FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/21/68
Date

BRUCE A. KOCH, Hamilton Jewelers, 984 Market Street, advised that he had formerly done business as Fields Jewelers, and recalls JOHN FAHEY, a jewelry salesman, as being a good worker but at times appeared to be mentally deranged. FAHEY imagined his coworkers, as well as superiors, were conspiring against him and this would build up inside him until he would become violent. FAHEY would provoke his co-workers and then sometimes assault them. Further, he had assaulted customers.

After being fired, FAHEY would walk by the store and sometimes glare in at the employees and point his finger at them, then walk around the block, return and do the same thing. Other times, FAHEY would walk by and be friendly, talk to the employees, and then go about his business.

KOCH stated he believed FAHEY had been confined because of these mental aberrations but could not furnish the name or location of any hospital or institution.

FAHEY had been married, divorced, and by this marriage had twochildren. The names of the children or his former wife were not known. He had remarried but the name of his current wife was not known either.

KOCH advised that FAHEY had worked for him on three occasions during the 1960-63 period. Subsequent to this employment he worked for Gensler-Lee Jewelers and after leaving there, his whereabouts are not known.

On .	6/19/68	San Francisco,	California SF	A 56-156 F 62-5481
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,	DANIEL G. MAG	C DONALD / ER		6/20/68
by _			————Date dictated –	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	6/21/68	
Date .		

CAMERON JARRETT, Chief Inspector, Auditing and Inspection Division, Bank of America NTSSA, No. 1 South Van Ness Avenue, made available the personnel file pertaining to JOHN HENRY FAHEY, Social Security which showed that he was employed by the Bank of America on March 22, 1965, as a Field Collector for Time Payment Loans at the Auto Center Branch of the bank, #281, 1640 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco. He voluntarily resigned as of January 4, 1966. His performance was satisfactory and honesty unquestioned.

The file showed FAHEY had threatened to quit several times over something said or done by fellow employees and seemed to take things personally. He had originally handed in his written resignation on December 17, 1965, to be effective January 15, 1966; however, due to an argument with his supervisor, he was permitted to leave January 4, 1966, but was paid to January 15, 1966.

The file also showed the following:

- l. FAHEY was beaten up by a delinquent loan customer on August 13, 1965, and received treatment by ANGELO M. MAY, M.D., 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco. Injuries were to his groin, left side, and ribs. The California State Compensation Insurance Fund, 525 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, handled the claim under file #A-12143. Apparently FAHEY instituted a civil action resulting from this injury and was represented by DONALD ANDERSON, Attorney.
- 2. On his employment application FAHEY listed his education as 'High School North High School, Worcester, Mass., 1939-1944.' A letter dated March 29, 1965, from W. K. FRENCH, Principal, indicated there was no record of FAHEY ever attending this school.
- 3. The District Attorney of Alameda County, Family Support Division, 225 W. Winton Avenue, Room 206, Hayward, California, wrote to the bank on November 2, 1966, indicating that FAHEY, DA file #H-07136, had failed to provide assistance and requested information concerning his salary and employment. The bank replied

On _	6/20/68	at .	San Francisco,		LA 56-156 SF 62-5481 _File#	
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	DANIEL G.	MAC	DONALD / ER		6/20/68	
оу _					-Date dictated	

SF 62-5481 HEW:ER 2

by letter dated November 7, 1966, stating that FAHEY had resigned January 4, 1966.

- 4. Subsequent to leaving the bank, inquiries were made by the following concerning FAHEY:
 - a. The Reed Agency, 6411 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, on November 18, 1966.
 - b. Desmonds, Met. Box 6360, Los Angeles, on July 25, 1967.

In both instances the bank indicated FAHEY resigned on January 4, 1966, his work was satisfactory and his honesty unquestioned.

A physical description as obtained from the file is as follows:

Name
Birth
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Race
Sex
Address

Former addresses

Spouse

Social Security No. Military service

JOHN HENRY FAHEY

Hot Springs, Arkansas

6'
185
Brown
Brown
White
Male
455 Edd

455 Eddy Street, San Francisco, California (1966)

284 North Harvard Street, Allston, Mass. (1948) 1708 Commonwealth Avenue, Alexander, Va. (1952)

1721 Mendocino Street, Richmond, California

PEARL PAULINE FAHEY, employed Branco's, 38 Fremont STreet,
San Francisco (1965)

U. S. Navy, 4/46 to 3/48, Honorable Discharge;

U. S. Air Force, 4/14/48 to 11/22/52, Honorable Discharge, AFSN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1	6/25/68
	Date

Mr. RON SMITH, Owner, Cal-Tek Industries, 1833 North Eastern Avenue, Los Angeles, California, employer of JOHN FAHEY, advised that FAHEY had described the incident occurring at the boulder on Pacific Coast Highway in Malibu, California, as follows:

FAHEY was seated in his car with the unknown blond woman and advised that he got out of his car and could see the unidentified man standing behind the boulder holding a gun. FAHEY told SMITH that he practically crawled back into his car and that it hurt in his chest and his side. FAHEY exclaimed to SMITH that he could still feel it and that he was scared to death. FAHEY further advised SMITH that a waitress at the Trancas Restaurant, 30765 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu (North), California, had remembered both himself and the blond woman on June 4, 1968, having dinner.

SMITH advised that upon reviewing FAHEY's application for employment that there are three employments on the application that FAHEY failed to advise SA EUGENE B. MC CARTHY of. These are Interchemical, Los Angeles, California, January 1967, to March 1967, employed as an Outside Salesman; Thomas Brothers Maps, South La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles, June 1967, through December 1967, and Gensler Jewelry, 955 Market Street, San Francisco, California, from March 1963, until April 1964. SMITH advised that he did not perform any background check on FAHEY and has not contacted any of his previous employers. SMITH advised that FAHEY is only a fair employee, that he has only worked at Cal-Tek a few months and has shown himself to be hot-headed with a bad temper, having challenged some of the salesmen to a fight and, in fact, challenged SMITH also. SMITH advised that he was not always cooperative, that he resented being reprimanded, was often late on the submission of his reports and careless as to the contents of the reports when submitted. advised that FAHEY is slow in that he does not grasp the facts of a situation quickly.

On _	6/21/68	_at	Angeles,	California	Los Angeles 56-156	
				- 809 -		
by _	SA EUGENE	B. MC	CARTHY/asi		6/24/68 —Date dictated ————————————————————————————————————	

1 TA 56-156 EBM/kaf

On June 6, 1969, the Los Angeles Office indices were reviewed by SA LLOYD D. JOHNSON for JOHN HENRY FAHEY. These records were negative as to any reference to JOHN HENRY FAHEY.

On June 25, 1963, IC MERTON R. ANDERSON, JR., caused the records of the Los Angeles Sheriff's Office to be reviewed. These records reflected no information pertaining to any JOHN HENRY FAHEY.

On June 25, 1968, IC MILLARD T. ANDERSON caused the records of the Los Angeles Police Department to be reviewed. These records reflected no information pertaining to any JOHN HENRY FAHEY.

On June 25, 1969, IC BERNARD P. BLAIS caused the records of the Retail Merchants Credit Association to be reviewed concerning JOHN HENRY FAHEY. The records reflected that a JOHN H. FAHEY, wife MARY P., resided at 1200 California Street, San Francisco, California, and in April 1968, resided at 1030 North Harper Street, Los Angeles, California. Occupation for wife listed as Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, Los Angeles, California, 1959, as a registered nurse. Employments listed for FAHEY were Knickerbocker Hotel, 1714 Ivan, Los Angeles, 1959, as representative, and Caravan Hotel, San Francisco, California, June 1959, as auditor. credit record shows in January 1958, a repossession of furniture from Dohrman's in the amount of \$2,357, \$65 owing in December 1958, Broadway Department Store. Also, \$25 in medical bills not reported paid, \$65 bill not reported paid, and a suit by a LOUIS REED for \$291 on May 12, 1958. A credit association report in April 1960 reflects that there was no response by FAHEY to written requests for information.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/68
 Date

GEORGE CARDIGES, 1401 South Flagler Drive, West Palm Beach, Florida, was interviewed at his place of employment, the Hot Shoppe at the Palm Beach Plaza, Sunshine State Parkway, West Palm Beach, Florida.

He said he recalled JOHN FAHEY as a former Hot Shoppe employee in Washington, D. C., who worked under his supervision on, as best he could recall, two occasions over a period of a year or so around 1955. He said he would describe FAHEY as a "kook" who was not consistent or reliable in accepting responsibility, was emotional and moody, and at least once got emotionally disturbed to the point that he wanted to fight CARDIGES. he would not consider FAHEY reliable nor would he "put much stock" in anything FAHEY said. He said FAHEY might well tell a falsehood in order to enhance his own ego and described his leaving the Hot Shoppe chain as "no loss to management." He said he has had no contact with FAHEY for a number of years and is not aware of his present activities or personality but from his recollection of FAHEY he could certainly not recommend him as a man of good judgment, stability or reliability,

On 7/8/68 at West Palm Beach, Florida File # Miami 44-1880

by SA RICHARD B. KELLOGG: vva Date dictated 7/10/68

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

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SL 44-782 WJE: paw

AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

On July 10, 1968, a review by IC WILLIAM J. EBERT of the military service records on file at the Military Personnel Records Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, disclosed that JOHN HENRY FAHEY, JR., serial number enlisted in the U. S. Navy Reserve on February 26, 1946, and he entered on active duty in the U. S. Navy on April 11, 1945, at Boston, Massachusetts. He was honorably discharged on July 14, 1946, as a Seaman First Class at Boston, Massachusetts, by reason of convenience of the Government (Quota System).

He served in the U. S. Navy Reserve, inactive status, from February 26, 1946, to April 10, 1945, and from July 15, 1946, to August 11, 1947, at which time he was honorably discharged as a Baker Third Class by reason of convenience of the Government, to enlist in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve.

He enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve, serial number on August 12, 1947, and served in an inactive status until January 6, 1948, at which time he was given an Undesirable Discharge as a Private by reason of misconduct (Perpetrating a fraudulent enlistment by concealing arrest record).

He enlisted in the U. S. Air Force, serial number on April 14, 1948, and entered on active duty on the same date at New York, New York. He was honorably discharged on November 22, 1952, as a Staff Sergeant at Westover Air Force Base, Massachusetts, by reason of expiration of term of service.

He had sea duty aboard the USS RIO GRANDE and foreign service in Japan, and he was awarded the American Theater Medal, the Asiatic-Pacific Theater Medal, the World War II Victory Medal, the Army of Occupation Medal (Japan), the Korean Service Medal, the United Nations Service Medal, and the Good Conduct Medal.

His character and efficiency ratings ranged from Good to Excellent, and there was no record of courts-martial or absence without official leave.

SL 44-782 WJE: paw

The following disciplinary actions were noted:

January 7, 1946, Captain's Mast for refusing to carry out orders regarding ship's work for which the following punishment was imposed: Reduction in rate from Seaman First Class to Seaman Second Class.

January 6, 1948, reduction in grade from Corporal to Private for misconduct - fraudulent enlistment.

The following background and description was contained in the records:

Name	
Birth	

Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Eyes
Blood Group
Addresses

Relatives

JOHN HENRY FAHEY, JR. Hot Springs,

Arkansas
71 inches
168 pounds
Medium
Brown
Brown
"O"

19 Cumberland Street, Boston,
Massachusetts (1945)

232 Lake Street, Brighton, Massachusetts (1946) 284 North Harvard Street,

Allston, Massachusetts (1948)

1417 Gorsuch Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland (1951)

2028 First Road, North,

Arlington, Virginia (January, 1952)

1708 C Commonwealth Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia (October, 1952)

JOHN HENRY FAHEY, father, 284 North Harvard Street, Allston, Massachusetts (1952) MARY PIDA FAHEY, wife, married

April 20, 1951, Tokyo, Japan

SL 44-782 WJE:paw

Relatives (continued)	MARY and GEORGE WILLIAMS, aunt and uncle (In-Loco-Parentis), 232 Lake Street, Brighton, Massachusetts (1945) RALPH S. BROWN, guardian, 41 Mount Vernon Street, Boston, Massachusetts (1945) JOHN WILLIAM FARQUHAR, uncle, 75 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn, New York (1948) RAY STERLING BUGG, uncle, 1417 Gorsuch Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland (1951) ELIZABETH FAHEY LOUGHLIN and JOHN THOMAS LOUGHLIN, aunt and uncle, 284 North Harvard, Allston, Massachusetts (1952)
Employment	June, 1944 - April, 1945, Amidous Baker Shop, Worcester, Massachusetts
Civilian Occupation	Baker
Military Occupations	Seaman, Baker, File Clerk, Entertainment Specialist, Radio Announcer, Baking Supervisor
Other Service	National Guard of Missouri, 1947, serial number
FBI Number	394 92 24
Photograph	Available on request (taken about April, 1945).

The records failed to reflect any indication of treatments for medical conditions that appear to have been psychiatric in nature.

1. TA 56-156 JFS/rem

On July 16, 1968, Captain HUGH BROWN, Los Angeles Police Department, advised that members of his department do not anticipate further contact with JOHN FAHEY since they consider him to be unreliable.

FAHEY first came to their attention when he was introduced by one FERNANDO FAURA, a reporter for the Citizens News in Hollywood; for a San Fernando Valley Newspaper; and a reporter doing free-lance work for Life and Time, Inc. BROWN explained that FAURA has continuously attempted to introduce other individuals to the police department whom he alleges have knowledge of the KENNEDY assassination. Those individuals interviewed by the police department have proven to have no knowledge of the KENNEDY shooting.

Captain BROWN further explained there is no intention on the part of his department to subject FAHEY to a polygraph examination.

1 LA 56-156 JOS/alm

> INVESTIGATION CONCERNING JOHN M. LAWRENCE, CHAIRMAN, FEDERATED AMERICANS AGAINST ISRAELI RACISM, NEW YORK CITY

1 LA 56-156 JOS/alm/vjh

On June 21, 1968, PATRICIA NAVARRO, Receptionist in the law office of RUSSELL E. PARSONS, 205 South Broadway, Suite 400, Los Angeles, reported to the FBI in Los Angeles that she had received two telephone calls from New York City telephone number 212-GR7-1826, from an individual who identified himself as JOHN LAWRENCE, Executive Secretary of the "Clemency Committee for Sirhan Sirhan".

According to Miss NAVARRO, he stated that Los Angeles criminal attorneys are "crooks" and will take SIRHAN "down the river". He said, "We are out to get Mr. PARSONS. We are going to get you". He stated that Mr. PARSONS is being paid \$150,000 to represent SIRHAN, and that there are 250,000 Arabs who are very militant and would not let Mr. PARSONS get away with it. He repeated himself during the conversation. Miss NAVARRO described his talk and voice as sounding upset and high strung.

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on June 21, 1968, that JOHN M. LAWRENCE, Chairman, Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism (FAIR), 57 West Tenth Street, New York, New York, during early June 1968, offered SIRHAN SIRHAN any assistance he desired, indicating he and his organization would commence a campaign to seek mercy for SIRHAN. Source further advised that FAIR is self-described in its literature as dedicated to the highest tradition of American democracy and working for a united and progressive Arab nation and the restoration of Palestine to the Arab people.

LAWRENCE and his wife, MARJORIE M. LAWRENCE, are listed in the New York telephone directory as subscribers to telephone service from 57 West Tenth Street (telephone number GR 7-1826). Records of the Colorado State Hospital note that LAWRENCE is also known as John Lawrence Pawluk.



L	Date 7/3/68
-	Date

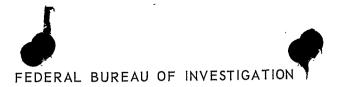
JOHN PAWLUK, 643 Date Street, advised that his father is ALEC P. PAWLUK, employed by Marquardt Industrial Products, Pomona, California, and that his father is traveling on a vacation trip somewhere in Oregon, expected to return about July 8, 1968.

He said his uncle is JOHN BENJAMIN LAWRENCE who lives and works in New York City, and believes he practices law. His uncle has not been in the Los Angeles, California, area for about three to five years.

His father has a sister, Mrs. OLGA BELL, 849 Nottingham Drive, Redlands, California, and her husband is a minister of the Redlands Baptist Church, telephone number PY 2-5793.

	Pomona, Califor	rnia	File #Los Angeles 56-156	
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SA FERD J. RA	LPP/RB		Date dictated7/1/68	

7



Data 7/3/68

Mrs. OLGA BELL, 849 Nottingham Drive, Redlands, California, wife of the Reverend IVAN B. BELL, advised that she is a sister of JOHN LAWRENCE PAWLUK. She said that he uses the name of JOHN LAWRENCE exclusively and resides at 57 West 10th Street, Apartment 3-C, in New York City. She said that he is a graduate of John Garfield High School in Los Angeles, and to the best of her knowledge, never went beyond that in school. Except for one very brief visit in a car in front of her home several years ago, Mrs. BELL said she has not seen her brother, JOHN LAWRENCE, since she visited him in New York City in 1952.

Mrs. BELL said she is not fond of her brother and that he seemed over the years to contact her only to tell her that he was in trouble. Mrs. BELL indicated that she did not care to document her knowledge or association of her brother very positively. She said that she wanted to avoid any reference to him in her thinking because he had generally been argumentative and had been opposed to any respect for the Christian religion. She pointed out that since her husband is a Baptist Minister in Redlands, JOHN LAWRENCE had called her husband about one month ago and talked to her husband briefly since he read about SIRHAN SIRHAN having worshipped in a Baptist Church. In view of this, JOHN LAWRENCE thought it would be appropriate if the Keverend BELL would contact a fellow Baptist minister of the Reverend's own choosing and urge that minister, preferably from the Pasadena, California, area, to establish contact with SIRHAN SIRHAN. The Reverend BELL did not comply with the request.

In early 1968, the Reverend BELL had been in New York and had a brief visit with JOHN LAWRENCE. At that time LAWRENCE gave the Reverend BELL a book written by SAMI HADAWI entitled "Bitter Harvest" (Palestine 1914 - 1967), published by the New World Press.

On	7/3	1/68		Redlands, Californi	La Los Angeles 56-156 File#	_
by	SA	LEWIS	W.	KOLDEWEY/lhk/les	Date dictated	



Mrs. BELL said that her husband had read from the book but had not commented about its contents. She said it favored the Arab view point in its struggle with Israel. She added that she felt as if she had disowned JOHN LAWRENCE and did not wish to be contacted by him. She said he was aware of her feelings.

In further recollection, she said that he was born in December 1921, in Ft. Worth, Texas, and has occasionally called saying he had been arrested, but she did not know where. She thought it was probably in Colorado and in New York City. She said also that he was to have had some psychiatric examination in Denver, Colorado, at the time of a court appearance there. She said further, that his general feelings have been opposing big business and government, but she did not know of any reference indicating violence in his feelings. She said that it seemed strange to her that in 1966 he married a Jewish girl whose first name was MARJORIE, and who was from New York City. Mrs. BELL said she has never seen JOHN's wife and knows nothing about her except that in telephone comments JOHN LAWRENCE indicated that his wife was now also pro-Arab in her political views. They have no children.

Regarding employment, she stated she did not know where he was employed but that he usually obtained employment in researching public court records for attorneys, but to the best of her knowledge, he never had any formal legal training himself.



1	7/17/68
	Date

ALEX P. PAWLUK was interviewed at his place of employment, Marquardt Industrial Products, 9271 Arrow Highway, and advised that he is the brother of JOHN M. LAWRENCE, also known as John Lawrence Pawluk. He said that he is a retired Air Force Warrant Officer. He advised as follows:

His brother has been living in New York City for about four years, and he assumes his brother has changed his name legally to JOHN M. LAWRENCE. His brother attended college in the Los Angeles area for several years, place not known, but did not graduate. His brother has a brilliant mind and has a law background, achieved through self study of the law, and is considered as competent as an attorney but has no degree nor license. He often works as a legal secretary or researcher. His brother always had a concern for the "underdog" and has been a crusader of causes. He often tests the constitutionality of laws and therefore often runs afoul of the law. He has had numerous arrests for misdemeanors but has no prison record.

He said an outstanding example of one of his brother's crusades occurred in about 1964 in Colorado when he fought against a local tax on a water project. As a result, the State of Colorado had him committed to a mental institution, where he remained for several months. Mr. PAWLUK said, when he learned his brother was in custody, he arranged for his release, and they returned together to Pomona, California.

His brother stayed four to six months with him in Pomona, and he said he observed that his brother was not insane. His brother worked at some legal office locally, but after a few months, he returned to New York City.

He said his brother is not a violent man. He recalled having a heated argument with him several years ago

On	7/11/68 at	Cucamonga,	California	Los	Angeles	56-156
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h	SA FERD J.	RAPP, Jr./eb		_Date dictated	7/11/68	
by				-Dave dictated		

2 TA 56-156

and his brother told him that he was opposed to violence and would never get into a physical fight over an issue.

He said, if his brother is anti-Israel, he is no doubt supporting the "underdog" and that this conviction is contrary to his family background, as his family was raised in the Baptist church, where his father is a minister.

He said he knew nothing of an organization named Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism and did not know of any of his brother's organizational affiliations.

Concerning the question of funds, he said his brother is always soliciting money for his pet projects from anybody who will donate.

He recalled that his brother's wife #telephoned.him about six months ago saying that his brother was in local custody at Danbury, Connecticut, and she asked for money.

He added there is no reason to believe his brother had any connection with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

He described his brother as:

Race White
Sex Male
Age 45
Height 5'10"
Weight 155
Hair Brown
Marital Status Married

MARJORIE two years ago in New York City; has no

children

Occupation Legal secretary
Physical Defect Has sight in only

one eye
Military Service None

Parents PETER and ANNA PAWLUK,

naturalized Russian immigrants,

both deceased.



Date_	7/11/68	
Date =		

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The records of the Microfilm Record Center, Los Angeles City Board of Education, Allesandro School, 2210 Riverside Drive, Los Angeles, California (90039), were reviewed on July 10, 1968, concerning the education of JOHN PAWLUK, and were found to contain the following information under number 17310, on microfilm reel No. 507.

JOHN PAWLUK, born in Texas, was a student at Second Street School, 1942 East Second Street, Los Angeles, from kindergarten through grade B-2; City Terrace School, 4350 City Terrace Drive, Los Angeles, from grade A-2 to grade B-4; and from grade B-4 through grade B-6 at the Rowan Avenue School, 600 South Rowan Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

The microfilm records did not indicate where he attended school during the grades A-6 through A-9.

The following residence addresses appeared in these microfilm records, all prior to the year 1932:

2010 East Second Street, Los Angeles 129 South Boyle Avenue, Los Angeles 1081 North Harvard, Los Angeles

JOHN PAWLUK entered James A. Garfield High School, 5101 East Sixth Street, Los Angeles, California, during September, 1935, in grade B-10. He graduated with a diploma, June 24, 1938.

JOHN PAWLUK's parents were listed in these microfilm records as Reverend PETER PAWLUK and Mrs. ANNIE PAWLUK.

For the semester ending June 19, 1936, the following James A. Garfield High School teachers rated JOHN PAWLUK unsatisfactory in certain non-academic items, as follows:

On <u>7/10/68</u> at	Los Angeles,	<u>California</u>	_File # Los_Ar	ngeles 56-156	
SA GILBERT G	. BENJAMIN/dey	- 823 -	_Date dictated _	7/10/68	

R.R. BROWN, (teacher of A-10 English and Social Studies) Rated PAWLUK unsatisfactory in Emotional Stability and Cooperativeness.

J. W. PAINTER (teacher of A-10 Spanish)
Rated PAWLUK unsatisfactory in Industry, Emotional
Stability, Responsibleness, Cooperativeness,
Courtesy, and Scientific Attitude.

E. MOHINKE (Home Room teacher)
Rated PAWLUK unsatisfactory in Emotional Stability
and Apparent Physical Condition.

The academic grades for PAWLUK's three years in high school were all either "S" or "R". The rating guide indicates that a grade of "S" is satisfactory and that a grade of "R" is recommended for college entrance.

Date	7/11/68	
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P. 1

Mrs. LEOLA HARRIS, Identification Bureau, Denver Police Department, Denver, Colorado, made available a police record which shows one JOHN M. LAWRENCE, Denver Police Department No. 100600, former Denver Police Department No. X-27992, was confined in Denver County Jail on April 24, 1962, on "Writ of Commitment to County Jail, issued by a local judge. LAWRENCE was described as follows:

Race
Sex
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Date of Birth
Place of Birth

White
Male
5' 8"
146
Brown
Blue

Fort Worth, Texas

The following notation, made by an Identification Bureau employee, appears on the above arrest record "Comm Tend. No information given; prints taken by force". This record shows LAWRENCE has FBI Number 4385647. Denver Police Department records also show the following arrests for the same individual, under the name JOHN LAWRENCE PAWLUCK, also known as JOHN LAWRENCE PAWLUK, by the Denver Police Department, their number X-27992, FBI No. 4385647:

September 3, 1946

Investigation (slugging) and Check Out for Drunk (Disposition was shown as dismissed on September 3, 1946);

April 8, 1955

Drunk (Disposition shown as ten dollar fine which was suspended on April 8, 1955)

B25

DN 62-2416

The Denver Police Department also has an identification record, furnished by the FBI on April 30, 1962, under FBI No. 4385647, which shows the first arrest for this individual, as JOHN L. PAWLUK at El Paso, Texas, on May 15, 1943, for violation of Selective Service laws. The disposition is shown as having been turned over to Federal authorities at Albuquerque, New Mexico. Other arrests listed under the names of JOHN L. PAWLUK, and JOHN M. LAWRENCE, under the above FBI number, including an arrest by the Sheriff's Office, Los Angeles, California, on December 8, 1948, their number D-83416, for Suspicion of Robbery, no disposition shown, are as follows:

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		// 10/6X *	
Date toward was	Date	(/ ##/ ##	

P. 1

Mrs. ILA OLENDORF, Retail Credit Men's Association, 600-13th Street, Denver, Colorado, advised that a record on file with this agency shows one JOHN M. LAWRENCE; age 40 in 1962, resided at 1950 Broadway, Denver, Colorado, in 1962.

Mrs. OLENDORF made available copies of newspaper clippings from the Denver post evening newspaper for April 24, 1962, and Friday, June 22, 1962, regarding LAWRENCE.

Xerox copies of these articles are attached.

On 6/26/68 of Denver, Colorado File # DN 62-2416

by SA RAYMOND J. FOX/1kr Date distated 7/2/68

D	7/11/68
Date	1/11/00

P. 1

JENINE PARR, Patient Records Section, Colorado State Hospital (CSH), summarized information from the Cardex and Patient File concerning patient JOHN M. LAWRENCE, also known as JOHN LAWRENCE PAWLUK and JOHN L. PAWLUK, as follows:

LAWRENCE was born and also furnished 1931 as the year he was born. He was born at Fort Worth, Texas and is described as follows:

> 51 811 Height Weight 155 Hair Brown Eves Blue Complexion Ruddy Scars and Marks None FBI Number 4385647 Denver Police Department Number 100600

LAWRENCE was committed on May 8, 1962, in Denver County Court, their number P-27006, and was admitted to the CSH on May 10, 1962.

He was thereafter on special leave from the CSH to appear in Denver District Court and at the Denver General Hospital, Denver, Colorado, for trial and safekeeping purposes on several occasions prior to discharge from the CSH on August 23, 1962. His discharge from the CSH was based on mental condition of "Improved" under special conditions of the court order.

The Denver County Court entered an order on July 18, 1962, in their matter No. P-7006, setting forth that the jury returned the verdict that "Respondent does not, by reason of mental illness, lack sufficient control, judgment and discretion to manage own property or affairs...sufficient to require confinement for his own welfare or welfare and safety of others".

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On6/27/68	Pueblo, Colorado	File # DN 62-2416
by SA	ALVIN D. HEWITT/1kr	Date dictated7/8/68

DN 62-2416 P. 2

The court then ordered the defendant discharged as to mental action. The CSH file indicates, however, that the defendant was returned to jail at Denver, Colorado, for Contempt of Court.

Original Medical Commission findings of May 8, 1962, at Denver, identified Dr. ROBERT L. SHERE, and Dr. L. E. DANIELS as having reached a diagnosis of "Hypomaniac psychosis with paranoid mechanisms", which results in the court ordering LAWRENCE sent to the CSH.

JOHN L. GRIFFITH, Esq. appears to have been the courtappointed attorney for the respondent, LAWRENCE, in the sanity matter.

During confinement at the CSH, LAWRENCE was diagnosed on presentment to staff conference May 16, 1962, by Dr. BIYIKSEZOGLAR, CSH, Pueblo, as "Schizophrenic reaction, paranoidtype 000 X 24".

Relatives appear as follows:

Brother ALEX PAWLUK

643 Date Street
Pamona, California
(with notation "All matters handled by this brother")
Mrs. IVAN B. (OLGA) BELL

Sister Mrs. IVAN B. (OLGA) BELL
51 West Olive (and then
849 Nottingham Drive)

Pamona, California

CSH file Narrative Section sets out that LAWRENCE came to the attention of the Denver County Court as a result of Vagrancy and Disturbance of the Peace at Denver, Colorado.

DN 62-2416 P. 3

LAWRENCE basically refused to provide background or history to the CSH, but stated he was arrested in 1942 on a draft card violation and in 1949 for being drunk in Los Angeles.

CSH files contain lengthy Denver General Hospital Discharge Summary, dated May 10, 1962, which includes data that LAWRENCE turned out numerous legal petitions and directed voluminous letters to persons in high places, such as Chief Justice WARREN and ROBERT KENNEDY. He mentioned things he had done in New York against great political and legal odds. He had expertise on a number of fields, including law, especially constitutional law, and civil liberties law. He eventually asserted he had never been in law school or a member of any bar. The description of his activity in legal work was indistinguishable from that of a special attorney. He was born to a Russian immigrant family, and he has been a crusader who was in frequent contact with authority on all levels.

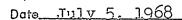
The CSH file indicates that LAWRENCE was a psychopathic patient in an unidentified hospital, San Diego, California, in approximately March, 1949.

In addition to the Cardex and General Patient file, information summarized above from the CSH, Pueblo, Colorado, possesses voluminous "Special Confidential Files" on LAWRENCE, principally relating to U. S. District Court, Denver, Colorado, Civil Action No. 8112, in a 1963 case involving JOHN M. LAWRENCE, Plaintiff, pro se, Vs. RICHARD BATTERSON, ET AL, with numerous additional defendants, including Dr. WILLIS BOWER, former superintendent of the CSH, Pueblo, who filed to recover damages in redress for deprivation, denial of equal protection under color of law of the rights of the plaintiff, growing out of an alleged restraint of his liberty, resulting in imprisonment and confinement against his will.

DN 62-2416 P. <u>4</u>

Patient records of the CSH, Pueblo, Colorado, are confidential and information appearing therein may be disclosed on subpoena duces tecum addressed to Dr. CHARLES MEREDITH, Superintendent.





Check of the records of the San Diego County Sheriff's Office uncovered no references under the names JOHN L. PAWLUK, JOHN M. LAWRENCE or JOHN LAWRENCE PAWLUK.

The records of the San Diego Police Department were determined to have a record of arrest for JOHN PAWLUK reflecting that this individual was arrested at Seventh and Broadway in San Diego on February 28, 1949 for vagrancy and that on April 6, 1949 the vagrancy charge was dismissed and PAWLUK was given a 30-day suspended sentence on a charge of disturbing the peace.

The records of the San Diego County Department of Mental Health were found to contain the following documents:

1. A referral sheet regarding JOHN PAWLUK submitted to the Department of Mental Health by Sergeant T. A. CRAWFORD, Chief Jailer, San Diego Police Department. This referral sheet reads as follows:

"This man was arrested 2/28/49 for vagrancy and the charge of disturbing the peace was added by Pros. Atty.

"He has been quite a problem since coming to jail as he questions the legality of his arrest along with practically everything else. When he appeared in Judge Smith's court he demanded that he be given 6 hours a week in the Co. law library in order to prepare his case as he is defending himself.

"For the past few days he has refused to eat or drink so on 3/11/49 had Dr. Wilhoit examine him and he stated that due to Pawluk's physical condition that he saw no reason for interfering with his fast but on 3/13/49 had Dr. Wilhoit examine him and he reccomended that he be sent to Psycho. Ward for examination and recommendation.

"Inasmuch as his case is still pending and we are not asking for a dismissal, request that you inform us when he is able to come back to jail and we'll send for him.

				crest, Tujunga,	Calif.
and as far	r as I kno	ow, he has n 8	o criminal 32	record.	•

	OJZ		
On	6/28/68 _{of} San Diego, California	File⇔ SD 44-394	
		• .	
by	SA ROBERT E. THORNTON/gdf	Date distated 7/5/68	

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

Date dictated

SD 44-394

2. Social Report Number 7719 of the Department of Mental Health dated March 24, 1949 which sets forth the following background information:

Name Race

Residence

Marital Status Siblings Occupation Religion Nearest Relative JOHN PAWLUK White

Fort Worth, Texas

712 Hillcrest, Tijunga, California (residence of

sister)
Single

Two sisters and one brother

Salesman Protestant

PETER PAWLUK, father, 931 Pennsylvania Avenue,

Tucson, Arizona.

This report continues:

"STATEMENT OF PETITION: Filed March 14, 1949
After being placed in jail refused to eat or drink his general behavior also indicated he should have
a mental examination.

"FAMILY AND PERSONAL HISTORY: Patient's father was born in Kiev, Russia. He is a former Baptist minister, now living in Arizona. The mother, born in Austria, died of tuberculosis in 1945 and hospitalization for six and a half years. Patient attended junior college for two years and U.C.L.A. for one year. He has had a corneal operation on his eye.

"PSYCHOPATHIC WARD REPORT: Upon admission patient appeared very confused; staring into space; dull and slow to respond. In the ward he is withdrawn and is not sociable with others. He has improved in attitude and is cooperative and helpful."

SD 44-394

3. Examining Physician's Report, under name of JOHN LAWRENCE PAWLUK. This report is dated March 24, 1949 and reflects PAWLUK was admitted to the San Diego County Hospital on March 14, 1949. Report states:

"This 27 yr old white male was admitted to the hospital at request of the Police officer with history that he had been arrested on February 28 for vagrancy and on charge of disturbing the peace. Since being in the jail he had become quite a problem constantly questining the legality of his arrest. He demanded that he be given six hours a week in the County Law Library in order to prepare his case, as he was defending himself. He then went on a hunger strike on March 11 and because of his persistence in not eating, he was transferred to the psychopathic ward. Soon after arriving here, the patient began eating, stating there was no use trying to fight a stomach tube. Overtly, has been in good contact and has mingled with the other patients. Tends to be rather aggressive; he tells his story freely; however, his speech is circumstantial, rambling and at times even evasive. He stated that ho has been arrested on six occasions, first in 1942 for lost draft card. time in January of 1949, was in Los Angeles for drunkenness. He feels that the police over-stepped their authority and he says that his ambition and work is to stop this police rousting. Basically, this individual is eccentric and constitutes that segment of population ordinarily termed as the Chronic Non-conformist. He is querulent and he has consecrated his life to fighting the injustices that are meted out by the Gestapo Police department in this fair state of ours. This man actually goes about with a so-called "chip on his shoulder", apparently hoping someone will knock it off, which will rerely indicate his own hostile attitude towards a particular segment of society. This man must constantly seek a justifiable grievance as a protection against his own feeling of inadequacy. Basically, patient is not psychotic, but is, however, border line.

"DIAGNOSIS: PERSONALITY DISORDER

"RECOMMENDATION: RETURN TO JAIL AS PER THEIR REQUEST."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON 25, D. C. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT

4 385 647

The following FBI, recor	d, NUMBER 4 385 6	41	, is furnished FOR OFFI	CIAL USE OM
CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
USINS El Paso Texas	John L. Pawluk #E-72940-4	5-15-43	Selective Servic Violation	Fed Auth Albuquerque
. SO. Albuquerque, N.M.	John Lawrence Pawluk	5-15-43	Imm.	
Comm., 11th NaD.	John Lawrence Pawluk #ND11/ON2-NO1(NP45	løborer 5-26-45		
PD Los Angeles Calif	John Lawrence Pawluk #127233	12-8-48	Susp 211 PC (robb)	
SO Los Angeles, Calif.	John Pawluk #B-83416	12-8-48	susp.robb.	
FD San Diego, Calif.	John Pawluk #51246	2-28-49	vag. W.A. and D.P.	no comp. on other nending-6-49 compaigned on lithe Peace 8 days suspendish on vaguandering a
SO Kearney, Nebr.	John L. Pawluk #49-102	7-22-49	Ob. liq. for indians	
WH, Riker's Island, N.Y., N.Y.	John Lawrence #354779	11-21-50	DC 2	6 mos.
PD Denver Colo	John Lawrence "" Pawluck #X-27992	4-8-55	822.30-1 (drk)	
Erle Co Pen Alden	John Lawrence Pawluk #G-50835	5-5-55	vio 1990-1 PL (RR Tresp)	\$5.00 fine 5-10-55
PD Denver Colo	John M. Lawrence #100600	4-24-62	writ of committment	•
_	P35			

Notations indicated by * ARE NOT BASED ON FINGERPRINTS IN FBI files. The notations are based on formerly furnished this Bureau concerning individuals of the same of similar names or alias and ARE LIST ONLY AS INVESTIGATIVE LEADS.

1 TA 56-156 JOS/vjh

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

–		6/6/68
<u>L</u>	Date	0/0/00

FILIBERTO RIVERO, Publisher of the semimonthly Spanish language newspaper, "La Prensa de Los Angeles", 822 North Van Ness, Los Angeles, California, telephonically advised that he had learned the following from ALBERTO VELASCO, a Cuban barber residing at 1409 North Edgemont Street, Los Angeles, California:

VELASCO and several other local anti-Castro and anticommunist Cubans, including JOSE ANTONIO DUARTE, their leader (who resides at Apartment 15, 6643 De Longpre Avenue, Los Angeles, California; attended a meeting in a private residence at an unknown address in the Los Feliz district of Los Angeles, California about five weeks ago. The meeting sponsored by an unidentified but apparently American pro-communist organization, to the public and featured an American student who alwas open laredly had recently been to Cuba. The student explained to those present how favorable conditions are in Cuba. and exhibited photographs supposedly taken there to illustrate progress under the Castro regime. DUARTE personally confronted the student claiming both his remarks and photographs were "phony" and presented a false picture. This caused a young man present, believed by DUARTE and the others to closely resemble if not actually be, SIRHAN SIRHAN, to vehemently defend the student and the Castro regime against DURATE's statements.

DUARTE made, or was to have made, a full statement of the above incident to the Los Angeles Police Department on June 6, 1968.

On _	6/6/68	Los Angeles, Ca	alifornia Los	Angeles 56-156
		•	- 837 -	
by	SA WILLIAM J.	MC CAULEY/nmb	Date dictated _	6/6/68

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/10/68

Date	
Date	

Major JOSE A. DUARTE, true name Jose Antonio Duarte-Oropesa, 6643 De Longpre Avenue, Hollywood, California, residence telephone 469-0823, advised that he is the spokesman for UNARE (Unidad Nacional Revolucionaria) a Cuban exile organization with mailing address of Post Office Box 802, Hollywood, California.

DUARTE advised that he is a former major in FIDEL CASTRO's rebel army, but is presently the leader of UNARE, an anti-CASTRO underground movement organized by him and aimed at the restoration of the Cuban Revolution of 1959. DUARTE claims to be an avowed anti-communist, anti-fascist, anti-imperialist fighter and believes that violence can only be combated by the use of violence.

DUARTE stated he had been arrested indicted and sent to prison in New York for violating the Neutrality Act in 1952. Following his release he left for Mexico and subsequently returned to Cuba, clandestinely, in mid 1954. In 1956 DUARTE joined the forces of FIDEL CASTRO, whom he had met while attending the University of Havana in 1946, in planning a new uprising in Cuba to overthrow FULGENCIO BATISTA's regime. DUARTE continued his association with CASTRO obtaining the rank of major, the highest in the rebel army, until he became aware of communist infiltration of the government and disgusted with the anti-American campaign promulgated by CASTRO. In 1960, DUARTE's connections with the CASTRO regime were abruptly severed and in the following six years he was subjected to numerous arrests, prison terms and a death sentence which was later commuted. It was during this time that DUARTE was able to organize the underground movement UNARE. After unsuccessful attempts to get out of Cuba by means of passports to Mexico and Brazil, DUARTE managed to enter the United States on September 6, 1966 under the provisions of a treaty negotiated by the Swiss Government allowing Cubans, eligible for American citizenship, to travel to the <u>United</u> States. DUARTE displayed his Cuban Immigration file passport, number reflecting his entry into the country on September 6, 1966 and his residence at 3799 N. W. Eleventh Street, Miami, Florida.

On _	6/8/68	Los Angeles,	Calif	fornia	Los _File#	Angeles 56-156	5
• •	SA WILLIAM I	. BOURQUE and	-	838 -		•	
•	SA JOSEPH A	HANLON/mmc			`	6/10/68	
bv _					_Date dictate	d b	250

DUARTE advised he visited California for two weeks in November 1966 and took up permanent residence in Los Angeles, California in May 1967. Since this time DUARTE has been involved in writing a history of Cuba, giving lectures at various colleges and universities, as well as civic organizations. In connection with activities as leader of UNARE, DUARTE advised he and his followers have made it a point to attend any pro-communist meetings or demonstrations, especially those involving Cuba.

DUARTE advised that on May 14, 1968, he and his followers attended a pro-communist meeting at a residence located in Griffith Park, at 3800 Amesbury Road, Los Angeles, California. DUARTE stated that they had learned of this meeting through a leaflet advertising that a lecture and showing of slides concerning Cuba would be given by PAUL (last name unknown). He stated PAUL, whom he believes was from San Francisco State College, has recently returned from a tour of Cuba with a student group.

Upon arriving at 3800 Amesbury Road, DUARTE observed the meeting was to be held in a large mansion, located at the top of a hill and in a secluded area. DUARTE stated the meeting was held in a room filled with chairs and on the wall of this room was hanging a large picture of the Cuban Revolutionary, CHE GUEVARA. He estimated the meeting was attended by 55 persons, about twelve of whom were his followers DUARTE stated the meeting appeared to have been organized by a woman, who he later determined was from Colombia, South America and was possibly the wife of the owner of the house.

According to DUARTE, he and his followers arrived at approximately 9:00 p.m. and shortly thereafter, PAUL, the guest speaker, arrived. At the beginning of the meeting, DUARTE got up and demanded he be given equal time and the right to present his views on the Cuban situation. He said this demand caused

considerable commotion and it was agreed upon to take a vote to determine if he, DUARTE, should be allowed to speak. vote was taken and turned out to be 28 to 27 in favor of allowing DUARTE to speak. DUARTE stated that at that time he had agreed to let PAUL deliver his lecture before presenting his own views. After PAUL had spoken a short while, the lights were turned down in order for PAUL to show the slides. At this time, DUARTE anticipating the meeting would be adjourned following the showing of the slides, got up from his seat and began to demand the right to speak. At that time, DUARTE first noticed an individual, whom he described as white, male, in his mid 20's, dark or swarthy complexion, short in stature and very casually attired, wearing a T-shirt and trousers. DUARTE said this individual was slight in build, and his intitial impression was that he was possibly a jockey. This individual began shouting and making derogatory remarks toward him and accused him, DUARTE, of being a CIA Agent and asked how much he was being paid by the CIA. DUARTE said he confronted this individual, who claimed to be an Arab, in an effort to resolve the situation peace abTy. He said he was unable to do so inasmuch as this individual became quite violent, frenzied and displayed a very militant attitude toward him. DUARTE stated he then became involved in a brief scuffle with this individual and they decided to meet outside following the meeting to settle their differences. Shortly thereafter, the meeting was adjourned as a result of the turmoil and confusion created by DUARTE's attempts to present his views. Following the above incident, this individual left the meeting and DUARTE never saw him again.

DUARTE positively identified a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, dated June 5, 1963, Los Angeles Police Department Booking No. 495139 as being identical with the above described individual. DUARTE advised that upon seeing SIRHAN's photograph in a local newspaper, he immediately recognized him and had thereafter gone to the Rampart Division of the Los Angeles Police Department and voluntarily furnished a statement regarding his knowledge of SIRHAN.

DUARTE advised he had not seen SIRHAN arriving or leaving the meeting and does not know if he was accompanied by anyone. He said he noticed SIRHAN had been seated at the meeting beside an unknown male Negro, approximately 25 years of age and an unknown white male, approximately 40 years of age, who he believes was of Greek descent. Both of these two individuals also were sloppily dressed and gave the appearance of being hippies.

DUARTE advised that at no time during the meeting, or his confrontation with SIRHAN, did he hear SIRHAN make any remarks or statements in reference to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY or a possible assassination attempt on KENNEDY or any other political figure.

DUARTE stated that following the meeting, a collection was taken up by the organizers of the meeting to obtain funds to assist in the legal defense of an individual named NEWTON, who he, DUARTE, believes is charged with the murder of a policeman in Oakland, California.

DUARTE advised that, although he does not know the names or identities of any individuals attending the meeting, other than his own followers, he would be able to identify those individuals who appeared to be with SIRHAN and witnessed the altercation between them, should be see them again.

DUARTE furnished the names and addresses of the following individuals - he recalls attended the meeting with him and witnessed the altercation between he, DUARTE, and SIRHAN.

ALBERTO BARCO 1411 Silverlake Boulevard Apartment 12 Los Angeles, California 662-8419 5 TA 56-156

> ALBERTO VELAZCO 1409 North Edgemont Street Los Angeles, California

> FRANK MARTINEZ 919 North Normandie Avenue Apartment 1 Hollywood, California

FRANKLIN DENIS 839 North Sycamore Los Angeles, Californía 464-5473

DUARTE advised that in the confusion following the altercation between he and SIRHAN, and subsequent adjournment of the meeting, he and his friends had come into possession of several of the slides that PAUL had brought depicting his trip to Cuba. He added he still has these slides in his possession but that SIRHAN does not appear in any of them.

DUARTE further advised that subsequent to furnishing his statement concerning SIRHAN to the Los Angeles Police Department, he had been contacted by several writers and reporters of the news media.

On the evening of June 7, 1968, he and FRANK MARTINEZ had gone to the Office of the "Los Angeles Times" Newspaper, in downtown Los Angeles, after receiving a telephonic request by the Night City Editor of the "Los Angeles Times", a Mr. SUIT. DUARTE said while proceeding to the office of the Night City Editor, he observed a person in the building

he recognized as having been present at the above described meeting and who had witnessed the altercation between he and SIRHAN. He stated he does not know if this individual is an employee of the "Los Angeles Times" or if he was being interviewed by them regarding SIRHAN. He added that this individual had been speaking with a "Los Angeles Times" employee, known by Mr. SUIT. He stated that MARTINEZ had later tried to locate this individual in order to corroborate his story regarding SIRHAN, but was unable to locate him.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/14/68
Date

ALBERT BARCO, 1411 Silverlake Boulevard, Apartment 12, Los Angeles, California, telephone 662-8419, employed Security First National Bank, furnished the following information:

BARCO advised that he is a follower of Major JOSE A. DUARTE, the leader of UNARE (Unidad Nacional Revolucionaria), a Cuban exile organization aimed at the overthrow of CASTRO and the restoration of the Cuban Revolution of 1959.

BARCO advised that on the evening of May 21, 1968, he, along with FRANKLIN DENIS, 839 North Sycamore Street, Los Angeles, California, telephone 464-5473, and AMBROSIO REYES, 10731 Palms Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, telephone 838-7438, went to a pro-communist meeting at a private residence located at 3800 Amesbury Road, Griffith Park, Los Angeles, California. This meeting was also attended by Major DUARTE and approximately 10 to 15 followers of DUARTE. He had been informed that a lecture would be given and slides would be shown regarding Cuba by a PAUL (Last Name Unknown)(LNU), who was allegedly a student at San Francisco State College and had recently returned from a tour of Cuba.

BARCO advised that he and his party had arrived at approximately 9:00 PM and PAUL arrived at the meeting shortly thereafter. BARCO stated that approximately 50 people attended the meeting. While they were waiting for the meeting to begin, he overheard someone ask PAUL, "Was young Kennedy considered a martyr in Cuba by Castro", to which PAUL replied, "No".

BARCO stated that he observed and overheard another individual — he described as a white male, dark complexion, short in stature, talking to a woman he believes was one of the organizers of the meeting. He believes her name is RAQUEL LAEN and that she might be the wife of the

On	6/8/68	at Los Angeles,	California	_File # Los Angeles 56-156	
	SA WILLIAM L	. BOURQUE and	- 843 -		
by	SA JOSEPH A.	HANLON/WLB/asi		Date dictated 6/13/68	

owner of the house. BARCO advised that he heard this individual ask RAQUEL if she was from Cuba. She answered, "No", and stated that she was from Colombia, South America. BARCO stated that this individual then asked RAQUEL if she had any connections with guerrilla groups in Colombia, to which she also answered, "No". BARCO went on to say that it appeared from their conversation that RAQUEL and this individual had not known each other before this meeting.

BARCO positively identified a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN dated June 5, 1968, Los Angeles Police Department Booking Number 495139, as being identical with the above described individual who was conversing with RAQUEL. BARCO believes that SIRHAN was already at the meeting when he, Major DUARTE, and DUARTE's followers arrived.

BARCO advised that the meeting then began and PAUL started talking about his recent trip to Cuba.

At this time, DUARTE got up and demanded that he be given equal time to present his views on the Cuban situation. This request caused a little commotion and it was then put to a vote whether DUARTE should be allowed to speak. The vote turned out 28 to 27 in favor of DUARTE speaking. BARCO advised that DUARTE then agreed to let PAUL deliver his talk and show his slides first. After PAUL had spoken about his trip, he then showed slides taken in Cuba and delivered a short monologue with each slide.

Following the showing of the slides, DUARTE got up and began to speak, denying most of what PAUL had previously said concerning Cuba. At this time, the meeting began to break up and people were leaving the room or gathering in small groups. BARCO stated that at this time, he observed an individual believed to be SIRHAN get up from his seat and approach DUARTE, who was standing in the front of the room with several other people about him. BARCO advised he overheard this individual ask DUARTE, "How much is the CIA paying you?", or words to that effect. BARCO could not recall what other words were exchanged by DUARTE and this individual, but said that this person had gotten quite

excited and hostile. According to BARCO, two or three other individuals, who he could not describe or identify, spoke with this person in an effort to calm him down and, subsequently, led him away from DUARTE and his group. BARCO advised he did not observe this individual leaving the meeting and did not see him again that evening.

BARCO also recalled that a collection had been taken up at the meeting to obtain funds to assist in the legal defense of an individual named NEWTON, whom he believes is charged with killing a police officer in Oakland, California.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1	6/13/68
	Date

ARIEL DELA FUENTE, 4345 Prospect Avenue, Hollywood, California, was interviewed at his place of employment, Albert's Barber Shop, 4847 Fountain Avenue, Hollywood, California. FUENTE advised he had not attended a pro-communist meeting held on May 21, 1968 at 3800 Amesbury Road, Los Angeles, California, but had subsequently heard about this meeting through his employer ALBERTO VELAZCO, who is the proprietor of Alberts Barber Shop. DELA FUENTE stated that VELAZCO is a close associate and follower of Major JOSE DUARTE, the leader of a Cuban exile organization in Los Angeles, California known as UNARE (Unidad Nacional Revolucionaria). DELA FUENTE advised that according to VELAZCO, UNARE is an anti-communist organization made up of Cubans, who attend communist demonstrations and meetings, . especially those concerning Cuba and FIDEL CASTRO, in an effort to break up these activities by expressing the truth about Cuba and the communist controlled CASTRO Government. DELA FUENTE stated he is not associated with UNARE and is not personally acquainted with DUARTE, although he has heard much about him through VELAZCO.

DELA FUENTE stated VEIAZCO had informed him that he, VEIAZCO, along with DUARTE and other UNARE followers, had attended the above described meeting and that DUARTE had become involved in a rather heated argument at this meeting with an unknown individual, who had stated he was an Arab. DELA FUENTE stated that VEIAZCO as well as DUARTE and other Cubans present at the meeting had subsequently recognized photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the newspapers and on television as identical with the individual who had argued with DUARTE at the meeting.

DELA FUENTE advised he did not know the names or identities of anyone who had attended this meeting other than DUARTE and VELAZCO, and also was unable to furnish any additional information regarding this meeting or SIRHAN.

The following background and descriptive data concerning DELA FUENTE was obtained through observation and interview:

On _	6/8/68	Hollywood	, California	Lo File#	s Angeles	56-156
	SA WILLIAM L.	. BOURQUE a	nd - 846			
bv	SA JOSEPH A.	HANLON	JAH/nmb	Date dicta	. 3	6/13/68

2 IA 56-156

Sex Race Nationality

Age
Date of birth
Place of birth
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes

Male
White
Cuban (entered the
United States on July 29,
1960 at New Orleans,
Louisiana)
27 years

Havana , Cuba 518" 154 pounds Black Green



1	Date6/19/68
	Date

ALBERT VELAZCO, 1409 North Edgemont Street, Hollywood, California, is employed as a barber, address 4847 Fountain Avenue, Hollywood, California, phone 665-9653, furnished the following information:

VEIAZCO advised that he is a follower of Major JOSE A. DUARTE, spokesman for UNARE (Unidad Nacional Revolucionaria) a Cuban exile organization with mailing address of Post Office Box 802, Hollywood, California.

VELAZCO stated that on May 21, 1968 he, DUARTE, and approximately ten to 12 other Cubans attended a procommunist meeting at a residence located in Griffith Park, 3800 Amesbury, Los Angeles, California. VELAZCO advised that he heard about the meeting through a leaflet stating that a lecture and slides concerning Cuba would be shown by PAUL (last name unknown) a student at San Francisco State College.

VELAZCO stated that he and his group arrived at the Amesbury residence at approximately 9:00 p.m. When they went to the house they were greeted by some people, one of whom he believes is a Colombian woman by the name of RAQUEL LARAMI. As they entered the house he noticed a big picture of CHE GUEVARA and a sign with the words "Freedom Group", hanging on the wall. VELAZCO believes that 40 to 50 people attended the meeting. Some of the people appeared to be Mexican - American, four or five Arabians and a Chinese couple. He believes that one of the Mexican-Americans was a young girl by the name of LINDA (last name unknown).

VELAZCO stated that before the meeting began he was standing in the back of the meeting room. He observed a dark complected white male enter the room alone. Two women approached him and talked to him for a few minutes. This individual then sat down at which time VELAZCO observed him carrying a gun which he had concealed under his suit coat in his belt. VELAZCO described this individual as follows:

On	6/1	10/68	at Los	Angeles,	California	File # Los	Angeles 56-156
011	SA	JOSEPH A	HANLON	and	- 848 -		
hv		WILLIAM I			WLB:nmb	-Date dictated	6/14/68

> Sex Race Age Height Build Clothing

Male White 35 years 5'4" Medium

Suit and tie

ir Dark black curly hair

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN dated June 5, 1968, Los Angeles Police Department booking number 495-139, was shown to VELAZCO. VELAZCO stated that this individual was not identical with the above described individual. VELAZCO stated that he did recognize the photograph of SIRHAN as being the man who was at the meeting and had an argument with Major DUARTE.

VELAZCO advised that shortly after PAUL arrived, the meeting began. PAUL gave a short talk about his recent trip to Cuba and then showed his slides. During the showing of the slides, PAUL gave a little monologue concerning each individual slide. At one time PAUL made a statement to the effect that President JOHNSON would be frightened if he were to see a military parade in Cuba.

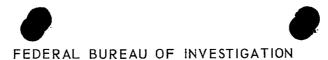
After a few more slides were shown, VEIAZCO stated that Major DUARTE got up from his seat and demanded equal time to speak. DUARTE's request caused a little commotion. VEIAZCO then observed a dark complected man approach DUARTE. He stated this individual was identical with the man whose photograph he had seen on television and in local newspapers as being the accused assassin of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. VEIAZCO heard this individual _____ ask DURATE, 'How much is the CIA paying you? I read it in the papers." This individual appeared to be quite angry and aggressive at this time. VEIAZCO stated that an argument broke out between DUARTE and this individual, but nothing of any consequence. VEIAZCO believed this individual was accompanied by two other male individuals, who he believes were of Arabian descent.

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VELAZCO advised that shortly thereafter the meeting broke up. He and his party then left the home and no further incident occurred. He stated that he did not see this individual leave the meeting and could offer no further information regarding this individual.

VELAZCO also recalled that during the meeting a collection was taken up by the organizers of the meeting to obtain funds to assist in a legal defense of an individual named NEWTON, who he, VELAZCO, believes is charged with the murder of a policeman in Oakland, California.

A characterization of Students for a Democratic Society is included as an Appendix page elsewhere in this report.



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CARLOS PEDRO HURTADO, residence, 3723 South Bentley, Los Angeles (339-6271), employment, American Airlines, Los Angeles International Airport, Los Angeles (646-5560), was interviewed at his residence and furnished the following information:

He was born at Guantanamo, Cuba, and immigrated to the United States in 1960 after FIDEL CASTRO came to power in that country.

He is a long time associate of JOSE DUARTE and ALBERTO VELAZCO. Approximately four weeks ago, DUARTE, VELAZCO, HURTADO, and seven or eight other Cuban individuals attended a meeting at a private residence in Griffith Park in Los Angeles. HURTADO recalled that several days prior to the meeting, VELAZCO told him that DUARTE and others planned to attend a pro-CASTRO meeting, and asked him to accompany them to this meeting. He believes that VELAZCO had a leaflet announcing this meeting, and that this leaflet indicated that the meeting was sponsored by the Freedom Party. HURTADO accompanied DUARTE, VELAZCO, one FRANK MARTINEZ, ALBERTO BARCO, FRANKLIN DENIS, AMBROSIO REYES, ESTABEN FERNANDEZ, and an individual known to him as OVIDIO PEREIRA, who is from Miami and has returned to that location, to this meeting, arriving between 3:30 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. HURTADO indicated that the meeting was held in a private residence situated on a hill near Griffith Park, Los Angeles, which residence was large and modern and appeared to have very few pieces of furniture. He also recalls that the room in which they met contained a picture poster of ERNESTO "CHE" GUEVARA and several posters containing anti Vietnam war slogans. An unknown gentleman, who appeared to be the owner of this house, admitted them after DUARTE explained that they were interested in Cuba. He described this individual as 27 or 23 years of age, over 6' tall, dark complected, wearing glasses and having a mustache. HURTADO estimated that between 60 and 65 persons were present, and that many of these individuals had to sit or stand toward the rear of

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the room and a large adjoining hallway. HURTADO and four or five others in his group remained in the rear of the room, while DUARTE and several others from their group sat toward the front of the room.

The meeting started at approximately 9:00 p.m., with the introduction of the speaker, a white male individual, approximately 25 years of age, who was introduced as PAUL, last name not mentioned, and as having recently returned from a trip to Cuba. HURTADO believes that PAUL (LNU) mentioned that he was from the Students for a Democratic Society.

After PAUL (LNU) was introduced, DUARTE stood up and requested that he be given time to present his views on Cuba. A noisy discussion, as to whether DUARTE should be allowed to speak, followed, and HURTADO believes that at this time DUARTE was given permission to speak after PAUL (LNU) presented his talk on Cuba. PAUL (LNU) spoke for approximately 40 minutes, discussing the Cuban revolution and what CASTRO had accomplished for Cuba in terms of housing and employment. Following this talk, PAUL (LNU) began showing his slides on Cuba. HURTADO believes that sometime during this slide presentation, DUARTE again stood up and demanded time to present his views on Cuba and refute statements made by PAUL (LNU). The audience again became noisy, and it was decided that DUARTE would have to wait until the slide presentation was completed.

Following the slide presentation, DUARTE stood up and attempted to speak. Between 15 and 20 persons left the meeting at this point. HURTADO noted that as DUARTE started to speak some of the individuals seated toward the front of the room became quite noisy and shouted at DUARTE. Although he did not closely observe any of these individuals, HURTADO recalls one elderly lady shouted several times that DUARTE was a liar. HURTADO also recalls observing a short, dark complected individual, wearing a white T-shirt, who accused DUARTE of being a CIA Agent. He further described this individual as approximately 5'6", slender build, and having medium length curly hair. HURTADO does not recall any specific

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comments made by this latter individual other than the accusation that DUARTE was a CIA Agent. He did not see or hear anything which would indicate that this individual was of Arab extraction. HURTADO believes this individual left the meeting with four companions but was unable to describe these other individuals.

According to HURTADO, as DUARTE began to speak, those sitting in the front of the room became so noisy that the meeting had to be adjourned a short while later.

HURTADO was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, including a June 5, 1968, Los Angeles Police Department mug photograph and a profile photograph of this individual. After viewing these photographs, HURTADO stated that he did not get a good enough look at the above individual to say whether he resembled the photographs of SIRHAN. He cannot recall observing anyone else at the meeting who resembled these photographs.



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FRANK MARTINEZ, true name Francisco Jose Martinez, was interviewed at his residence, 919 North Normandie Avenue, Apartment 1, Los Angeles, California. MARTINEZ advised he has been acquainted with Major JOSE DUARTE, the leader of UNARE (Unidad Nacional Revolucionaria), for about eight years. MARTINEZ stated that UNARE is a Cuban exile organization, which frequently attends pro-communist and pro-CASTRO activities, such as meetings and demonstrations, in an effort to make known the truth regarding the present communist controlled CASTRO Government in Cuba.

MARTINEZ stated that on May 21, 1968, he and DUARTE, along with about ten or twelve other Cubans. heard that a meeting would be held that evening at 3800 Amesbury Road, Los Angeles, California, at which a lecture would be given concerning Cuba. MARTINEZ said that he and DUARTE had gone to this location, arriving at approximately 9:00 PM, and meeting with the other members of their group in front of the residence at that location. He said that DUARTE, as spokesman for the group, had gone to the door of this residence and requested that he and his friends be allowed to listen to the lecture. Upon being admitted, MARTINEZ, DUARTE, and the others entered a large room, in which many chairs had been set up, and waited for the meeting to begin. MARTINEZ recalls that on the wall of this room was a large picture of CHE GUEVARA. He stated that in talking with other people at this meeting, he determined that the guest speaker would be PAUL (Last Name Unknown), who was allegedly a student at San Francisco State College, and . . had recently returned from a tour of Cuba. also determined that PAUL was connected with an organization known to him as the Students for a Democratic Society.

MARTINEZ advised that at approximately 9:30 PM, PAUL arrived and began delivering his lecture. MARTINEZ stated that he, along with several others in his group, sat near the back of the room, but that DUARTE took a seat in the front row. At the outset of the meeting, DUARTE

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