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Pages 1-299

LA Report 8/7/68

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COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

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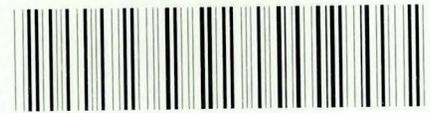
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN LOS ANGELES	DATE <i>hcl</i> 8/7/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/5/68-8/2/68
TITLE OF CASE KENSALT		REPORT MADE BY AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.	TYPED BY vjh
		CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS	

REFERENCE: Report of SA AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR. dated 7/1/68 at Los Angeles.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

Additional copies are being furnished the Bureau pursuant to specific Bureau instructions.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

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Dissemination Record of Attached Report					Notations
Agency					
Request Recd.					
Date Fwd.					
How Fwd.					
By					

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LA 56-156
JOS/vjh

On 8/2/68, Deputy District Attorney JOHN MINER, Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, made available to SA R. J. LA JEUNESSE, JR. a copy of the first report of SEYMOUR POLLACK, M.D., University of Southern California Institute of Psychiatry and Law, dated 7/18/68 concerning his preliminary observations concerning SIRHAN. This report is classified as confidential and is therefore not included in the details of this report. It is being set out for the information of the Bureau. The Los Angeles Police Department has received a copy of this report from the Office of the District Attorney.

The report is as follows:

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COVER PAGE

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY AND LAW

1934 HOSPITAL PLACE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90033

TELEPHONE: CAPITOL 5-3115
EXTENSION: 7-1945

July 18, 1968

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF
PSYCHIATRY
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
LAW CENTER

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Sheriff, County of Los Angeles

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Associate Professor of Psychiatry,
School of Medicine, Project Director,
Institute of Psychiatry and Law for
the Judiciary and Institute of Psychiatry
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City of Los Angeles and
Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry,
School of Medicine,
University of Southern California

Donald Schwartz, M.D.
Deputy Director,
Los Angeles County Department of
Mental Health and
Assistant Clinical Professor of Psychiatry,
School of Medicine,
University of California at Los Angeles

Edward Steinbock, Ph.D., M.D.
Chief Psychiatrist, Los Angeles County
General Hospital Psychiatric Unit, and
Professor and Chairman,
Department of Psychiatry,
School of Medicine,
University of Southern California

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Director, California Youth Authority,
State of California

Roland W. Wood
Superintendent,
California Narcotic Rehabilitation Center,
Corona, California

Evelle J. Younger
District Attorney,
County of Los Angeles

Seymour Pollack, M.D.
Report No. 1 to John Miner, Dep. D.A.
June 28, 1968

Friday, June 28, 1968 my first view of Sirhan Sirhan was in the temporary courthouse at the Los Angeles County Jail Chapel on Friday morning. At that time Sirhan Sirhan had just gotten out of the wheelchair in which he had been wheeled from his cell to the county jail courthouse. He walked in surrounded by security guards and appeared alert and fully aware of what was going on. He sat down with his attorney, Russel E. Parsons and appeared to be listening attentively to Superior Judge Richard Schauer's comments. On one occasion, Sirhan turned to his left to glance at his brother who was sitting in the first row far to the left. When Judge Schauer asked Sirhan if he (Sirhan) wanted Parsons to defend him, the defendant, standing said "yes sir, we do," appearing to understand fully the question put to him by Judge Schauer and to understand its significance. Prior to the question put by Judge Schauer, Sirhan was seen talking to Mr. Parsons and appeared fully aware of all the circumstances surrounding this preliminary plea hearing. The second time that Sirhan was heard to make a comment, was in reply to Judge Schauer's question as to whether he, Sirhan, wished to waive the statutory time limit which the three weeks delay would approach, should Judge Schauer grant the three weeks delay requested by Mr. Parsons. Again, after consultation with Mr. Parsons, Sirhan stated firmly and clearly that he wished to waive his right to be tried within 60 days of his June 7th indictment as is required within the statutory period by law.

It appears to me from these very few and preliminary observations that Sirhan was fully aware of these proceedings, was fully oriented to time, place and person and able to cooperate with counsel adequately in order to defend himself. Of course these are based upon most superficial observations, but from these and from what has been brought to my attention by newspaper, television and radio reports, I have no basis for assuming to the present time, that Sirhan is not presently competent to stand trial. The impressions of present sanity,

A demonstration training project of the Department of Psychiatry, School of Medicine of the University of Southern California and Law Center, University of Southern California grant from the National Institute of Mental Health.

of course, would have to be based upon an evaluation of his mental state by interview and from his subjective verbalizations. I do not, in any way, mean to infer that these very brief, superficial observations should be significant of anything beyond initial early impressions. To the present time, however, Sirhan has been described as being alert, fully aware of his surroundings, able to communicate and converse adequately, and in no way has he evidenced incompetency in the past, to my knowledge. This impression is supported by the instant ten minute exposure; nothing was brought to my attention that would provide the basis for my raising doubts as to his present competency to stand trial.

As your office knows, the present impression given to the news media, is that Parsons and his trial attorney will probably have as their major thrust, the questions of Sirhan's mental state at the time of this act. This leads me to raise questions with respect to the investigation that the District Attorney's office is going to conduct about Sirhan and the question of his head injury which occurred when he was thrown from a horse in 1966. The newspapers and medical authorities have already been raising questions as to whether Sirhan's act may have been provoked by his "brain damage." I believe that it is extremely important for investigation to obtain as much material as possible about Sirhan's personality traits and trends, characteristics and in particular, his tendencies toward irritability, violent actions, fixity of belief, concern about human life and his social and political ideas and attitudes as well. It is believed that Sirhan had no previous record of violence and that after his fall in 1966, he became somewhat withdrawn and periodic outbursts of rage were reported. It is very important for the investigators to query all people who knew Sirhan before and after 1966 to obtain a picture of whether or not there were actual changes in his personality and specifically changes in these qualities and character traits I have mentioned. I am particularly interested in knowing whether Sirhan manifested any clinical signs or behavioral changes after his head injury because so much stress is being placed upon violence as a medical problem, and I am certain that eminent medical authorities will be brought into this case by the defense to indicate the possibility of brain damage and that the presence of brain damage could have increased Sirhan's potential for violence and led to this action that "to a considerable or substantial degree he was unable to control."

The most important question that comes to my mind at the present time is whether those psychological qualities which are specifically important in our current legal test of insanity or are requisite for his specific criminal intent in the crime charged were substantially diminished or impaired to any degree in Sirhan. It is important to know whether these qualities showed any changes after his head injury in 1966. In other words, I am interested in knowing what evidence there is that there was significant impairment in his capacities to understand his specific act, to

Report No. 1 to
John Miner, Dep. D.A.
June 28, 1968
page three

premeditate or plan or lay in wait to understand these acts as they were in progress, to understand or comprehend his behavior and it's consequences and repercussions in a broad sense as they related to any other acts or issues in question. Although this jurisdiction does not hold to the Currens or All Rule, I am certain that the defense is going to bring into account the possibility of Sirhan's incapacity to control his conduct as a result of head injury. We can already anticipate an appeal based upon the Currens or All concept in this case.

Although it will not be possible for me to examine Sirhan, my review of materials made available by the investigation staff will provide material to develop a personality profile of the suspect through time, describe his "life style," his attitudes, values, conflicts and emotional problems which led to the development of the final act. The defense, we can anticipate, will stress the "political assassination" concept as an act committed by a disturbed young man who perceived himself as a savior of and possible a martyr for the Arabian world cause. It will be necessary to go fully into the political concepts held by Sirhan and the "normality" of political assassination for the Arab world and Sirhan's possible identification with this concept.

Seymour Pollack, M.D.

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LA 56-156
tjb/met

RE: FARIDEH MONGHATE

IC BERNARD P. BLAIS on June 25, 1968, caused a check to be made of the records of CSLA 3184-C. No record identifiable with FARIDEH MONGHATE and WALTER E. STEINER, JR. was found to be on file with this source.

On June 25, 1968, the fact that MONGHATE is not known to be married, by many of her close associates, and not presently living with WALTER STEINER was discussed with Immigration and Naturalization Service investigator ROBERT GENOWAY. GENOWAY stated the possibility exists that MONGHATE and STEINER contracted a "marriage of convenience" in order that MONGHATE might qualify to stay in the United States as a permanent resident. Summary letter regarding investigation conducted regarding MONGHATE was furnished Immigration and Naturalization Service at Los Angeles.

During review of MONGHATE's Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) file by SA THOMAS J. BEVANS on June 21, 1968, it was noted that this file contained copies of INS forms G-135a (Agency Name Check), one form dated October 13, 1966, marked "No arrest record, FBI Identification Division," one form dated October 13, 1966, marked "No pertinent identifiable information," Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

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LA 56-156
SCM/jmb

RE: PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

Forwarded to the FBI Laboratory were:

One reel of tape recording of a portion of the Hilly Rose Show, Station KNEW, Oakland, California, identified as Q27 by the FBI Laboratory.

One reel of tape recording No. 29083 of an interview by the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on June 6, 1968, which was obtained from the LAPD. This tape was identified by the Laboratory as K20.

One reel of tape recording No. 29084 of an interview by the LAPD with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on June 6, 1968, was furnished by the LAPD, identified by the Laboratory as K21.

The Laboratory advised on July 17, 1968, that the analysis and comparison of voices for speaker identification is conducted to provide investigative guidance.

Due to intermittent background sounds and a poor signal to noise ratio, the utterances recorded on K21 were not suitable for voice comparison purposes. A comparison of the utterances of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN designated as K20 with the voice of the anonymous caller to Radio Station KNEW, Oakland, California, designated as Q27, was made. The K20 utterances differ in significant characteristics from the anonymous voice on Q27. It is not likely that they could be the same speaker.

Although there is no proven scientific basis for accurately determining qualities such as age, education, occupation, regional accent, etc., on the basis of a limited voice sample, the following subjective aural impressions based on the voice quality and language usage of the unidentified caller are set forth:

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LA 56-156
SCM/jmb

The voice of the anonymous caller is that of a mature male, possibly between the ages of 35 to 45. Although the thoughts which he expressed are somewhat disorganized and vaguely stated, it is believed that the caller is intelligent and well read, but probably has little if any formal education.

The accent of his initial comment seems to be somewhat affected "hillbilly;" but, thereafter, his accent can be broadly characterized as Southwestern United States. His speech patterns are idiomatic and do not appear to be contaminated by foreign influence.

It is noted that the anonymous caller, with the exception of his initial comment, pronounces his words fully without swallowing syllables or clipping word endings, particularly final (r).

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LA 56-156
SCM/RB

RE: PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

The information relating to the records of the Crocker-Citizens National Bank, Pasadena, California, was furnished to SA JOHN F. MORRISON on June 12, 1968, by EMORY LONG, Vice-President, Crocker-Citizens National Bank, Pasadena, California.

During the investigation concerning SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, a "residence statement" of the Pasadena City College identified by the FBI Laboratory as K1 bearing the purported handwriting and handprinting of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN dated July 7, 1964, was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory.

The Laboratory pointed out that for investigative guidance in connection with that document some similarities were found in the writing on K1 and in the questioned writing on the specimens submitted previously. Further, as soon as additional known handwriting samples are obtained by the Laboratory, further comparisons will be made.

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1
LA 56-156
JOS/alm

RE:ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING THE ATTENDANCE OF SIRHAN
BISHARA SIRHAN AT MEETINGS OF THE LOS ANGELES
COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The first confidential source is LA 4863-S to
SA J. CHARLES MERRIMAN on June 11, 1968.

The second confidential source is LA 4891 to
SA FRANCIS G. KAHL on June 10, 1968.

RE: JOHN FAHEY:

On June 28, 1968, SE EARL F. DUDLEY caused to be
reviewed the records of CSLA 4143-S, which record reflected
no toll ticket for the number 457-9511, 30765 Pacific Coast
Highway, North Malibu, California, at anytime on June 4, 1968.

RE: ALLEGED ATTENDANCE OF
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN AT
MEETINGS OF PEACE AND FREEDOM
PARTY ON MAY 21, 1968 IN
LOS ANGELES

Dr. PARVIZ TAHERPOUR, interviewed regarding 5/21/68
Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party sponsored meeting at 3800
Amesbury, Los Angeles, is the subject of Bufile 105-93260,
Los Angeles file 105-10185.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

JOSE A. DUARTE, interviewed concerning May 21, 1968 Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFFFP) sponsored meeting at 3800 Amesbury, Los Angeles, California, is identical to JOSE ANTONIO DUARTE OROPESA, Bureau file 105-116243, Los Angeles File 105-23367.

SIDNEY PLOTNICK, interviewed concerning above May 21, 1968 LFFFP sponsored meeting, is identical to SIDNEY ISRAEL PLOTNICK, Bureau file 100-362979, Los Angeles file 100-34300, and is a Security Index subject of the Los Angeles Division.

PAUL HUGH SHINOFF, interviewed by the San Francisco Division concerning above May 21, 1968 LFFFP sponsored meeting, is identical to PAUL HUGH SHINOFF, Bureau file 100-447954, Los Angeles file 100-68539, and is on the Security Index of the Los Angeles Division.

MIGUEL HADDAD, 301 West Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, and HIRAM GOMEZ, 1716 West Highland Avenue, Hollywood, California, both interviewed concerning above May 21, 1968 LFFFP sponsored meeting, are established sources of the Los Angeles Office concerning Cuban affairs in the Los Angeles area.

LA 4200-S advised SA FRANK L. BELSANTE on June 13, 1968 that the May 21, 1968 meeting sponsored by the LFFFP at 3800 Amesbury, Los Angeles, including the possibility that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN attended this meeting, was discussed briefly at a June 11, 1968 meeting of the LFFFP at 3800 Amesbury, Los Angeles. According to source, only one unknown person present at the June 11, 1968 meeting indicated that he may have seen an individual at the May 21, 1968 meeting who resembled SIRHAN. Source was unable, both on June 13, 1968 and when re-contacted by SA BELSANTE on June 17, 1968, to further identify the LFFFP members, or anyone else, attending the May 21, 1968 meeting.

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LA 4891-S, a member of the Pasadena Peace and Freedom Party, contacted on June 20, 1968 by SA FRANCIS G. KAHL, and unable to furnish any information concerning the above May 21, 1968 LFFFP sponsored meeting, or alleged attendance of SIRHAN.

PSI WALTER BRUCE WILLETTE, former chairman of the South Bay Peace and Freedom Party, contacted June 21, 1968 by SA RICHARD J. RAYSA, and was unable to furnish any information concerning the above May 21, 1968 LFFFP sponsored meeting.

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1
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AOR/alm

RE: JOHN H. WEIDNER, JR.

On June 18, 1968, EDWARD BUNN, Office of Security, CIA, Washington, D.C., advised through liaison that his agency has no information identifiable with WEIDNER. This inquiry was based on information furnished by Dr. GERALD JAN SCHIPPER, JR., Urbana, Maryland, concerning JOHN H. WEIDNER, JR.

WEIDNER, the employer of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at a health food store in Pasadena, California, was described by SCHIPPER as having been a member of the Dutch underground.

RE: JOHN FRANCIS MC CARTHY

In connection with an attempt to locate the residence of JOHN FRANCIS MC CARTHY, telephone number 637-1659, SA CLAUDE E. WILLIS ascertained on June 25, 1968, from the office of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, Santa Ana, California, that this number is listed to JOHN F. MC CARTHY, 1810 East Grove Avenue, Apartment C, Orange, California.

RE: JOHN M. LAWRENCE, CHAIRMAN
FEDERATED AMERICANS AGAINST ISRAELI RACISM (FAIR)
NEW YORK CITY

The confidential source furnishing information in the details concerning JOHN M. LAWRENCE, Chairman, FAIR, was Lieutenant FRED E. STEMRICH, Intelligence Division, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, who furnished information on June 21, 1968 to SAs JOHN F. MORRISON and PETER L. REDBURN. Information furnished by Lieutenant STEMRICH in detail is as follows:

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ATTENTION

The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a); and/or Litigation.

FOIA/PA Litigation Executive Order Applied

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ATTENTION

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/26/68

Lieutenant FRED E. STEMRICH, Intelligence Division, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, made available a two page xerox copy containing four separate pages of Western Union telegram. The information contained on the xerox pages was not legible enough to be copied and the following is a verbatim transcript:

'519h FBI JTM 1533 ILBITY
NPO 83 L0053 DIFDB 10 EXTRA NEW YORK
NY JUNE 15 604 or 601 A EDT

"SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, in care of WILBUR LITTLEFIELD ESQUIRE, Private and Confidential attention, report delivery.

'Public Defender Los Angeles County Jail, 441 Bouchet Street, Los Angeles.

"ASSALEMU ALEIKUM as American Friend of Arab people and Palestine Refugees in particular, whose flight is a full time professional occupation, completely humanitarian and non political, may I most earnestly and sincerely caution you from being exploited by certain individuals and/or organizations extremely controversial in nature. I am seriously disturbed that their only purpose is to exploit your present situation for their personal and/or financial gain. I even question their basic sincerity or motivation. In particular, in my opinion, I strongly recommend your refusing any assistance from JOHN J. LAWRENCE, Chairman F. A. I. R. (Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism), who is a virulent, self admitted anti-Semite and any assistance from him can only further compromise the possibility of a fair and just trial. In LAWRENCE's letter of June 13, 1968 addressed to AL MATTHEWS, Esquire, attorney-at-law, of Van Nuys, California, headed "Organizing Committee for Clemency for SIRHAN" includes the name of at least two people as authorized members of committee who have definitely advised Federal Bureau of Investigation that they wish to be completely disassociated with LAWRENCE. They are FRANK SAKRAN, Esquire, attorney-at-law (Palestine American as well), Mechanicsville, Maryland and Reverend Father GEORGE ABOUD, Orthodox Priest of Brooklyn, New York. For your

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA JOHN F. MORRISCN and SA PETER L. REDBURN PLR/nmb Date dictated 6/21/68
- N -

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.

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LA 56-156

further information LAWRENCE has been prosecuted for or has pending a total of 38 slander and libel suits and is well known to the United States Attorney General, the Attorneys General of Connecticut, and New York States, the New York Police Department as well as the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I am in a position to provide you counsel with complete documentary evidence to substantiate all of the above.

"I have sent your mother \$25 to be applied, knowing the Westbank from numerous visits, including JERICHO and RAMALLAH, please be assured of my complete impartial and good intentions in sending you this alert. You have more friends in America than you realize and they stand ready to support you when you repeat you alone decide on your counsel and a committee is established to raise funds, I leave for the middle east in June 28, 1968 and assure you you will be in my thoughts and prayers when I visit your native Palestine, the Holy Land and the shrines in Jersusalem and Bethlehem.

"Sentiments expressed here in are completely personal and private and do not reflect endorsement of any organization with which I am associated, offered all in good faith.

"Yours Sincerely,
JOHN COLLINS
321 East 52nd Street
New York, New York

"F.A.I.R. 13 1968 FBI 18 321 32 10022."

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56-156
JFM/gja

On June 21, 1968, Lieutenant FRED E. STEMRICH, Intelligence Division, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department furnished in absolute confidence to SA JOHN F. MORRISON photocopies of the following items:

1. Letter directed to SIRHAN B. SIRHAN from JOHN M. LAWRENCE.
2. Western Union telegram addressed to SIRHAN SIRHAN dated June 10, 1968.
3. Three news sheets titled "Insight."
(See Page 2)

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F.A.I.R.
57 WEST 10TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10011

June 7, 1968

Mr. Sirhan B. Sirhan
Los Angeles County Central Jail
441 Bouchet Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Mr. Sirhan:

Our pro-Arab political organization extends our friendship to you in your time of trouble. We are proud of you personally for that part of the showing you made establishing you have a great heart for the suffering Arab peoples in and about Palestine. We, of course, regret that in your political naivety, you foolishly used the method of assassination. But for this although in the words of ex-President Harry Truman you were an "S.O.B.", you are our "S.O.B." and we stand by you.

We enclose copies of some of our publications which, as we understand your views, are in many respects close to ours. These include three issues of our newsmagazine, INSIGHT. We regret we could not have reached to you sooner for we feel certain that had we been able to do so you could have seen there were others in America who not only saw the truth of things in Palestine, as did you, but who were developing a political program acceptable in society to gain just United States support for the Arab cause. In a sense we feel responsible for your crime for we know that had we sooner and more effectively worked to build F.A.I.R., and reached to you, that you would have seen there are non-violent ways to build pro-Arab support, and you would not have thought to use the means you did.

We want you to know that in us, in F.A.I.R., you will have loyal friends. We want to be in touch with you to be of all the help we can in your hard days ahead. To us you are a soldier in the cause of justice for the Arab people who in good faith made a bad judgment. As God forgives, so ought all men; and the more so because you made your mistake in pursuit of justice.

We want you now, and hereafter, to stand and wait in dignity. Humility, the true gold of personality, does not mean servility or crying.

Please let us know of any personal needs, such as books or magazines, which we may obtain for you. We spoke with the Los Angeles Sheriff's office, and they indicated you will have full freedom of ordinary mail communication and receipt of all legal publications.

It is our hope that the present moratorium in California on according the death penalty shall be continued. In any case we shall commence a campaign to seek the mercy of some lesser sentence for you by reason of the extenuating circumstances under which your crimes were committed.

The NEW YORK TIMES published the following statement by our organization: (Thursday, June 6, 1968, p. 22):

"John M. Lawrence, chairman of what he called a 'pro-Arab radical left action group', Federated Americans against Israeli Racism, 57 West 10th Street, said his organization would offer financial support to Sirhan Sirhan.

"We're for him, although we wish he hadn't used the assassination technique," Mr. Lawrence, a law researcher said.

"He declared that 'there are no tears in us for Robert Kennedy' whom he called 'the advocate of sending American jet bombers to Israel so Jews may kill more Arabs.'"

Please feel you may call on us for anything you need. We shall be pleased to 'keep you alive', as you are imprisoned, with news of the progress those who continue to fight are making for the Arab people. Day by day the militancy of the Palestinian freedom fighters grows.

Make your peace with God, and then hold your head high.

Sincerely yours,

FEDERATED AMERICANS Against
ISRAELI RACISM (F.A.I.R.)

by John M. Lawrence

John M. Lawrence, Chairman
57 West 10th Street
New York, N. Y. 10011
Tel.: 212-GRamercy 7-1826

Pls

western union

Pls

THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED FROM THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY ON JUNE 20, 1966 AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

1124P PDT JUN 20 66 22055
 SYDNEY BY WAGSA PDT 6 EXTRA 100 YORK NY 21 2125A EDT
 BERMAN SYDNEY, LOS ANGELES COUNTY CENTRAL JAIL
 434 DOCKNEY ST 100A
 ATTORNEY AT LAW WILL DEPOSIT \$25 FOR YOU TO USE IN JAIL
 & FOR ANY PURCHASES YOU WOULD MAKE FROM OUR COUNTRIES WE DID NOT
 KNOW POLICE CONFISCATED THE \$250. STAND FIRM.
 I AM IN LAWYER SECRETARY ORGANIZING COMMITTEE FOR EMERGENCY
 SAN BERMAN
 243A

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COVER PAGE

RESTORE
PALESTINE
TO THE
ARAB PEOPLE

INSIGHT

FOR A
UNIFIED AND
PROGRESSIVE
ARAB NATION

Dedicated to the highest tradition of American democracy

Published by FEDERATED AMERICANS Against ISRAELI RACISM

Vol. 1, No. 1

New York, N. Y.

September 1, 1967

CHARTER MEMBERSHIP DRIVE OPENS

78 candidate members have now been provisionally enrolled in the F.A.I.R. organizing group.

Commencing September 1st 1967 a six-week drive will be launched for founding Charter membership in F.A.I.R. as an unincorporated membership group. Incorporation will be proceeded on in late October.

Membership fee schedules are as follows:

General Members - \$10 a yr.

Fulltime Students

- \$3 a yr.

Special Members - \$3 a yr.

Any person residing in a household having less than \$3500 yearly gross income is qualified as a special member.

Members must be at least 16-yrs. old. All general, student and special members enrolled prior to the incorporation of F.A.I.R., who are 18 years of age shall be automatically enrolled as Charter members.

Membership fees are presently payable only annually.

Any citizen or inhabitant of the United States in good faith who subscribes to the Declaration of Principles of F.A.I.R., and who pays the required fee, shall be, subject to the approval of the Secretary-Treasurer, enrolled as a member.

PUBLICATIONS DISTRIBUTION BOOMS

To date 600 copies of "Israel and the Arab Minority", by Mr. Sami Hadawi, and 300 copies of "Decisive Years in Palestine, 1918-1948" have been purchased by the public from F.A.I.R. Another hundred copies of other publications, such as Dr. Tannou's "Erasing Story of Palestine and Its People", "The Arab-Israeli Conflict", by Dr. Fayez A. Sayegh, "What Price Israel?", by Alfred E. Lillienthal, and "Peace in the Mid-

BE A QUIET PERSUADER

Limited quantities of FAIR-endorsed publications are available to members on consignment for sale to friends and to associates. Help the cause each day at no cost to yourself.

"Middle East", by Dr. M.T. Mehdi, have also been purchased.

In the initial pilot week of operation of F.A.I.R.'s literature table on the street, in Greenwich Village, and at Atlantic Avenue in Brooklyn, the public purchased over \$115 of books, and donated without any solicitation about \$17.00.

On the special request of the F.A.I.R. officials, the Arab Information Center is ordering a 10,000 copy reprinting of Mr. Hadawi's book for distribution during the next 4 months. The American Friends of the Middle East, in good part due to the work of F.A.I.R. is to reprint another 10 to 20 thousand copies of the "Decisive Years".

OUR GOAL

200 Charter Members - 1

by September 15th

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2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

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Published by FEDERATED AMERICANS Against ISRAELI RACISM

Vol. 1, No. 3

New York, N. Y.

April 1, 1968

Remember Deir Yassin!

254 Arab men, women and children butchered in cold blood and their mutilated bodies thrown into a well;
captured Arab women and girls were paraded through the streets of the Jewish quarter in Jerusalem.

Editorial

THE FACE OF THE ENEMY

We who are fighters in the cause of justice for the Arab People must keenly learn to know the face of the enemy. We must indelibly etch in our minds a sharp certain picture of



"But us victims of Hitler's gas ovens can't be immoral. We're God's Chosen People!"

The face of Jewishism is Murder. On April 9, 1948, in the sleepy Arab farm village of Deir Yassin, Jewish Armed Forces, operating with connivance of the British government, who then ruled Palestine, staged the heinous Deir Yassin massacre.

254 Arabs -- men, women, children and even babies -- were slaughtered in cold blood, and their bodies dumped into a well. The remaining Arab villagers were then trucked to Jerusalem where they were paraded in the streets so other Jewishists might beat and taunt them.

This massacre, and barbaric degradation, of Arabs was then ballyhooed throughout Palestine, and programmatically accompanied by further acts of violence, terrorism and intimidation to drive the million and a quarter Arabs living in Palestine to flee their homeland.

In 1956, on the eve of the Sinai invasion, the Jewishists staged a similar massacre, this time at the farm village of Kfar Kasem. 56 Arabs, down to the yet unborn babe, were mowed down by machine guns. As Menachem Begin, the Massacre boss of Deir Yassin, was elected to the Israeli Parliament, the architect of the Kfar Kasem massacre was also lauded by Nazi Jewishism through election to the Israel parliament.

Remember Deir Yassin! Remember that Jewishism is Nazi barbarism.

(continued p.2, col. 1)

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2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

RESTORE
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INSIGHT

FOR A
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Dedicated to the highest tradition of American democracy

Published by FEDERATED AMERICANS Against ISRAELI RACISM

Vol. 1, No. 2

New York, N. Y.

February 1, 1968

Editorial

ARABISM: HOPE OF THE WORLD

Pressed down by centuries of imperialist rule, the Arab people now rallies itself to lead mankind toward a new era of equal freedom and justice for all. While Black



UAR's President Nasser

In a speech at Cairo University marking the 15th anniversary of the Egyptian revolution, President Nasser warned that "there is no quick and easy path to victory—force cannot impose peace.

"To accept the imposition of peace means to accept surrender. The only way before us is the preservation of the Palestinian people's rights.

Africa convulses in its parochial strife, Latin America forgets the

(cont. on p. 2)

FAIR Rebukes A C J

American Council for Judaism Supports of
Jewish Racism Emphasized

Debunking the 'anti-Zionist' pretensions of the American Council for Judaism, F.A.I.R. last month in an interchange of views initiated by officers of the A.C.J. condemned that political education group as but one more in the string of pro Jewish racist organizations flourishing in the United States.

A.C.J. officials wrote F.A.I.R. in hasty insistence F.A.I.R. abandon its basic principle calling for abolition or nullification of the Jewish State and government of Israel; insisting as

PRESERVE ISRAEL ? ? ?
PRESERVE JEWISH RACISM ! ! !

"The result is that Zionism's "Jewish people" nationality still benefits in the United States politically from "non-Zionists" who speak concepts of "solidarity with Israel."

RABBI ELMER BERGER Executive Vice-
President of the American Council for Judaism.

an alternative that F.A.I.R. adopt A.C.J.'s woolly-minded concept of so-called "de-Zionization" of Israel. If F.A.I.R. did this, A.C.J. wrote, then "liberal American Jews" would become members of F.A.I.R.

Rejecting this "thirty pieces of silver" headstrong A.C.J. intervention into F.A.I.R. policy making, F.A.I.R. Chairman, John Lawrence, queried the A.C.J. on whether it stood for equal

(cont. on p. 4)

'Pro Litigant' Handling Own Sanity Case

By ZEKE SCHER

Denver Post Staff Writer

John M. Lawrence, 40, controversial "professional litigant," was returned to Denver Friday to begin his fight to prove he isn't a mental case and that state officials actually are all wrong in handling the "Metropolitan Capital Improvement District tax case."

In two and a half hours of argument before County Judge David Brofman, Lawrence gained success in one area.

He was permitted to take over complete control as his own attorney and relegated Joseph Marranzino, court-appointed counsel, to the status of "assistant."

Lawrence, after arguing numerous motions, was given a trial date of July 10 for a jury to decide if a county court medical commission was correct in branding him mentally incompetent.

Judge Brofman, acting on that finding May 10, sent Lawrence to the State Hospital at Pueblo. Colorado law permits the alleged mentally ill person to demand a jury trial on the sanity issue.

The commitment climaxed earlier turbulence in Denver District Court in which Lawrence was held for contempt and sentenced to County Jail for accusing Presiding Judge Don D. Bowman, of "committing crimes and felonies" in the \$3 million MCID tax refunds.

LIBRARY WORK

In asking Friday to take over as his own lawyer, Lawrence told Judge Brofman, "I have special knowledge through intensive study, including 6,000 hours of library work."

Lawrence said the upcoming sanity trial will include highly complex matters and issues of constitutional law which he felt

though he never has gone to law school.

Judge Brofman termed Marranzino fully qualified to handle the case, but Lawrence insisted on doing it himself. The judge then consented but directed Marranzino to stand by as Lawrence's assistant.

The judge was unsuccessful in limiting Lawrence in his argument. At one point Lawrence said the end of the hearing "will depend on at what stage I get a favorable ruling from the court."

When Judge Brofman entered his first order denying Lawrence's request for personal use of a law library, Lawrence charged the judge with bias and prejudice and demanded him to disqualify himself from the case.

"There is no prejudice, and the court will not disqualify itself," Brofman replied. "There is a strong endeavor on the part of the court to protect your rights."

CUSTODY REQUEST

Lawrence requested that his custody be placed with someone in Denver pending the trial, rather than at the State Hospital, so he can research the law and retain "several psychiatrists" for his side.

"I am my own attorney, and I should have the same freedom as an attorney," he claimed.

Wallace McCamant, assistant city attorney, said Lawrence's commitment was based on medical opinions of mental incompetency and that the medical recommendation on custody should remain as ordered. The judge agreed.

Lawrence came to Denver early last year and lived at a hotel at 1940 Broadway. His chief occupation was filing suits and petitions in the various Denver area courts—until ruled in contempt for attempting to take over the MCID case.

Post 4/24/62

P. 3

Judge's Accuser Gets Contempt Jail Order

By ZERE SCHER

Denver Post Staff Writer

John M. Lawrence, 40, of 1550 Broadway, was sentenced to Denver County Jail Tuesday for an indefinite period for accusing District Judge Don D. Bowman in open court of "committing crimes of misdemeanors and felonies."

Lawrence, a self-proclaimed expert on the law who never went to law school, was the star of another fantastic court hearing which culminated in his conviction for contempt of court.

Although told in a hearing a week ago to stop harassing the court with petitions in the Metropolitan Capital Improvements District tax case, Lawrence topped his previous efforts with new motions to disqualify Judge Bowman and to intervene as "attorney pro se for defendants."

It was also disclosed during the hearing that Lawrence Monday filed a \$10,000 libel suit in U.S. District Court naming Judge Bowman, the Rocky

Mountain News and five of the newspaper's employees.

Judge Bowman patiently attempted for 90 minutes Tuesday to hear Lawrence's arguments on why the court should disqualify itself from handling the \$3 million tax refund case.

Lawrence's argument went this way:

● Lawrence has sued Bowman for \$10,000.

● Bowman's ruling on Lawrence's participation on the MCID case is an issue in the libel suit.

● Therefore, Bowman has "a definite interest" and should disqualify himself from the MCID case.

"By this thinking this man could disqualify every judge in the state of Colorado," objected Atty. Charles Ginsberg.

The accusation of crimes being committed by the judge was contained in the disqualification motion Lawrence presented to the court.

The judge first denied Lawrence's motion, saying this was the first time in his life he had been accused of not being fair and just. He then denied Lawrence's request to intervene. (Lawrence claims everybody is doing everything wrong in the MCID case.)

"I hereby put the court on notice that any further proceedings are null and void and you will be liable for civil damages," Lawrence asserted.

Judge Bowman charged that Lawrence had shown "flagrant disrespect" to the court and other state officials.

"You are in the most contemptuous position of any individual I have ever seen," the judge said. "It is the court's order that you be held in County Jail until you purge yourself of contempt."

Bowman said the court wants to be sure Lawrence is mentally responsible for his conduct, and the judge appointed Dr. Charles Rymer, Denver psychiatrist, to examine Lawrence in

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LEADS

No specific leads are being set forth in view of the fact that all leads arising from this investigation are continuing to be handled on an expedite basis.

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: (1) Will continue efforts to obtain all pertinent records and charts not presently available prepared by the Governmental agencies.

(2) Will continue intensive investigation of all aspects of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

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**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:

Report of: AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.
Date: 8/7/68

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 56-156

Bureau File #: 62-587

Title: SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis: On 6/28/68, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, represented by his attorney RUSSELL E. PARSONS, appeared before Los Angeles Superior Court Judge RICHARD B. SCHAUER of Department 100 for purpose of plea. Appearance held in chapel of Los Angeles County Central Jail for security reasons. SIRHAN waived right in open court to trial within 60 days of indictment. PARSONS requested and granted three weeks delay and plea date reset for 7/19/68. On 7/19/68 SIRHAN appeared before Los Angeles Superior Court Judge SCHAUER. His attorney again requested and was granted extension to 8/2/68 for purpose of plea, based on claim that PARSONS had not received complete psychiatric reports from two psychiatrists appointed by court to examine SIRHAN. Dr. STANLEY ABO, who first attended Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, immediately after shooting, interviewed. Advised that Senator KENNEDY conscious and at least partly comprehending what was said to him and what was happening during 15 to 20 minutes he attended him. Names of 26 physicians appearing on chart of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at Good Samaritan Hospital, Los Angeles, obtained and set out. GONZALO CETINA-CARRILLO, waiter at Ambassador Hotel, advised that at about 10:00 p.m., 6/4/68, he had noticed individual, subsequently identified from photograph as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, near men's rest room behind Venetian Room of Ambassador Hotel. CARRILLO had no conversation

with this individual. VINCENT THOMAS DI PIERO, Ambassador Hotel employee, advised he saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in kitchen area of hotel about one minute prior to shooting. At that time, SIRHAN was standing on a tray holder about 30 feet from DI PIERO. Other Ambassador Hotel employees interviewed and unable to recall observing SIRHAN in hotel prior to shooting. WILLIAM BARRY, Security Officer assigned to official KENNEDY party interviewed and advised first saw SIRHAN immediately after first shot fired at Ambassador Hotel. BARRY assisted in subduing SIRHAN after shooting. JOHN W. GALLIVAN, manager of KENNEDY staff, also assisted in subduing SIRHAN immediately after shooting. GALLIVAN advised had never seen SIRHAN previously. Other members of Senator KENNEDY's staff and other individuals at Ambassador Hotel at time of shooting interviewed and unable to recall observing SIRHAN in hotel prior to shooting. BISHARA SIRHAN, father of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, interviewed in Jordan and results set out. Additional interviews conducted with individuals acquainted with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and other members of his family. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN reported as quiet and reserved and having little to say. Also reported as having strong nationalistic feelings. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN corresponding member of Supreme Grand Lodge of the Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis (AMORC), also known as Rosicrucian Order. SIRHAN attended only one evening meeting of Pasadena Chapter AMORC on 5/28/68. SIRHAN indicated to another member present it was his first attendance at a meeting of AMORC. Anonymous letter received by White House in envelope postmarked 6/20/68 at Pekin, Illinois, alleging FRANK QUARTUCCI of Pasadena, California, gave \$400 to SIRHAN SIRHAN to kill Senator ROBERT KENNEDY in California. Extensive investigation failed to identify any individual named FRANK QUARTUCCI in the Pasadena area and the name is unknown to members of the SIRHAN family in Pasadena. JOHN M. LAWRENCE, Chairman,

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Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism, New York City, in early July, 1968, offered SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN any assistance he desired, indicating he and his organization would commence a campaign to seek mercy for SIRHAN. Information received that in 1966 and Spring of 1967, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN possibly had attended some meetings of Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights (LACDBR) in Los Angeles area. Other sources familiar with activities of LACDBR in Los Angeles area unable to identify SIRHAN as attending any meetings of this organization during Fall of 1966, 1967, or 1968.

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DETAILS:

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PROSECUTIVE ACTION CONCERNING
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

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As previously reported, the facts of this case were presented to the Los Angeles County Grand Jury on June 7, 1968, by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office.

As a result of the Grand Jury Hearing, an indictment was rendered charging SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN with five counts of attempt to commit murder and one count of murder.

On June 7, 1968, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was arraigned in the Chapel facility of the Los Angeles County Jail before Superior Court Judge ARTHUR L. ALARCON. In this appearance, SIRHAN was represented by the office of the Los Angeles County Public Defender and a date of plea was set by the judge for June 28, 1968.

Also on June 7, 1968, Superior Court Judge ALARCON issued a court order limiting publicity on and discussion of this case as he indicated it was the duty of the court to guarantee that the defendant received a fair trial.

WILBUR LITTLEFIELD, Chief Trial Attorney of the Los Angeles County Public Defender's Office was named as the defense counsel for SIRHAN.

On June 19, 1968, Los Angeles attorney RUSSELL E. PARSONS was selected by SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as his attorney to replace WILBUR LITTLEFIELD of the Public Defender's Office. PARSONS indicated that he would be assisted by a second attorney whose identity was not made known by PARSONS as this attorney was allegedly currently engaged in trial. As of the date of this report, RUSSELL E. PARSONS remains the only attorney of record.

On June 28, 1968, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, represented by his attorney RUSSELL E. PARSONS, appeared before Los Angeles Superior Court Judge RICHARD B. SCHAUER of Department 100, for the purpose of plea. This appearance was held in the Chapel of the Los Angeles County Central Jail for reasons of security.

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At this hearing, an official substitution for the court was made revealing RUSSELL E. PARSONS as the attorney of record for SIRHAN. PARSONS requested a three-week delay which was granted by the court and plea date was set for July 19, 1968. At this appearance, SIRHAN waived his right in open court to a trial within 60 days of indictment. Also at this appearance the court appointed a second psychiatrist to examine SIRHAN as one of the two original psychiatrists designated by the court declined to examine him.

On July 7, 1968, SIRHAN was moved under heavy security precautions from the Los Angeles County Central Jail to the 13th floor of the Hall of Justice where he will remain pending further court action.

On July 19, 1968, SIRHAN appeared in Department 100, before Los Angeles County Superior Court Judge RICHARD SCHAUER. SIRHAN at this hearing was represented by his attorney, RUSSELL E. PARSONS. The prosecution was represented by District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER and Chief Assistant District Attorney LYNN COMPTON.

At this appearance, PARSONS requested and was granted an extension for purpose of entering a plea on behalf of SIRHAN until August 2, 1968. This motion was based on the fact that PARSONS claimed he has not yet received a complete psychiatric report from the two psychiatrists appointed by the court to examine SIRHAN. Also, PARSONS requested and permission was granted for Dr. RODERICK RICHARDON, a psychiatrist, to continue further examination of SIRHAN and for Dr. EDWARD DAVIS to conduct an encephalograph.

At this court appearance, District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER submitted to the court and to the defense attorney a matter of motion which he intends to make on August 2, 1968, to vacate or modify the previous court admonition against discussing this case with news media and other unauthorized individuals.

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INTERVIEWS OF DR. STANLEY ABO, WHO
FIRST ATTENDED SENATOR ROBERT F.
KENNEDY AFTER SHOOTING, AND HIS WIFE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/9/68

Mrs. JUDITH FERNE ABO, wife of Dr. STANLEY ABO, who resides at 1027 Acanto Place, telephone number 472-6058, was interviewed by SA E. RHEAD RICHARDS, JR., concerning her account of the things that occurred on June 4, 1968.

Mrs. ABO advised that she and her husband, Dr. ABO, who is a radiologist, were both at the Ambassador Hotel for the ROBERT F. KENNEDY celebration proceedings on the evening of June 4, 1968. She stated that they arrived at the hotel at approximately 8:15 p.m. on that evening and that, almost the entire evening, she and her husband both remained in the Embassy Ballroom awaiting the appearance and victory speech of Senator KENNEDY. She stated that shortly after midnight, after Senator KENNEDY had made his victory remarks to the group in the Embassy Ballroom, he left the ballroom by going into a small room to the rear of the stage from which he had made his remarks. She stated that she did not know which way the Senator went after he left the stage but that a few moments after he had left she heard what sounded like "balloons popping first one or two and then several more."

She said that after the popping noises she heard people begin to shout that someone had been shot and then she heard someone else say that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. She stated that she first heard that he had been shot in the leg and finally that he had been shot in the head.

Mrs. ABO advised that during the confusion the shout was heard, from the area of the shooting, for a doctor to come to that area and so she encouraged her husband to go in. She stated that he proceeded to enter the kitchen area where the Senator was and he administered whatever aid and comfort he could to Senator KENNEDY until the ambulance drivers arrived and took the Senator to the Central Receiving Hospital.

Mrs. ABO stated that while her husband was with the Senator she heard other people come from the kitchen yelling for someone to get some ice and since no one else responded

On 7/8/68 at Beverly Hills, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA E. RHEAD RICHARDS, JR./alm Date dictated 7/8/68

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to the call, she herself ran from the Embassy Ballroom, past a fountain in the lobby and to a small bar near the lobby where she obtained some ice. She stated that as she ran past the fountain in the lobby outside the Embassy Ballroom, she almost bumped into two men, who appeared to her to be some type of hotel security guards. There was another man a step or two behind them and one of these guards yelled at her saying, "Hey lady, don't you see this man is in handcuffs". She stated that as she glanced up, the man, who appeared to be in handcuffs and in the custody of the other two men, grinned at her with what she described as an "insane grin".

Mrs. ABO advised that after obtaining the ice, she went back to the Embassy Ballroom where a man took the ice from her and took it into the kitchen area. She stated that her husband finally came back to the Embassy Ballroom at approximately 12:40 a.m. after having administered aid to the Senator. She stated that he had blood on his hands and that they walked through several parts of the hotel looking for a place where he could wash his hands and clean up. She stated that after he did this, they went to their car in the parking lot where they had to wait for approximately one hour before they were able to leave the lot and proceed to their home.

Mrs. ABO, at this point, stated that she did not feel that the incident with the man in the handcuffs had anything to do with the assassination of Senator KENNEDY but she mentioned it only as it was one of the strange things that happened to her on that evening.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/11/68

Dr. STANLEY ABO advised that he resides at 1027 Acanto Place, Los Angeles, California, and that he is employed as a radiologist in the X-Ray Department of the Midway Hospital on San Vicente and Olympic Boulevard in West Los Angeles. He stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, he and his wife, JUDITH, were both at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles as campaigners and celebrants of the KENNEDY victory in the California primary. Dr. ABO advised that they arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 8:30 p.m. and remained there the rest of the evening.

He said that at approximately midnight of June 4, 1968, he and his wife were in the Embassy Ballroom where Senator KENNEDY was just finishing his victory remarks to those campaigners present in the Embassy Room. He further advised that the Senator finished his remarks and left the stage of the Embassy Room through a door at the rear of the stage. He, ABO, and his wife had just begun to move towards the door of the Embassy Room when he heard several "popping" noises, which he described as sounding like "balloons breaking or light bulbs bursting." He advised that for some reason, as he heard these noises, he mentally counted them and it seemed to him that there had been seven reports. Dr. ABO said that shortly after hearing these noises there was a commotion at the door leading from the Embassy Room into the hallway, which enters the kitchen area, and someone was heard to shout that there had been some shooting and that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

He stated that people began to shout for a doctor and he went up to the doors leading out of the Embassy Room, into the hallway, and informed several people there that he was a doctor. He stated that a large unidentified Negro man literally pushed him through the crowd into the pantry, or kitchen area, where the wounded were located. He stated that as he entered the pantry the first individual he noticed was the man he believed to be Mr. SCHRADE, and he stated that he briefly examined him and discovered a wound on his scalp but

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 by SA E. RHEAD RICHARDS, JR./sro Date dictated 7/10/68

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determined the man was breathing normally and appeared to be in no immediate danger. Dr. ABO said that at this time, several people asked him to please attend to Senator KENNEDY inasmuch as he appeared to be injured quite seriously. Dr. ABO stated that he went to the spot where Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor and as he first observed him he saw that his right eye was open and staring, causing the doctor to believe that some damage had been done to the brain area which controlled that eye. He stated that the Senator's left eye was closed and that his breathing appeared to be very shallow. He advised that he reached for the Senator's mouth with the idea of giving him some artificial aid in the breathing.

When he touched the Senator's face his left eye opened and he looked at the doctor with a look that the doctor interpreted as being one of "wondering who I was." The doctor stated that when he saw the Senator's eye open, and what seemed to him to be a comprehending look, he spoke to him and told him that Mr. SCHRADE appeared to be all right. Dr. ABO stated that Senator KENNEDY appeared to understand this statement and once again closed his left eye.

Dr. ABO stated that he explored briefly the wound in the Senator's head behind his ear and several times probed the wound slightly in an attempt to prevent a build up of "cranial pressure". He stated that he did no other active treatment of the Senator but, that during the time he was there, his main goal was to determine the Senator's state of consciousness and to keep other people from attempting to touch the Senator, or administer any kind of aid to him.

Dr. ABO further advised that, a very few moments after he had made this initial brief examination, Senator KENNEDY's wife, ETHEL, walked up to him and gave him a bag of ice which he applied to the Senator's head. He stated that at this time the Senator once again opened his eye and seeing his wife, he said "Oh, ETHEL" and reached up slightly and grasped her hand and held it.

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Dr. ABO stated that in approximately 15 or 20 minutes after he first arrived in the kitchen area, the ambulance attendants arrived with a stretcher and began to move the Senator onto the stretcher. He stated that as they did this, the Senator once again opened his left eye and moaned loudly, saying "No, no, oh no".

Dr. ABO advised that when the Senator had been removed from the area, he briefly examined another young man who had been shot in the thigh and, when he determined him to be in fairly good condition, he went back to Mr. SCHRADE and remained with him for several minutes.

He stated that at approximately 12:45 a.m., he finally went back into the Embassy Room to look for his wife and he saw another woman with a bloody forehead who was stretched out on several of the chairs. She was being attended to by someone whom he presumed to be a doctor. He stated that at this point he was very emotionally shaken and upset and he did not make any attempt to aid in the care of this woman. He added that he then found his wife and they went to an area where he could wash his hands, inasmuch as they were stained with blood.

After he had thus cleaned up a little bit, they went to their car in the parking lot of the hotel. He added that it was approximately 45 minutes later before they were able to leave the parking lot and proceed to their home.

Dr. ABO stated that it was his opinion that, during the entire time that he was with Senator KENNEDY, the Senator was conscious and at least partly comprehending what was said to him and what was happening. He stated that the Senator's condition was not what he would describe as good but that his condition did not deteriorate during the time that the doctor was with him.

Dr. ABO advised that he could recall nothing further that had happened on that evening.

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INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY LOS
ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, POLICE
DEPARTMENT AT GOOD SAMARITAN
HOSPITAL, LOS ANGELES, RELATING
TO TREATMENT AFFORDED SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY AND OTHER
PROCEDURES IN HOSPITAL

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LA 56-156
JOS/alm

On June 19, 1968, Lieutenant C. F. HUGHES, Rampart Division, Los Angeles, California, Police Department, made available to SA EMMETT B. DOHERTY copies of interviews conducted on June 5, 1968, by the Los Angeles Police Department at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Los Angeles, California. These interviews relate to the treatment afforded Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at Good Samaritan Hospital and other procedures in the hospital during the time Senator KENNEDY was a patient.

RAMPART DETECTIVE DIVISION

INTERVIEWS - JUNE 5, 1968 KENNEDY SHOOTING DR 68-521 466

INTERVIEWED - MRS. L. OMER R.N.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT, GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

INTERVIEWED BY - OFC. MARVIN A. KILPATRICK 11137

OFC. TIMOTHY J. MURPHY 11525, METROPOLITAN DIVISION

FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION DETAILING THE PROCEDURES AT GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

Senator Robert F. Kennedy arrived at Good Samaritan Hospital and was admitted under admission number 68 5691 at approximately 1:00am 6-5-68. The ambulance was met by Dr. Robert Mendez and Dr. Roland Navarro who transferred Sen. Kennedy to the intensive care ward. Sen. Kennedy at this time was unconscienous and unresponsive but with strong and regular femoral pulses. He showed evidence of brain injury with bloody spinal fluid draining from the right ear. His injuries were diagnosed as a gunshot wound behind right ear in the mastoid sinus area. G.S.W. right shoulder muscel. 2 entry wounds no exit wounds. Due to the seriousness of the injuries Dr. Huebl and Dr. Ironside performed tracheostomy. Dr. Mestman administered a urethreal catheter. Shortly afterward Sen. Kennedy experienced respiratory distress with periods of non-breathing. Breathing was assisted with a mech. respirator. Intervenus fluids had been started upon Sen. Kennedys arrival at the hosp. Approximately 1:30am Dr. Cunio ordered the patient be cooled on an ice mattress. Xrays were taken of the head, neck, chest, and right shoulder. The results of the Xrays showed the bullet entering the right shoulder had coursed its way to the posterior lower cervical region. Surgery was advised and Mrs. Kennedy was notified. Approximately 2:46am Sen Kennedys medical history was obtained. Sen. Kennedy was still unconscienous and un-arrousalbe. He was breathing heavily but at a normal rate. Pupils mildly dialated, fixed, and unresponsive to light. Blood pressure was dropping from 180/100 at 1:10am to 95/60 at 2:15am whole blood transfusions had been started.

INTERVIEW -- CONTINUED

RAMPART DETECTIVE DIVISION

INTERVIEWS - JUNE 5, 1968

KENNEDY SHOOTING

DR 68-521 466

FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION DETAILING THE PROCEDURES AT GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

Prognosis before surgery - extremely poor. Mrs. Kennedy requested to see Dr. William Schumann obstetrician. Anesthesia for surgery was started at 2:30am and surgery at 3:10am 2 more bullet wounds had been found in the upper right tricep. 1 graze wound and the other an entry with no exit. During surgery Dr. Zaro noted that during surgery Sen. Kennedy's cardiovascular system was satisfactory. Urine output also termed satisfactory by Dr. Griffith. Surgery was terminated 6:20am - anesthesia at 6:40am. At approximately 10:50am Dr. James Popplin the family physician, who had arrived Wash., D.C., noted that if Sen. Kennedy survives he would probably be paralyzed on the left side, blind, and have reduced equilibrium (cerebration). Approximately 4:45pm and 7:00pm blood pressure had dropped to 80/20. At 6:09pm Dr. Popplin indicated patient has steadily lost ground has developed cardiac and kidney changes. Pulse slowing as to volume and rate. No responses. This is terminal - only time is a factor. Brain wave tracing showed no brain function except heart, pulse irregular. Pupils fixed, 8:00pm Sen. Kennedy seemed to be stabilizing but by 11:20am the heart tones had weakened. June 6, 12:30am blood pressure down. 1:15am no blood pressure. 1:27am no pulse, no breathing, no heart sounds, tubing removed. 1:44am Sen. Kennedy expired. Security was provided both the hospital and the Ambassador Hotel by the Federal Secret Service, LAPD and the Hospital Security (Shield) were providing security for the Good Samaritan Hospital during Senator Kennedy's stay there. On Duty on Kennedy's arrival Torres, Israel until 7:30pm June 5th.

INTERVIEW - CONTINUED

RAMPART DETECTIVE DIVISION

INTERVIEWS - JUNE 5, 1968

KENNEDY SHOOTING

DR 68-521 466

FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION DETAILING THE PROCEDURES AT GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

The detailed medical report is available under another cover but not available at the time of the completion of this report.