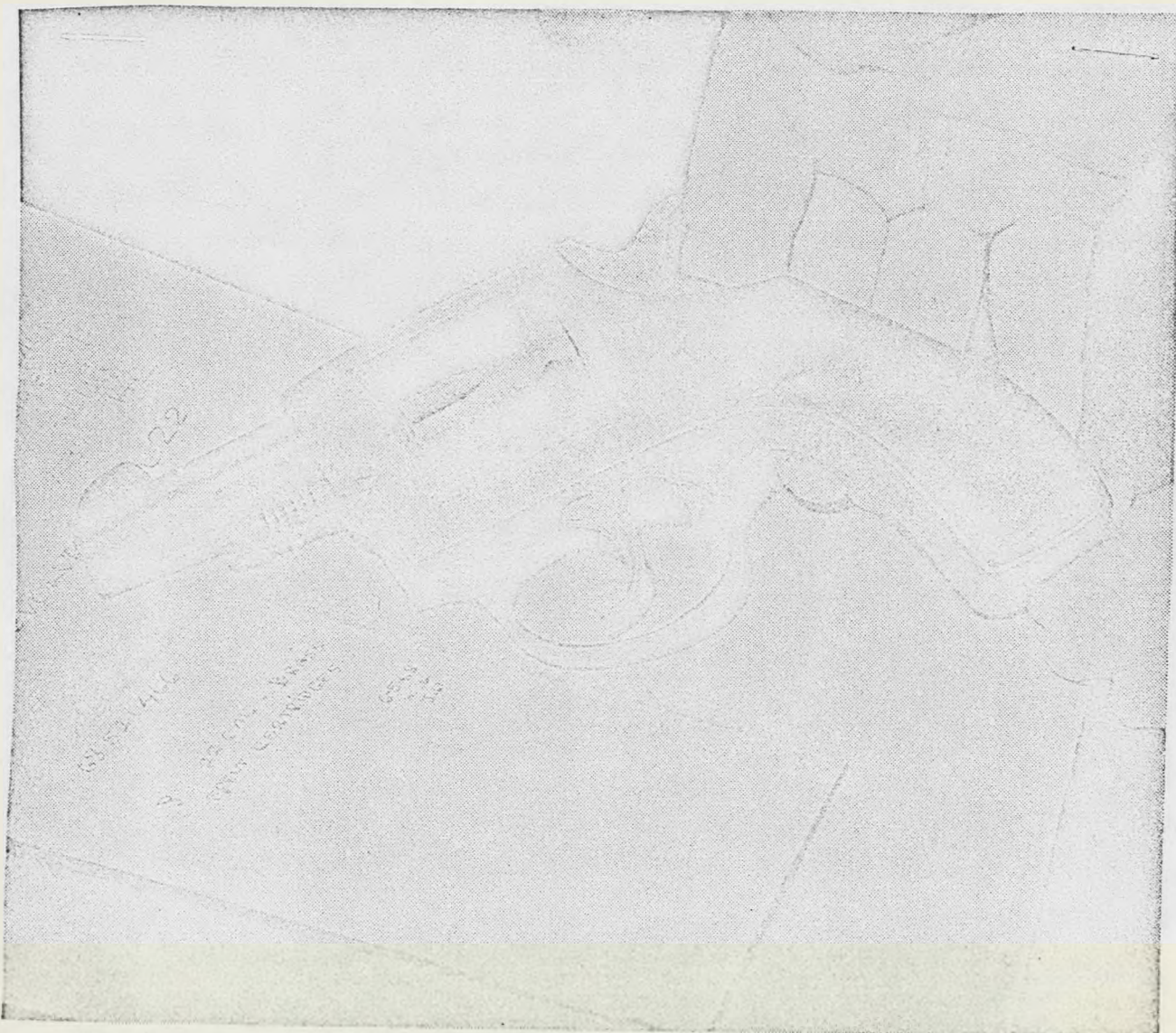
"Two or three of them beat on the suspect's head with their fists and pulled at his hair. But they were restrained by others who shouted, 'Don't kill him! Don't kill him!'

"Jesse Unruh (Democratic Assembly Speaker), ~~an~~ anguished look on his face, bounded over the kitchen tables to spot where Kennedy lay and shouted, 'For God's sake, somebody get a doctor!'

"As they waited for the ambulance, many people were crying. Others banged their fists on the steel tables, helpless with grief and anger."



WHERE SENATOR FELL—Officer kneels at the spot where Robert Kennedy was struck down by gunman after walking through door in rear.
Times photo by Gene Hackley



RECOVERED WEAPON—Small revolver that was identified as the gun used in attack on Sen. Kennedy.
Times photo by Larry Sharkey

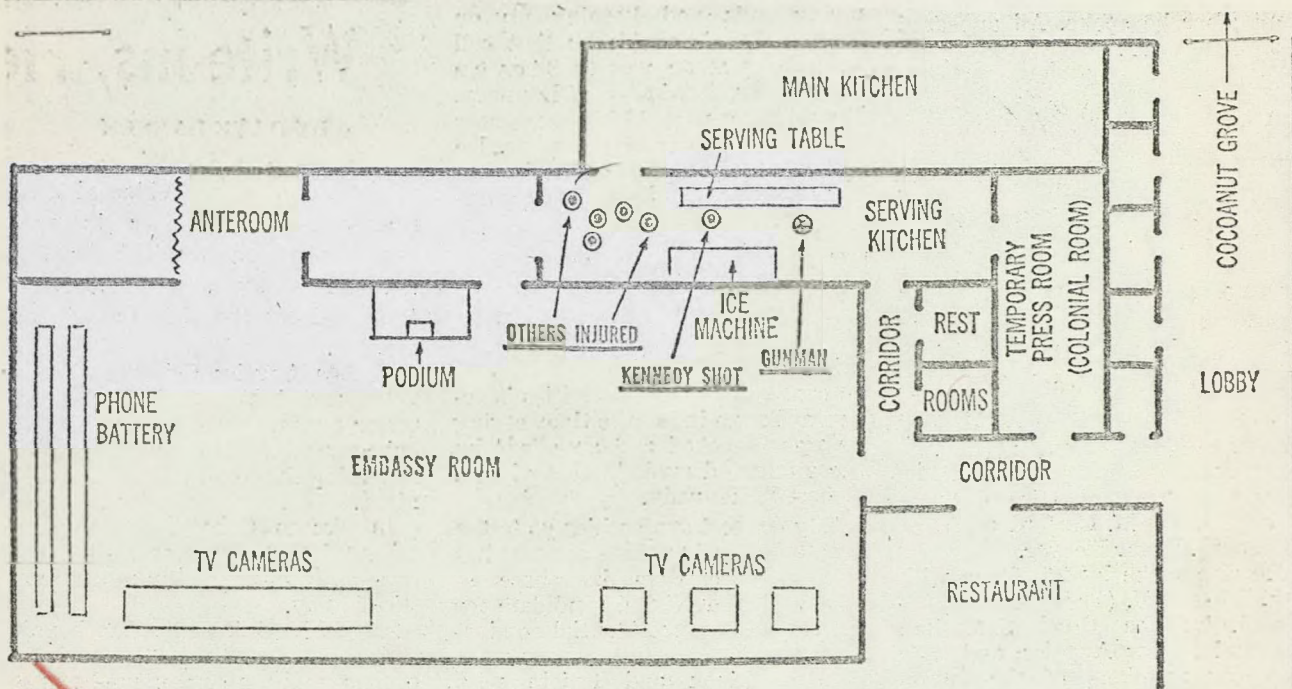
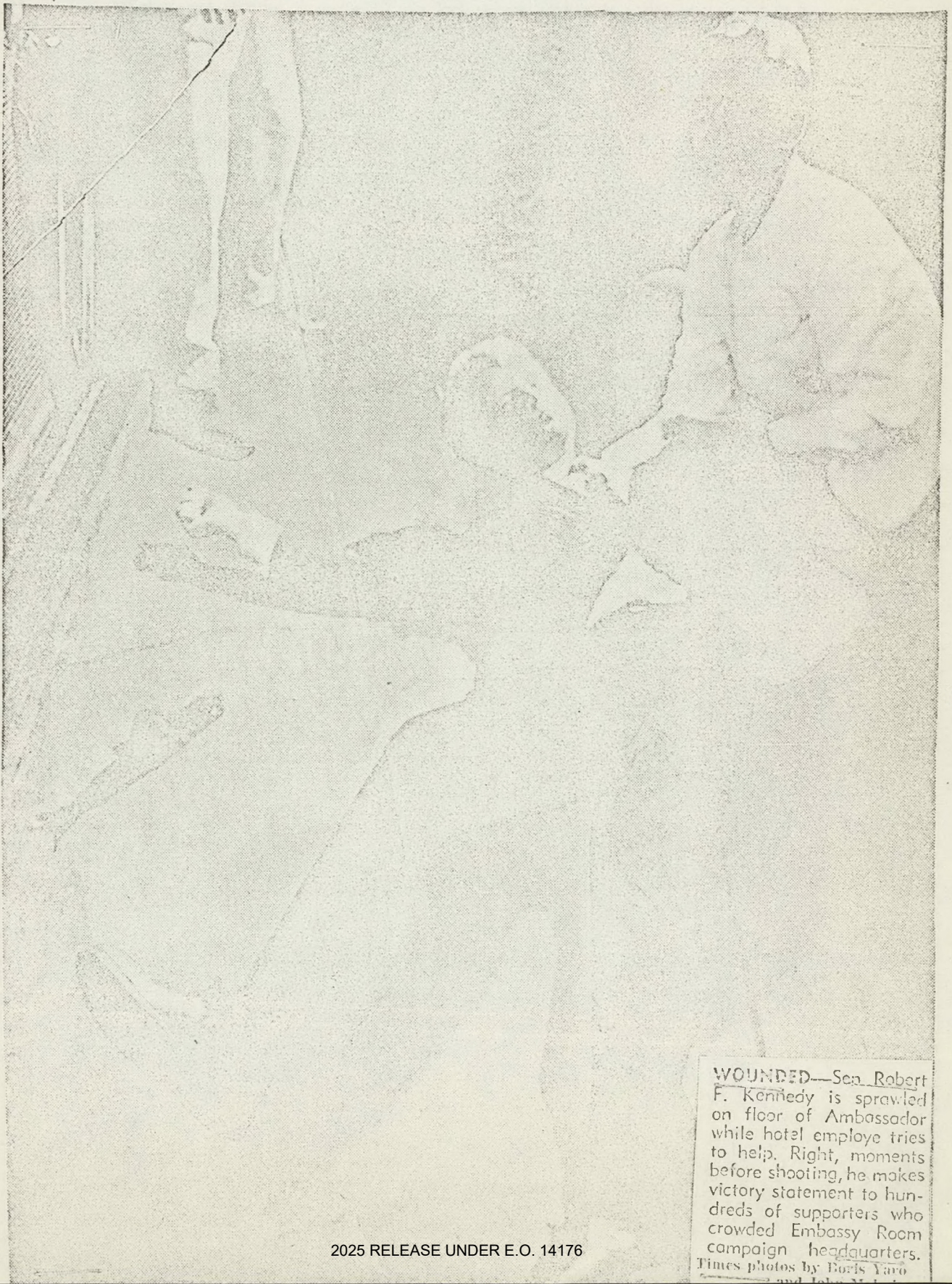


DIAGRAM OF SHOOTING SCENE—Sketch shows the doors leading from behind podium at Embassy

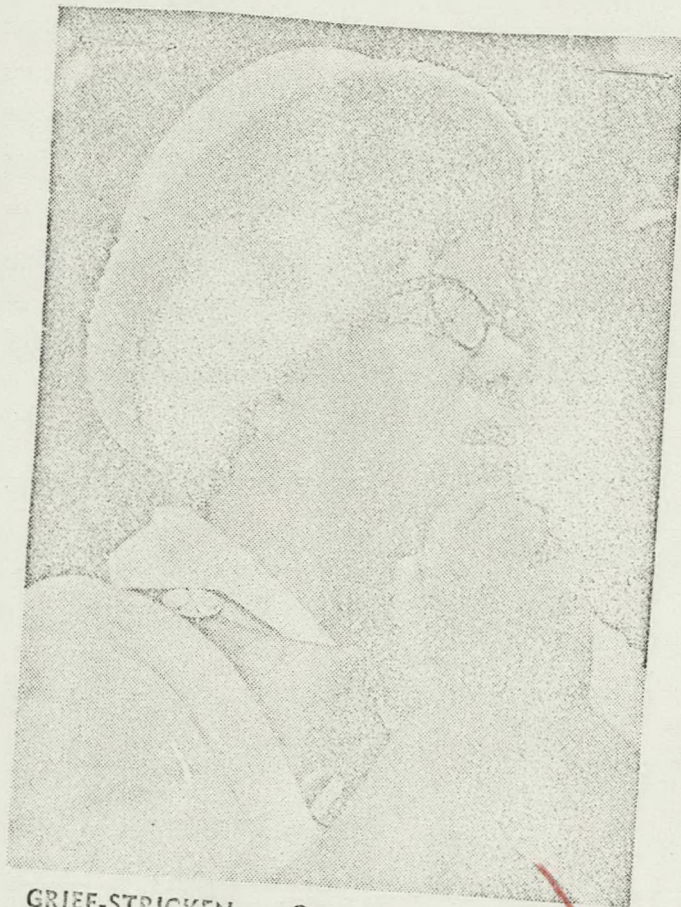
Room and the serving kitchen through which Sen. Kennedy was leaving when he and others were shot.
Times drawing by Oliver French



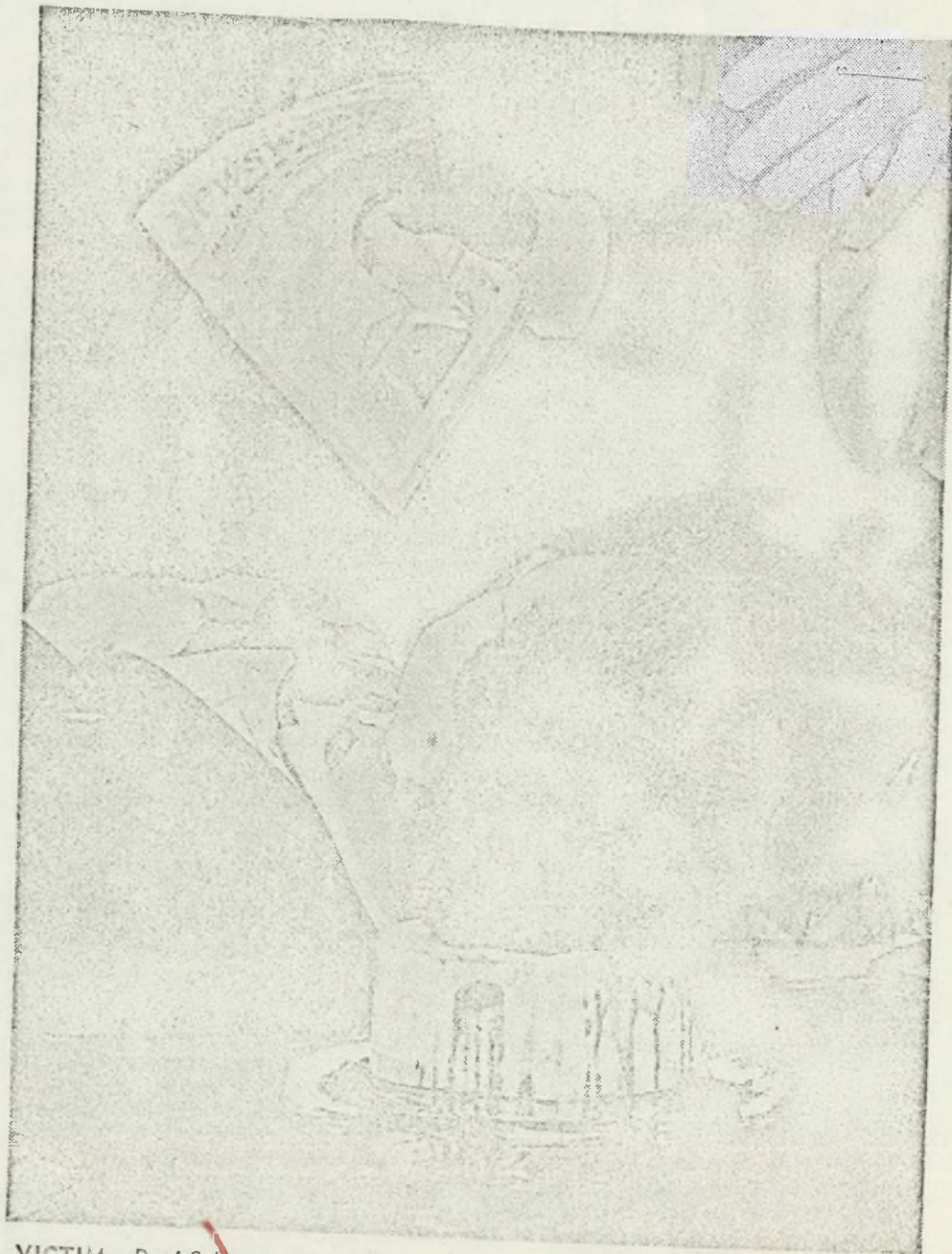
WOUNDED—Sen. Robert F. Kennedy is sprawled on floor of Ambassador while hotel employee tries to help. Right, moments before shooting, he makes victory statement to hundreds of supporters who crowded Embassy Room campaign headquarters. Times photos by Boris Yaro and John M. ...



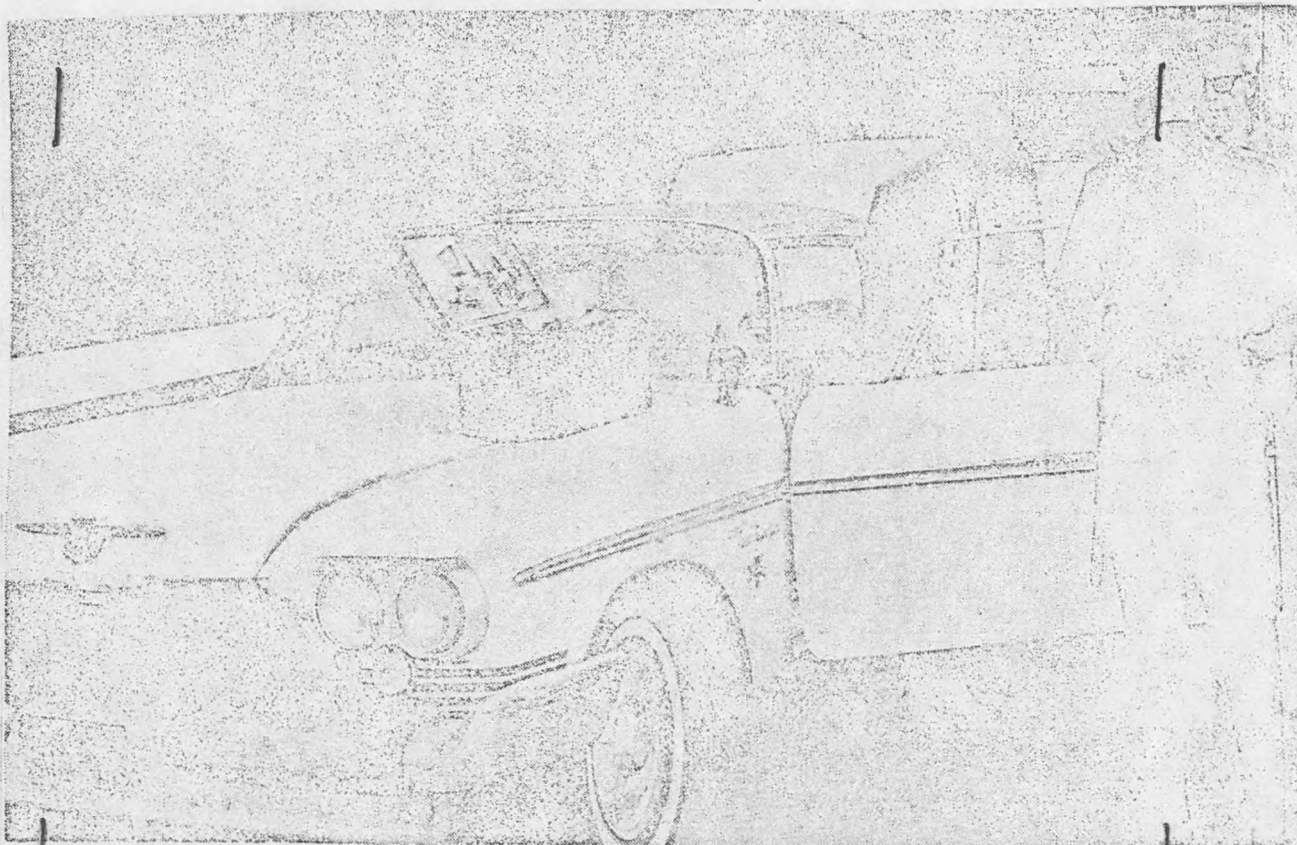
WHEELED INTO HOSPITAL—An oxygen mask covers the face of Sen. Kennedy as he is taken on stretcher into emergency room of receiving hospital.



GRIEF-STRICKEN — Campaign worker Lisa Urso
weeps, prays after Sen. Kennedy was struck down.
Times photo by Steve Fontanini



VICTIM—Paul Schrade, United Auto Workers officer, rests head on campaign hat after he was shot during gunfire that critically wounded Sen. Kennedy.
Times photo by Steve Fontanini



UNDER INVESTIGATION—Police officers examine auto near Ambassador after a key discovered on shooting suspect was found

to fit ignition. Officials later established that vehicle and its owner, a hotel employe, had no connection with assassination attempt.
Times photo by Gene Hackley

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

KENNEDY PARALYZED AND NEAR DEATH

Senator Fails to Improve After Surgery

BY DIAL TORGERSOON
Times Staff Writer

Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, shot down at a moment of triumph, lay partially paralyzed and near death Wednesday in a Los Angeles hospital.

Police said he was shot by a young Jordanian who was described as a possible pro-Nasser nationalist seeking revenge over what he felt were the senator's pro-Israel stands.

Investigators said the gunman mingled with the tumultuous throng celebrating Kennedy's presidential primary victory early Wednesday at the Ambassador, then fired point-blank at him as he sought to leave through a hotel kitchen.

The shots rang out as the throng in the Embassy Room was still chanting "We want Bobby! We want Bobby!"

The 42-year-old senator slipped to the concrete floor, blood gushing from a wound in the head. Aides grappled with the gunman. More shots were fired and five other persons were wounded, less seriously.

Native of Jerusalem

Captured and turned over to police, the man was identified as Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, 24, a native of what was Jordanian Jerusalem prior to the Israeli occupation.

Mayor Sam Yorty said police found at Sirhan's Pasadena home notebooks with statements about assassinating Sen. Kennedy, including one saying:

"Kennedy must be assassinated before June 5, 1968."

Wednesday was the first anniversary of the beginning of Israel's war with Jordan and other Arab nations.

Kennedy was taken to Central Receiving and then to Good Samaritan Hospital, where he underwent a 3-hour, 40-minute operation to remove a .22-caliber bullet from his brain.

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

I-1 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 6/6/68
Edition: Home
Author: Dial Torgerson
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title:

KENSALT

Character:

or

Classification: LA 56

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

56-1564-35

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 6 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	
W HITE	

cc to Bu
6/6/68

Drill

INSURE ALL
INTERVIEWED
Recent K. party

At 5 p.m. his condition was still said to be "extremely critical."

Said Kennedy press aide Frank Mankiewicz:

"The team of physicians are concerned over his continuing failure to show improvement over the post-operative period."

A physician told a county official that it seemed doubtful Kennedy could survive.

Vigil Begins at Hospital

A vigil began at Kennedy's bedside at the intensive care unit of Good Samaritan—a vigil which was observed in the hallways, by newsmen outside, and by thousands of circling cars which passed up and down Wilshire Blvd., many of them bearing newly printed bumper stickers which read:

"Pray for Bobby."

To the hospital came those who hoped to comfort Kennedy's wife, Ethel, who is expecting their eleventh child in January.

Mrs. Martin Luther King came late Wednesday after a flight from Atlanta.

Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, the man Kennedy defeated in the greatest political victory of his quest for the Presidency, came to the hospital from his Beverly Hills hotel.

Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy flew from New York in a private jet lent her by International Business Machines, Inc. She went directly to the hospital. It was 7:30 p.m. when she hurried past waiting newsmen and entered Good Samaritan, appearing solemn but composed.

Patricia Kennedy Lawford, and Mrs. Jean Smith, Robert F. Kennedy's sisters, were at the hospital. So were singer Andy Williams and his wife, Claudine, close friends of the Kennedys.

James Francis Cardinal McIntyre,

archbishop of Los Angeles, visited the hospital to convey a message of grief from Pope Paul VI to the Kennedy family.

The reaction to the shooting brought expressions of grief from around the world — and, from Washington, immediate action:

—President Johnson ordered Secret Service guards to protect other major presidential candidates.

—Vice President Humphrey dispatched an Air Force jet to bring the six Kennedy children who were traveling with their father back to their Virginia home.

—Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said the FBI was moving into the case under the 1968 Civil Rights Act.

The expressions of grief — from the commonplace and prominent alike — were shockingly similar to those of the November day, four and half years ago, when the senator's brother, President John F. Kennedy, was slain in Dallas.

News on Television

As before, there was the moment of being told:

Mrs. Rose Kennedy, the mother of the Kennedy clan, arose early to go to church at Hyannis Port, Mass., turned on the television set, and learned that a second son had fallen from an assassin's bullet.

Humphrey, awakened at Colorado Springs, Colo., where he was to address Air Force Academy cadets, sat in his pajamas and wrote a message for the men of the Academy: "May God forgive and help us all."

President Johnson's first recorded comment was: "There are no words equal to the horror of this tragedy."

McCarthy was informed at his Beverly Hilton headquarters. He didn't make a statement until Wednesday morning. It was brief:

"It's not enough, in my judgment, to say that this is the act of one deranged man, if that is the case. The nation, I think, bears too great a burden of guilt."

"All of us must keep vigil. We must pray and hope that Sen. Kennedy will recover. Meanwhile, I am suspending indefinitely all political activities."

Becomes Separated

At the hotel, Mrs. Kennedy had become separated from her husband as he moved through the kitchen on his way out of the Embassy Room. With him were friends, newsmen, and aides—including writer George Plimpton, aide Jack Gullivan, former Olympic athlete Rafer Johnson, bodyguard Bill Barry, football player Roosevelt Grier and radio newsmen Andrew West.

The time was 12:15 a.m. June 5—almost a year to the hour since Israeli jets began the air strikes which opened the Arab-Israeli war.

No one seemed to take notice of a 5-foot-5, 120-pound man mingling with kitchen help in the long, narrow kitchen.

Kennedy shook hands with a bus boy. Then came the shots.

Close Range

In a 4-foot-wide corridor between a big refrigerator and a long, gray serving table, a gunman was firing at Sen. Kennedy from a yard away. Witnesses said it was the slight, swarthy man.

To bystanders it sounded like "a string of Chinese fire crackers." Kennedy flinched as two bullets

struck him. One hit his shoulder and lodged in his neck. The other hit behind his right ear.

Kennedy backed up against the refrigerator and covered his face with his hands, then began slipping to the floor.

Gallivan and Plimpton grabbed for the gunman as more shots rang out. Four men and a woman fell, hit by bullets. A newsman pulled Mrs. Kennedy back. Johnson grabbed for the suspect.

West, yelling over the sudden screams of the crowd, spoke into his tape recorder:

"Sen. Kennedy has been shot! Sen. Kennedy has been shot! Is that possible? Is that possible? . . . I am right here and Rafer Johnson has hold of the man who apparently fired the shot."

'Get the Gun'

"He still has the gun and it is pointed at me right this moment. I hope they can get the gun out of his hand. Get the gun! Get the gun! . . . his hand is frozen. Get his thumb! Get his thumb! Take hold of his thumb . . . break it if you have to!"

"Get away from the barrel! Look out for the gun. Okay, all right. That's it, Rafer, get it. Get the gun, Rafer. Okay, now hold on to the gun. Hold on to him."

Grier sat on the suspect, pinning him to the concrete floor. Kennedy lay face up on the floor nearby, blood ebbing from the wound behind his ear. Mrs. Kennedy was helped through the throng and knelt at his side.

Kennedy stared at the ceiling, his eyes glazed. Then he regained consciousness for a moment, and asked for air. Someone handed Mrs. Kennedy an ice pack. She put it to her husband's forehead.

Word Spreads

In the crowded hall outside the kitchen, word of what had happened raced from person to person. "Bobby's been shot!" went the cry.

Men and women—many still wearing buttons, ribbons and skimmer straws blazoned with Kennedy's name and his red, white and blue campaign colors—tried to get into the kitchen.

The shouts now were cries of rage. "Kill him!" many shouted. People snatched and struck at the man held by Grier. He, Johnson and Barry—three big, grim men—fought them off.

Police shouldered into the room and took the suspect into custody.

A tan city ambulance from nearby Central Receiving Hospital, answering a shooting call at the hotel, pulled up, red lights flashing, near the limousine still waiting at the hotel entrance—hopelessly, now—to take Kennedy to what had been planned as another victory celebration.

OK Moments later ambulance attendant Max Behrman, 48, got to where Kennedy lay. He recognized the senator. He said to Mrs. Kennedy:

"What happened?"

"It's none of your business!" said Mrs. Kennedy.

Slapped Attendant

She said, later, that she hadn't realized who he was. In the wild ride to the hospital which followed, the distraught wife pushed Behrman aside and once slapped him in the face when he sought to minister to her husband. Behrman later reported to his superiors.

Several Kennedy aides made the trip to the hospital with their wounded leader. At the hospital

they exploded when Times Photographer John Malmin sought to take the senator's picture.

Two of them grabbed him and wrestled him to the ground, smashing his camera.

Kennedy was rushed into one of the hospital's operating rooms.

To Dr. Victor Bazilauskas, 53, Kennedy at first appeared beyond help. "He looked breathless, pulseless and lifeless," he said.

But adrenalin and external heart massage revived the senator's pulse until it was strong enough that Mrs. Kennedy, listening through Dr. Bazilauskas' stethoscope, was able to hear his heart beat.

Some Hope

For the first time, Mrs. Kennedy's face brightened. "She looked," said the doctor later, "like a mother who has just heard the heartbeat of a child she thought was gone."

Father Thomas Peacha, a Catholic priest from nearby St. Basil's Church, heard on his car radio about the shooting. He stopped at the hospital. Attendants ushered him into the operating room.

He performed last rites of the Catholic Church.

The senator was transferred to Good Samaritan Hospital, a three-minute ambulance ride from the receiving hospital, and doctors arranged for emergency surgery.

The bullet lodged in his neck was left there. But—as with the case of another Kennedy on another tragic day—it was not the neck wound which was crucial. What mattered was the bullet which shattered in the brain.

A team of doctors began to operate at 2:45 a.m. The surgery lasted three hours and 40 minutes. The bits of bullet were removed. One of the surgeons, Dr.

Henry Cuneo, later characterized the damage this way: the spinal cord was injured. Several major arteries were severed. The brain suffered extensive loss of blood.

A doctor told a newsman that Kennedy was partially paralyzed on the left side of his body. There was no way of telling whether this would be temporary or permanent, he said.

Sen. Edward M. (Ted) Kennedy (D-Mass.), flown to Los Angeles from San Francisco in an Air Force jet, was at the hospital during the early morning hours. Then he went to the Kennedy family's quarters at the Beverly Hills Hotel to be with his brother's children. Ted Kennedy later took his stricken brother's children back to Washington in the Air Force jet loaned by Vice President Humphrey.

As dawn of June 5 came to Los Angeles—with a gray, somber overcast which was to last most of the day—the vigil for Robert F. Kennedy had begun.

And, at Central Police Headquarters, Police Chief Tom Reddin and his detectives worked to unravel the mystery of a small man and a tragic crime.

In custody was a man who wouldn't identify himself. As John Doe, he was taken at 7 a.m. to a secret arraignment in the Hall of Justice before Municipal Judge Joan Dempsey Klein.

Slight Accent

He was charged with six counts of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder. Bail was set at \$250,000. He was taken to the police department's homicide squad for questioning.

Officers didn't even know what country he was from. He had a slight accent, hard to place—Reddin told newsmen at an early

morning news conference, it might be Cuban or Jamaican.

But they had the gun: an eight-shot Iver Johnson .22 revolver with a 2½-inch barrel. All eight .22 long rifle slugs had been fired. Police traced the weapon.

The gun led to Munir Sirhan of 696 E. Howard St., Pasadena, who voluntarily told police that it was his brother they had in custody. He told them he had no idea how he got the weapon.

Through Munir Sirhan's identification, police were able to establish the positive identity of the man they had in custody. They found that he had been fingerprinted when he had gotten a job as an exercise boy at Hollywood Park. He had no police record, officers said.

Sirhan Bishara Sirhan would make no statement about the crime.

Details emerged as the investigation continued: on his person, authorities said, was currency including four \$100 bills—and a copy of Kennedy's June campaign schedule.

Mayor Yorty said this indicated the assassination was planned in advance. The money may have been for a getaway, he said.

It was Yorty who disclosed the details of diaries found at the Pasadena home of the Jordanian brothers—including, Yorty said, pro-Nasser and pro-Communist slogans and indications that Sirhan had somehow associated Kennedy with the Israeli cause.

Kennedy had frequently spoken in favor of the Arab nations' recognizing Israel and the sale of U.S. jet fighters to Israel.

Reddin told a news conference late Wednesday afternoon that "I don't feel it's a conspiratorial situation... we don't read any sinister international aspects into it."



HELD IN KENNEDY SHOOTING—Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, 24-year-old Jordanian refugee, in the Hall of Justice just after he was arraigned Wednesday. Sirhan was identified after revolver was traced.
Times photo by Frank Q. Brown

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

RESPECTED**Mystique
of Family
Won Arabs**BY JOE ALEX MORRIS JR.
Times Staff Writer

CAIRO—The Kennedy mystique, somehow managed to rise above the general tide of frenetic anti-Americanism in the Arab world.

Many times since the assassination of John F. Kennedy, well-meaning and intelligent Arabs have told this correspondent how much better U.S.-Arab relations would have been if the late President had lived.

Similarly, Arabs who wanted the United States to regain some of its lost influence in world affairs generally hoped that Sen. Robert F. Kennedy would be elected President in 1968.

Few Arabs, of course, considered Robert Kennedy hostile to Israel, their avowed foe.

But in contrast with the twisted logic of the Arab fanatic who allegedly shot him and who saw him as an enemy of the Arabs, thinking Arabs believed he would exercise a cool impartiality and recognize that America's own self-interest lay in supporting justice in all nations in the Middle East.

Brother's Interest

Nor have Arabs overlooked the interest shown in Palestinian refugee questions by his brother, Sen. Edward M. (Ted) Kennedy (D-Mass.), who made a Mideast tour last year and visited many of the camps.

Shocked though they were by the shooting, people here were not greatly surprised. After the assassination of President Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King, the Arab in the street is becoming increasingly convinced that the violence he sees in Hollywood movies is fact, not fiction.

The attempt on Kennedy's life Wednesday coincided with a day of mourning throughout the Arab world—the first anniversary of the start of the Arab-Israeli war.

Referring to the two events, Dr. Hassan el Zayyat, official Egyptian spokesman, said:

"To us, the policy of violence, whether on the individual or the international level, is hateful and inadmissible. We hope Sen. Kennedy will live."

The day was marked here by a minute of silence at noon, a military fly over of Cairo, which apparently was designed to show the people that their military losses last June had been restored, and a short speech by President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

The whole of the Egyptian army, except for men on front-line duty along the blocked Suez Canal, was confined to quarters. The troops were scheduled to hear lectures on the lessons of the war, pep talks on the new military might of Egypt, and—today—participate in a rededication to the cause of "victory or death."

This was to be implemented by mass oath-taking ceremonies at all camps.

In Amman—a few miles from the smoking debris of Tuesday's big battle—a mass rally was scheduled in the ruins of an old Roman amphitheater.

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

I-13 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif

Date: 6/6/68

Edition: Home

Author: Joe Alex Morris, Jr.

Editor: Nick B. Williams

Title:

KENSALT

Character:

or

Classification: LA 56

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

56-156H-36

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 6 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

*cc to Bw
6/6/68*

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

LBJ, Washington Stunned by Shooting

Senators Deplore Tragedy

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson and other Washington leaders shared shock today at the news of another shooting, another Kennedy fallen, and many of them wondered about their country.

"There are no words equal to the horror of this tragedy," President Johnson said.

He had been awakened to hear the news in the early morning from his White House staff.

"All America prays for his country," the President said.

"We also pray that divisiveness and violence be driven from the hearts of men everywhere," he said.

Johnson was one of two Washington figures commenting on the shooting who were in Dallas five years ago when President John F. Kennedy was assassinated.

Sen. Ralph Yarborough, D-Tex., who rode with Johnson in the Dallas motorcade, said the land is permeated with violence.

And Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark, who ordered an FBI probe of the shooting, said: "It's just a great tragedy and it has to be a matter of deep concern to all of our people that these acts continue."

"It is an unspeakable tragedy that America is so permeated with violence that they will attempt to remove those who serve in this wholly patriotic manner," Yarborough said.

"There is no family in our generation that's done more for America than the Kennedys," the Texan added.

"It seems to me," said Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D-Conn., "that our society is going crazy."

"When are the American people going to take up and do something about guns?" Dodd wondered amid his shock in the early morning hours.

House Speaker John W. McCormack could only moan with grief when first told of the news.

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield expressed "fear for my country's future if we do not regain our stability."

"The terror and horror numbs and I'm just praying for Bob's recovery," Mansfield said.

Senate Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen called the shooting "a disaster of national importance." He added it "all the more strengthens the need for strict law enforcement."

Sen. Joseph D. Tydings, D-Md., who has campaigned for Kennedy, said he was shocked and stunned by this horrible violence—this attempt on Sen. Kennedy's life.

House Republican Whip Leslie C. Arends of Illinois, said, "This is a crazy world." His voice trailed off.

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

A-2 Herald-Examiner
Los Angeles, Calif

Date: 6/5/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor: Donald Goodenow
Title:

KENSALT

Character:
or
Classification: LA 56
Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

56-1564-37

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 6 1968	
FBI—LOS ANGELES	

cc to Bu 6/6/68

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

REF CLINGS TO LIFE

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

A-1 Herald-Examiner
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 6/5/68
Edition: Night Final
Author: Conrad Casler
Editor: Donald Goodenow
Title:

KENSALT

Character:

or

Classification: LA 56-

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

56-1564-38

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 3 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

*cc to Bu
6/6/68*

Am

5 Others Shot by Assailant Suspect Won't Identify Self

By Conrad Casler
Herald-Examiner Staff Writer

Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, moments after delivering an election victory speech to a wildly partisan crowd at the Ambassador Hotel, was shot and critically wounded early today as he and his entourage left the ballroom through a kitchen exit.

Kennedy was leaving the platform by way of a kitchen hallway as the 1000 well-wishers shouted "Kennedy, Kennedy, Rah Rah Rah" when shots interrupted the cheering.

Five others were wounded as eight shots from a .22 caliber revolver ripped into the Kennedy party.

Kennedy fell backward onto the floor. Aides cradled his head in their arms—a bullet in his brain and another in the right shoulder.

Other aides, guards and hotel personnel grappled with the gunman. Former Olympics Decathlon champion Rafer Johnson, a Kennedy campaigner, wrested the weapon from the man's hand and held it for police. Rams Lineman Roosevelt Grier helped subdue the man.

Police Chief Tom Reddin said the suspect, who carried no identification, has refused to reveal his name. He was booked as a "John Doe" on charges of assault with intent to commit murder. Police held the gunman under a tight security net with outsiders not even allowed on the same floor with him.

Busboy Juan Romero, 25, of 475 S. McDonald Ave., said he saw the entire shooting.

"He (Kennedy) was shaking my hand and had just turned away when this guy came out and started shooting. Then the senator fell and I tried to hold his head," Romero said.

As the morning rush hour began, a crowd of between 400 and 500 persons milled around Good Samaritan Hospital, anxious for the latest word. Inside the hospital, besides the senator's wife and brother, former Astronaut Col. John Glenn maintained an all-night vigil. Glenn is a Kennedy campaign aid.

Other celebrities making visits to the hospital during the long hours of surgery included Roosevelt Grier and singer Andy Williams. California Assembly Speaker Jesse Unruh, who was with Kennedy when he was shot, made a brief visit. He appeared shaken and ill.

Kennedy was at Central Receiving Hospital long enough to receive first aid and the last rites of the Roman Catholic Church administered by the Rev. Thomas Peacha.

A crowd which varied in mood from angry to shamed and silent, cursing to prayerful, gathered outside Central Receiving and Good Samaritan Hospitals. All appeared to be Kennedy partisans or those shocked almost beyond belief that a second Kennedy in four-and-one-half years could be cut down in a country which has prided itself in government of law and not violence.

Jackie Kennedy, wife of the late President John F. Kennedy, slain in Dallas Nov. 21, 1963, was informed by telephone of the shooting by her sister, Princess Lee Radziwell, from London, where the princess heard the news. Mrs. Kennedy was in New York.

Back at the Ambassador Hotel, hundreds of stunned Kennedy workers and backers milled, cried, shouted or stood silently as police and newsmen hustled through the crowd looking for eye witnesses and clues.

Press aide Pierre Salinger left behind when the ambulance left with Sen. Kennedy, hopped on the rear of a police car.

for the ride to Central Receiving Hospital.

The suspect was questioned almost an hour at the hotel before he was taken under heavy guard to police headquarters.

The 5-foot 5-inch gunman was described as swarthy, with dark curly hair. He is between 25 and 28, according to Police Chief Tom Reddin, and weighs about 130 pounds. He was wearing a white shirt and blue jeans when arrested.

Reddin said he did not answer any questions. He did say "yes" once, but Reddin said his answer was to a question "of no importance." He did not request an attorney even though he was advised of his constitutional rights. All questions asked the gunman are being tape recorded, Reddin said.

During the two hours immediately following the shooting, rumors circulated every few minutes on the condition of Kennedy and nature of his wounds. At first it was believed he was shot only in the hip. Other reports stated he was hit in the forehead.

But at 2:30 a.m. at Good Samaritan Hospital, a press aide made the announcement that the 42-year-old senator had been struck superficially in the shoulder and once behind the right ear with the bullet penetrating the brain.

Six neurosurgeons at Good Samaritan Hospital worked from 2:40 a.m. until 6:25 a.m. to remove the 22-caliber bullet which possibly fragmented into several parts, from Kennedy's lower right brain. Originally the hospital announced the operation would take about 45 minutes. The longer time in surgery indicated complications such as fragmentation of the lead projectile.

A source close to the operation indicated there was a feeling of optimism about success of the surgery. Throughout the medical ordeal, Kennedy's heart beat, respiration and blood pressure remained strong, a spokesman said.

Kennedy's brother, Sen. Edward Kennedy, arrived at Good Samaritan Hospital from the east at 3:45 a.m. He and Mrs. Ethel Kennedy made frequent trips in and out of the operating room where surgeons carefully probed the candidate's lower brain area for bullet fragments.

President Lyndon Johnson, who succeeded Sen. Kennedy's brother in the White House following President Kennedy's assassination, expressed shock that "there are no words equal to the horror" of this newest tragedy.

"All America prays for his

recovery," Johnson said. "We also pray that divisiveness and violence be driven from the hearts of men everywhere."

Attorney General Ramsey Clark ordered the FBI to investigate the shooting here.

"We have jurisdiction under both the Voting Rights Act and the New Civil Rights Act" of 1968 to investigate the crime, Clark said.

Vice President Hubert Humphrey at Colorado Springs, said:

"Our hopes and prayers are with Sen. Kennedy and the other victims of this dreadful violence. In this shocking and terrible thing that has happened, our hearts go out to the wives and families of the injured."

Mayor Sam Yorty said he was shocked at "the terrible incident that took place in our city." He said he is in constant touch with the hospital and Los Angeles police concerning the senator's condition and status of the investigation.

Police precautions were rapid and stringent. Crowds which gathered outside both Central Receiving and Good Samaritan Hospitals were pushed back well away from both institutions.

At police headquarters downtown where the suspect was hustled after initial questioning at the Ambassador Hotel, all

exits were sealed off. Only officials and a few newsmen were allowed inside. All persons entering headquarters were searched regardless of how well known.

Five others wounded included Paul Schrade, 32, a United Auto Workers executive, scalp wound; Bill Weisel, 30, ABC-TV newsmen, abdominal wounds; Ira Goldstein, 19, Continental News Service, back and leg wounds; Irwin Stoll, 17, sound man, foot wound; and Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, 43, Saugus, leg wound and a scalp laceration suffered when she fell. All but Weisel who was listed in serious condition, were said to be in good condition.



—United Press Telephoto

SEN. KENNEDY CLUTCHES ROSARY BEADS ON FLOOR OF HOTEL
A former ministry student pushed through crowd, handed beads to shooting victim



—United Press Telephoto

SHOOTING SUSPECT IS HURRIED OUT OF AMBASSADOR HOTEL BY POLICE
In background, Kennedy's state campaign manager Jesse Unruh



— Herald-Examiner Photo by Bob Shultz

UNITED AUTO Workers
executive lies wounded
after shooting at Kennedy
celebration.



—United Press Telephoto

IN SHOCK AND ANGER, CROWD GRABBED, HIT SUSPECT
Cowering under blows, the man (center) was seized by Rosey Grier, others.



—Herald-Examiner Photo by Bob Shultz
IRA GOLDSTEIN, RADIO NEWSMAN, DOWNED BY BULLET
Quick aid is given in hotel kitchen after Kennedy assassination try.



—Herald-Examiner Photo

COMPLETELY OVERWHELMED BY THE SHOOTING OF THEIR CANDIDATE, A YOUNG COUPLE AT THE SCENE WEEP FOR THEIR FALLEN HERO
Celebrants in the Embassy Room of L.A. Ambassador Hotel were stung when an unidentified assailant pumped two shots into Sen. Robert F. Kennedy



—United Press Telephoto

SEN. KENNEDY LIES WOUNDED ON THE FLOOR OUTSIDE AMBASSADOR HOTEL'S BALLROOM
Presidential candidate, shown seconds after being hit, has undergone brain surgery at Good Samaritan Hospital



Herald-Examiner Photo by Bob Shultz

ONE OF SHOOTING VICTIMS, ELIZABETH EVANS, AT CENTRAL RECEIVING HOSPITAL
She was shot in the leg, and received head injury as she fell to floor, but is reported very satisfactory at Huntington Memorial Hospital

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SEEK TO AVOID 'ANOTHER DALLAS'

Tight Guard Placed on Suspect

BY RON EINSTOSS

Times Staff Writer

For his own protection, the man accused of shooting Sen. Robert F. Kennedy was processed through the courts early Wednesday in an unprecedented manner.

That was the explanation given by Dist. Atty. Evelle J. Younger following the arraignment of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, who identified himself as "John Doe" both to investigators, who interrogated him for many hours, and to Municipal Judge Joan Dempsey Klein, who arraigned him.

The handling of Sirhan, from the time of his arrest until his appearance in court, was marked by as much security as was provided President Johnson in recent appearances here.

Suspect Removed

After his arrest at the Ambassador, within minutes of his alleged shooting spree, which also wounded five others, the suspect was whisked away. He was taken to the Los Angeles Police Department's Rampart Division and then to the Central Homicide Bureau in the downtown Police Administration Building.

While he was being questioned by detectives, it was learned, Police Chief Tom Reddin and Younger jointly made a decision to charge and arraign the suspect as soon as possible, with no word to the public or press.

They reportedly felt that such a move would eliminate any possibility that Sirhan could meet the same fate which befell Lee Harvey Oswald, who was slain in Dallas after the 1963 assassination of President Kennedy.

Order Issued

Younger ordered the immediate issuance of a complaint charging Sirhan with six counts of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder.

His chief complaint deputy, Joseph L. Carr, was contacted at home and told to report downtown to draw up the formal charges.

At the same time, arrangements were made by Judge Klein to appear in court at 7:30 a.m.—more than an hour before the normal starting time—for the purpose of arraigning Sirhan.

It was 7:40 a.m.—seven hours and 20 minutes after the shooting — that the frail-looking young man, who refused to identify himself, was advised of the charges against him.

The only spectators allowed into the courtroom were about 40 police and sheriff's officers.

Judge Asks Name

After talking informally for several minutes in court with County Public Defender Richard Buckley, Sirhan twice was asked by Judge Klein: "Do you have a name?"

The first time, he answered, "Mr. Buckley is representing me."

The jurist repeated the question and the suspect replied, "John Doe."

He then was asked if he had an attorney. When he said he did not, Judge Klein then officially appointed the Public Defender's Office.

Sirhan, wearing white, hospital orderly-type pants and a blue denim shirt in place of the blue sweater and pants he was wearing when arrested, was informed of his right to a speedy and public trial, his right to either a trial by jury or by a court, his right to cross-examine witnesses against him and his right to either testify or refuse to testify.

No Questions

When she finished arraigning him, Judge Klein inquired of the suspect as to whether he had any questions.

"Not at this time," Sirhan answered.

When the matter of bail arose, Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton, one of several of Younger's top aides who worked throughout the night, suggested that the defendant be held without bail.

Although such a request was unusual in a non-capital case, Compton cited several reasons for his position, including:

1—The "strong" possibility that one of the victims (presumably Kennedy) may die (which would then make it a case punishable by death).

2—The fact that the defendant refused to identify himself, making it impossible to conduct any investigation of his background to determine how his bail should be

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

I-13 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 6/6/68
Edition: Home
Author: Ron Einstoss
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title: KENSALT

Character:
or
Classification: LA 56
Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated
56-15612-39
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
JUN 12 1968
FBI—LOS A

3—The lack of knowledge as to whether any other persons were involved in the shootings.

Summarizes Plea

Then Compton added:

"It is permissible for the court to deny bail on a proper showing, which I feel we have made, that it would be for the protection of society to keep him in jail.

"This man did attempt to assassinate a United States Senator."

Compton also said he felt that holding the defendant without bail would accomplish the purpose of protecting him.

Buckley, however, disagreed.

He said the court has no discretion but to fix bail and in a reasonable amount.

"What do you consider a reasonable amount in view of the fact he has refused to identify himself

and he attempted to take the life of a United States senator, who still is in critical condition?" the judge asked.

"I find it exceedingly difficult to consider setting a bail at this juncture, considering the facts the court has before it."

She added: "I even heard some news reports that many persons had expressed the thought that he should be killed, hung or strung up."

Buckley remained persistent and again requested that bail be set. This time the judge complied.

"I'll set bail at \$250,000 at this time," Judge Klein declared, and Sirhan, handcuffed and surrounded by officers, was led out of court to County Jail.

Before he left, Judge Klein set his preliminary hearing for Monday at 8:30 a.m.

Indictment Probable

Such a proceeding, however, probably will be unnecessary by that time because the County Grand Jury on Friday morning will hear evidence in the case and will be asked to return an indictment.

In keeping with the other swift action taken thus far, the grand jury was hurriedly briefed Wednesday morning by Dep. Dist. Atty. John E. Howard, chief of the DA's special investigation division.

When Howard made his presentation, foreman L. E. McKee said the jurors had agreed to hear the case Friday, a day of the week they normally are not in session.

Earlier, after Sirhan arrived at the Police Administration Building, the facility was closed to all but authorized personnel. Newsmen were admitted only after being searched by police.

For the first time in the history of the police building, reporters were barred from the third floor where the suspect was

being interrogated in the homicide bureau's squad room.

Among those present at police headquarters, in addition to Younger and Compton, were Howard, whose unit usually confines its activities to probing allegations of misconduct by public officials, and George Stoner, chief of the DA's Bureau of Investigation.

Much of the interrogation of the suspect was handled by George Murphy, a retired Los Angeles detective, who now is an investigator for the district attorney, and police homicide officers.

When they first attempted to talk to Sirhan—after explaining to him his constitutional rights—he chose to remain silent.

Later, it is understood, he relented, but still refused to discuss the tragic events of the evening.

In his lengthy discussions with Murphy and the others, Sirhan reportedly appeared to be preoccupied with the case of Jack Kirschke, the former deputy district attorney condemned to death for the slayings of his wife, Elaine, and her paramour, Orville (Bill) Drankhan.

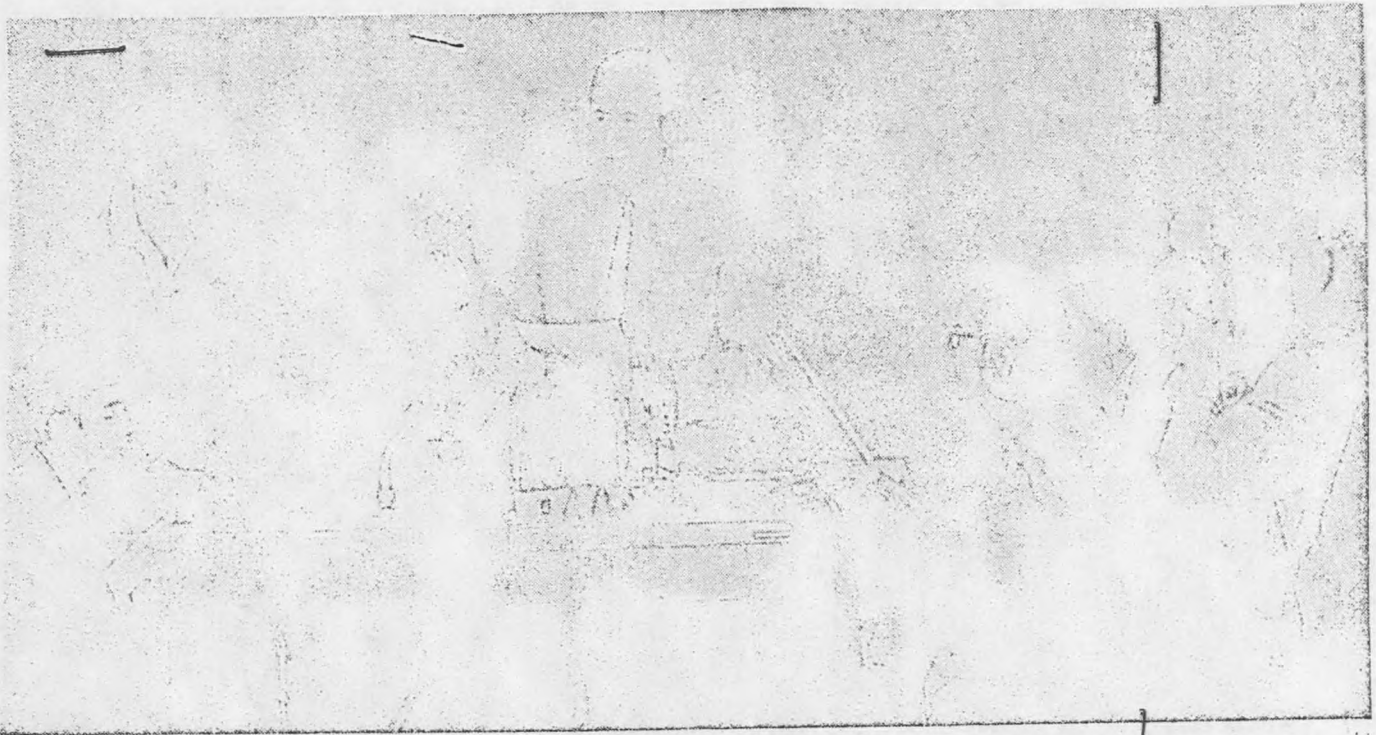
ACLU Comment

He reportedly even rebuked the officers for treating him, in his words, "like a mendicant."

He was reportedly calm and composed during his interrogation and his appearance in court.

Later, Eason Monroe, executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California, commented Reddin and Younger for "a very meticulous handling of the whole affair" so far.

A. L. Whinn, chief counsel for the ACLU here, said he had conferred with Sirhan and had agreed to the suspect's wishes that he find private counsel for him and arrange for protection for his mother and two brothers.



DISCUSSES SHOOTING—Police Chief Tom Reddin tells a packed news conference of developments in the shooting of Sen. Kennedy.
Times photo by Ben Olender

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

KEN NEDY NEAR DEATH

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

I-1 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 6/6/68
Edition: Preview
Author: Dial Torgerson
Editor: Nick B. William
Title: KENSALT

Character:

or

Classification: LA 56

Submitting Office: LOS Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

56-1564-410

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 6 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

*cc to Bu
6/6/68*

Partially Paralyzed From Wound; Suspect Identified as Jordanian

BY DIAL TORGERSO
Times Staff Writer

Sen. Robert F. Kennedy—shot down in a moment of triumph—lay partly paralyzed and near death Wednesday at a Los Angeles hospital.

Police said a young Jordanian mingled with the tumultuous crowd celebrating Kennedy's Tuesday primary victory at the Ambassador, and then shot him as he sought to leave.

Hit in the shoulder, neck and brain, Kennedy was taken to Good Samaritan Hospital. Said a doctor: "He might not make it."

Police said the man who shot Kennedy—and five other persons less seriously hurt—was 24-year-old Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, a refugee from Jerusalem. He was taken into custody but would not talk.

Yorty Calls It 'Planned'

Papers on Sirhan's person indicated "this was a planned assassination," Mayor Yorty told newsmen.

Police Chief Tom Reddin said: "We'll never say only one person was involved in this shooting until we're absolutely sure."

With the senator at the hospital was his wife, Ethel, who is expecting their 11th child in January.

Sen. Eugene McCarthy, the man defeated by Kennedy in the hard-fought California Democratic pres-

idential primary, went to the hospital to express his sorrow.

James Francis Cardinal McIntyre, archbishop of Los Angeles, visited the hospital to convey a message of grief from Pope Paul VI to the Kennedy family.

Action, Reaction Follows

The reaction to the shooting brought expressions of grief from around the world—and, from Washington, immediate action:

—President Johnson ordered Secret Service guards to protect other major presidential candidates.

—Vice President Humphrey dispatched an Air Force jet to bring the six Kennedy children who were traveling with their father back to their Virginia home.

—Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said the FBI was moving into the case under the 1968 Civil Rights Act.

The expressions of grief—from the commonplace and prominent alike—were shockingly similar to those of the November day, four and half years ago, when the senator's brother, President John F. Kennedy, was slain in Dallas.

As before, there was the moment of being told:

Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy, awakened in her New York apartment, exclaimed: "No, it can't have happened."

Mrs. Rose Kennedy, the mother of the Kennedy clan, arose early to go

to church at Hyannis Port, Mass., turned on the television set, and learned that a second son had fallen from an assassin's bullet.

McCarthy was informed at his Beverly Hilton headquarters. He didn't make a statement until Wednesday morning. It was brief:

"It's not enough, in my judgment, to say that this is the act of one deranged man, if that is the case. The nation, I think, bears too great a burden of guilt. . . .

"All of us must keep vigil. We must pray and hope that Sen. Kennedy will recover. Meanwhile, I am suspending indefinitely all political activities.

McCarthy Tells Plans

"I intend to return to Washington soon—confer there with spokesmen for Sen. Kennedy, with the President, with the Vice President, with other political leaders before taking any other political action of any kind."

But for Mrs. Ethel Kennedy, the moment of knowledge came more shatteringly—with the glimpse of her husband, his head streaming blood, on the floor of a hotel kitchen in the Ambassador.

The shooting came moments after she had stood beside him on the stage of the Embassy Room, where he claimed victory in the primary

election he had said was crucial to his campaign for the Presidency.

The projection of votes indicated then that he would have the surging victory he had said he needed—about 50% of the Democratic vote. Kennedy's words to his supporters were humorous, filled with the elation of victory, but marked by thanks to the workers who had helped him win. His last words to the crowd were:

"I want to thank all of you, all of you who are here. Mayor Yorty has sent me a message that we've been here too long already. Now, it's on to Chicago — and let's win there!"

Roosevelt Grier, the 290-pound Los Angeles Rams lineman who had aided Kennedy's campaign, suggested he shake hands with the kitchen help.

The way through the kitchen led to a freight elevator. It was a route celebrities had used before to escape the crush in the Embassy Room during election-night celebrations. Kennedy moved from the ballroom into the kitchen area.

Suddenly there was the sharp popping noise that many said reminded them of firecrackers going off. In the four-foot walkway between a huge ice-making machine and a long stainless steel serving table, a gunman had confront-

ed the candidate with a blazing revolver.

Kennedy backed up against the refrigerator unit and threw his hands up over his face. Those behind him saw him sink to the floor, blood pouring from under his ear. Then the shots burst forth again.

Five other persons fell or staggered as screams suddenly replaced the jubilant shouting. Four men and a woman were hit as aides grappled with the gunman — a slim, short, dark-complexioned man. Then the gun was grabbed away.

Grier slammed the struggling gunman to the concrete floor and sat on him. People ran to Kennedy's aid.

One bullet had hit a shoulder and, possibly, was the same one which lodged in his neck. But the crucial wound—as in the case of his brother on another tragic day—was the one in the brain.

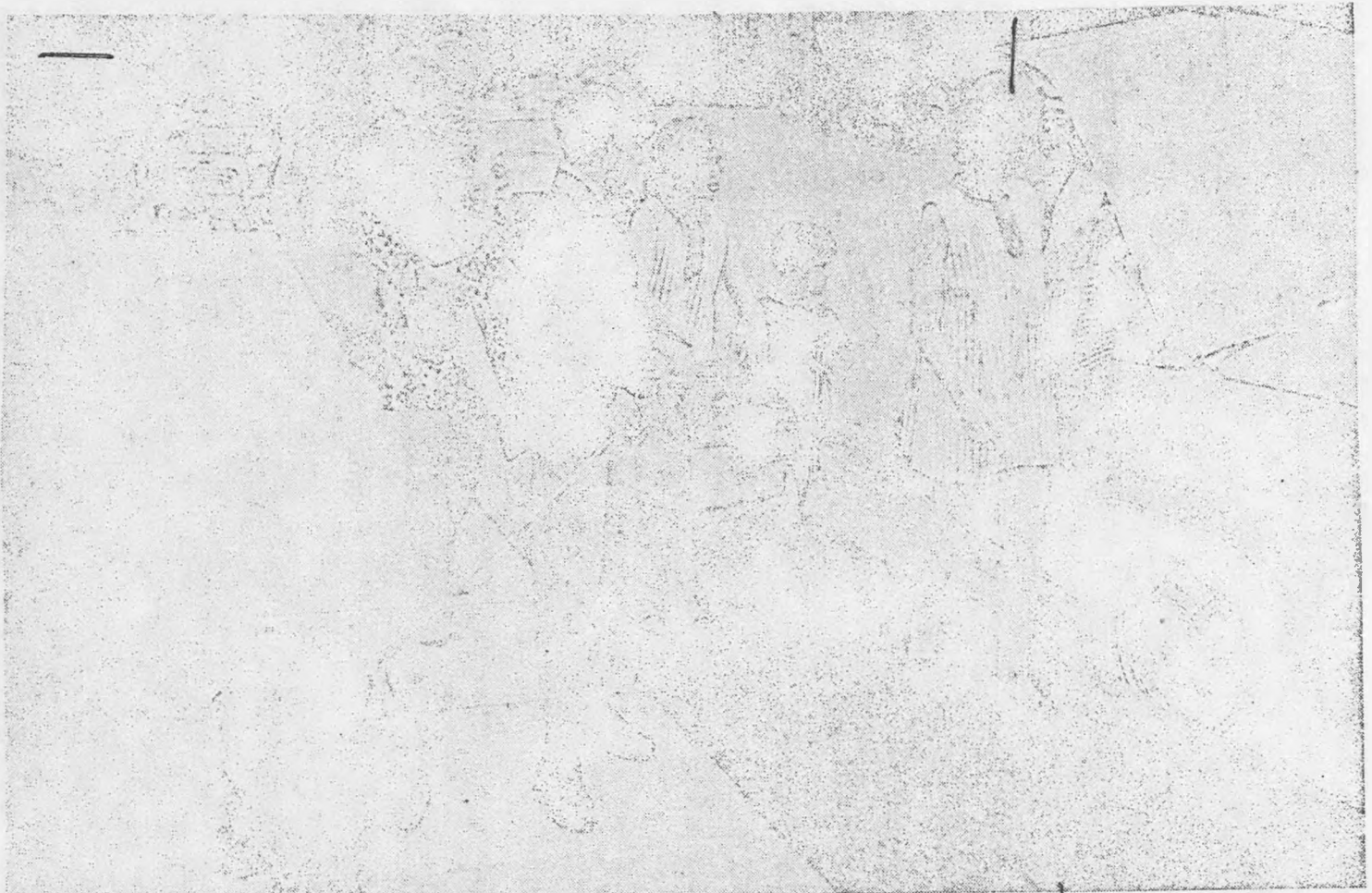
Sprawled on Back

Kennedy lay sprawled on his back, in a widening pool of his own blood, his eyes opened wide and staring.

Ethel Kennedy ran to her husband. Someone gave her an ice pack, which she placed on the senator's forehead. She was trying to make him comfortable when ambulance attendant Max Behrman, 48, got there.



HELD IN KENNEDY SHOOTING—Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, 24-year-old Jordanian refugee, in the Hall of Justice just after he was arraigned Wednesday. Sirhan was identified after revolver was traced.
Times photo by Frank Q. Brown



GOING HOME WITHOUT FATHER—Sen. Robert F. Kennedy's children, with their dog, Freckles, and carrying a pet's cage, leave Beverly

Hills Hotel on way to airport. Luggage follows in rear. Vice President Humphrey sent a jet plane to take the children back to Virginia home.
Times photo by George H. Fry



SENATOR'S SISTER—Mrs. Patricia Lawford is in tears as she leaves the Good Samaritan Hospital.
Times photo by Ray Graham



MOTHER GRIEVES — Mrs. Rose Kennedy leaves church at Hyannis, Mass., where she prayed for her son
(U) Wirephoto

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

**II-1 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.**

Date: **6/6/68**
Edition: **Home**
Author:
Editor: **Nick B. Williams**
Title:

KENSALT

Character:

or

Classification: **LA 56**

Submitting Office: **Los Angeles**

☐ Being Investigated

56-15644-41

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 6 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

*cc to RA
6/6/68*

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



...e of
...d state.)

Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

B. Williams

LT

A 56
Los Angeles

igated

INDEXED
FILED

1968
LOS ANGELES

SENATOR'S SISTER—Mrs. Patricia Lawford is es-
corted from Good Samaritan Hospital where brother

was fighting for his life. On right is Jim Whitaker,
a mountaineer and a friend of the senator's family.
Times photo by Charles O'Rear

*c c To Rm
6/6/68*