

F B I

Date: 1/16/69

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

Via Airtel

(Priority)

To: SAC, Los Angeles (56-156)

✓ From: Director, FBI (62-587)

KENSALT

Reurairtel 1-9-69.

Advise appropriate authorities that the Bureau will not
re-examine the Kensalt firearms evidence.

1/20/69:

Deputy Chief R. A. Houghton
advised of above by me
William J. Mohr

See Ltr to Kew 1/20/69
JWS. 2677

Sent Via _____

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

Per _____

56-156-2676

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JAN 20 1969	
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W. J. Mohr

1/20/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

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

ReBuairtel 1/16/69, Los Angeles airtel 1/9/69,
Los Angeles teletype 6/14/68, Buairtel 6/10/68.

(1) Re: Request of Los Angeles Police Department
for Re-examination of Firearms Evidence

Pursuant to information furnished in Buairtel 1/16/69,
Deputy Chief ROBERT A. HOUGHTON, Los Angeles Police Department,
was advised that the FBI will not re-examine the firearms evi-
dence in this case.

(2) Re: Foreign Broadcast 5/17/68 Reporting Shooting
of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Buairtel of 6/10/68 advised that the Central Intelli-
gence Agency (CIA) was being contacted through regular liaison
to determine the possibility of locating the source of the
foreign broadcast that was heard by a number of persons abroad
on 5/17/68.

The Bureau is requested to advise whether or not any
additional information has been learned from CIA concerning the
origin of the broadcast abroad on 5/17/68.

3 - Bureau (AM)
② - Los Angeles
WJN:CM
(5)

See Ser 2676

A O Richards

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[Signature]

LA 56-156

(3) Re: Los Angeles Police Department Interviews

Xerox copies of pertinent interviews by the Los Angeles Police Department are being prepared and will be forwarded to the Bureau for transmittal to the Department in accordance with the Department's request of 1/14/69.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 1/20/69

FROM : SA WILLIAM D. COSTIGAN

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re memo of SA AMEDEE O. RICHARDS dated 1/7/69
(serial 2659).

The writer on 1/9/69, contacted ROBERT T. RIECHERT who is presently confined to Wadsworth Veterans Administration Hospital, Wilshire Boulevard, assigned to Wadsworth A-wing second floor west (A2W).

RIECHERT who was in company with his wife JUANITA RIECHERT advised they maintain residence 1712 Armor Lane, Redondo Beach, with home phone 379-2289. Neither Mr. or Mrs. RIECHERT could explain who might be in possession of or write down his name and former bed assignment. RIECHERT stated that he has been in the Veterans Administration (VA) Wadsworth Hospital off and on since 9/18/67 and that during much of this time he occupied bed space in the A-wing, ground floor east ward (AGE). RIECHERT said he had no personal knowledge or contact with SIRHAN SIRHAN. He had no information which would be of assistance concerning the notations recorded on the reverse side of the memo pad sheets which were displayed to him.

RIECHERT with head nurse Mrs. ELAINE BREWER, examined his record card which indicated he had been at the Wadsworth VA Hospital 9/18/67 through 11/29/67, at which time he was granted leave through 1/4/68, when he returned. He was again on leave from 3/20/68 through 4/19/68; he was on leave from 6/13/68 through 7/13/68; 7/12/68 through 8/12/68; 9/10/68 through 10/11/68; 11/13/68 through 1/1/69. He has been a patient in the hospital during all times with exception to thoughts leaves indicated above, and during most of this time he was in the AGE area from time to time being assigned bed 22.

Neither Mr. RIECHERT or his wife could furnish any suggestions as to who might have made the notation which appears on the reverse side of the memo pad. Nor could they furnish any information of assistance or in connection with the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. Both RIECHERT and his wife were extremely cordial and volunteered cooperation and assistance in any way possible.

WDC/amc
(1)

56-156-2678

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

FROM : SA R. J. LA JEUNESSE, JR.

SUBJECT: KENSALT

DATE: 1/23/69

RE: STOLEN CHECK OF
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,
CORONA, CALIFORNIA

On 1/22/69, Sergeant MIKE NIELSEN, LAPD, SUS Unit, advised an investigation has been completed with respect to a payroll check issued by BERT ALTFILLISCH to SIRHAN. As previously reported, this phase of the investigation has determined, according to NIELSEN, that the payroll check of SIRHAN SIRHAN issued by BERT ALTFILLISCH had been stolen and apparently passed by someone else.

There is attached hereto a LAPD Property Report with respect to the items of physical evidence obtained by the LAPD in connection with this phase of the investigation.

RJL/gja
(1)

Include receipt

56-156-2679

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Jo Smith

E-76

PROPERTY REPORT

TYPE ONLY

Evidence

Prop.

Safekeeping

68-521-166

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 1. 696 E. Howard St. Pasadena			PERSON PROPERTY BOOKED TO (Last-first-middle) 1. Sirhan, Sirhan B.			RES. PHONE 798 2136		BUS. PHONE -	
RESIDENCE ADDRESS " " "			ARRESTEE'S NAME 2. " "			CHARGE 187PC		BKG. NO. 195-737	
RESIDENCE ADDRESS 3. 870 United Nations Plaza N.Y.			VICTIM OR OWNER'S NAME 3. Kennedy, Robert Francis			RES. PHONE Unk.		BUS. PHONE -	
RESIDENCE ADDRESS 4. -			PERSON REPORTING TO POLICE DEPT. (Last, First, Middle) 4. Ofcr.			RES. PHONE		BUS. PHONE	
DATE & TIME THIS REPORT 1-14-69 4PM		PROP. BKO. AT SUS		INV. DIV. SUS		DATE & TIME PROPERTY TAKEN INTO POLICE CUSTODY - LOCATION - CITY OR REPORTING DIST. C-Below Parker Center & Corona 100			
Evidence: BOOK TO ARRESTEE. IF NONE, BOOK TO VICTIM. Found Evidence: BOOK TO OFFICER IF NO ARRESTEE OR VICTIM. Found Property: BOOK TO ACTUAL FINDER. Safekeeping: BOOK TO DEPOSITOR, OWNER OR PERSON IN LAWFUL POSSESSION. (Separate reports are required for each different classification of property)				TYPE OF PREMISES Police Building		TYPE OF PROPERTY Check & Sign-in Sheet		DIV. RPTG. Homi.	
				DIV. OR CITY & DATE CRIME OCCURRED Homi. 6-5-68		LIST ANY CONNECTING REPORTS BY TYPE & DR.# Crime, death, evid. prop.			
				IS THIS STOLEN PROPERTY? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN		PROBABLE CRIME		Prints - Photo - S.I.D. - Other <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

(1) IF STOLEN IN CITY OF LOS ANGELES EACH CASE MUST BE COVERED BY CRIME AND FOLLOW-UP REPORTS. (2) DESCRIBE CIRCUMSTANCES RESULTING IN BOOKING OF THIS PROPERTY. (3) GIVE ADDRESS, TIME AND/OR PHONE NUMBER WHERE CONCERNED PERSON(S) MAY BE CONTACTED BY DAY INVESTIGATORS IF NOT LISTED, OR OTHER THAN ABOVE. (4) ITEMIZE AND DESCRIBE ALL PROPERTY. GIVE ALL SERIAL NUMBERS AND OTHER MARKS OF IDENTIFICATION. LIST ONLY ONE ARTICLE ON A LINE.

ITEM NO.	QUANTITY	SERIAL NUMBER(S) AND ENGRAVING
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153	1	Check, cancelled, paid to the order of Kenneth N. Blay	3834
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154	1	Check, cancelled, paid to the order of Sirhan Sirhan	3816
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155	1	Work Sheet, Corona Police Pistol Range dated June	
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Item #153 given to Sgt. Sartuche by Bert Altfillisch on Dec. 22, 1968. The check was located inside the office located in Norco, Calif.

Item #154 was given to Sgt. F. Patchett #7872 by CII Investigator John Diemel on Dec. 5, 1968.

Item #155 was given to Sgt. Sartuche on Dec. 13, 1968 by Ofcr. William H. Marks, Range Master Corona Police Dept. Item marked PLS #10518 for identification.

FBI

If additional space is required, use Continuation Sheet, Form 15.9.		REPORTING OFFICER(S) - SER. NO. - DIV. - DETL. Sgt. P.L. Sartuche #10518		PERSON REPORTING (Signature) X	
SUPERVISOR APPROVING S.A.D.G. Brath		SERIAL NO. 11586		INDEXED	
DATE & TIME REPRODUCED - DIVISION - CLERK		SUS.		CHECKED	

December 12, 1968

TO: Captain Hugh I. Brown
Commander, Homicide Division

FROM: Lieutenant Enrique Hernandez
SUS

SUBJECT: Polygraph Examination of Walter M. Crowe

POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION

Walter M. Crowe was administered a polygraph examination on July 8, 1968, in the polygraph facilities of the Scientific Investigation Division. The examiner was Lt. E. Hernandez #7101, who utilized a three-channel Stoelting instrumentation. The purpose of the examination was to determine any possible implication of Crowe with the assassination of Senator Kennedy or his possible knowledge of Sirhan's intention to shoot the Senator.

It has been established that Crowe and Sirhan met at Bob's Restaurant in Pasadena on the evening of May 2, 1968. Whether at that time and place Sirhan discussed his intention to shoot Senator Kennedy had to be resolved. Considerable time was spent with Crowe discussing the events and the conversation that took place on that evening. He recalled that they discussed the Arab-Israeli conflict and Sirhan asked questions about his political activities. Crowe informed him that during the years of 1966 and 1967 he became an active member of the Communist Party. He believes that he may have tried to interest Sirhan in the Party, but it appeared to him that Sirhan was "turned off" and the subject was later dropped.

Sirhan also mentioned that he wanted to become a millionaire and discussed horse racing. He related a fall that he had suffered while riding a horse in Corona, California.

Crowe described Sirhan as having racist attitudes. He was strongly anti-Jewish and made statements about considering Hitler a hero. He started discussing politics, saying that politics was part of his whole commitment in life and explained that Israel could not be defeated militarily in the Middle East. Crowe stated that he told Sirhan that in his mind Al Fatah had created a political movement among the Arab people in Israel giving them a political voice in their move to deZionize the Israeli state.

cc in box file

56-156-2680

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Much of this information was vague in Crowe's mind, but when he was specifically asked whether Sirhan mentioned Senator Kennedy on that evening, Crowe replied that it was possible Kennedy could have been mentioned, but he could not honestly remember. Crowe was then asked if he remembered Sirhan making any statement about eradicating, assassinating, shooting, bombing, or in any way eliminating anyone in political office in this country. Crowe responded in the negative. He said that to the best of his knowledge, Sirhan made no mention of eliminating anyone.

In reviewing with Crowe, he again stated that he could not remember, but that it was possible that Kennedy could have been mentioned, but definitely there was no mention by Sirhan about shooting Kennedy or assassinating Kennedy on that evening.

The instrument, theory and procedures to be followed during the course of the examination were reviewed with Crowe. He was given an opportunity to ask questions concerning the testing technique and then two polygrams were obtained to determine whether Crowe was a proper subject capable of being examined instrumentally. These control tests indicated that Crowe was responding physiologically to the controlled stimuli and that he was a proper subject fit for examination. Crowe was very cooperative, he followed instructions, and his attitude and demeanor were good. One zone control test was administered. This test contained the following 12 questions, seven of which were irrelevant questions and five of which were relevant to the issue of Senator Kennedy's assassination:

<u>QUESTION</u>	<u>ANSWER</u>
1. Is your true first name Walter?	Yes
2. Is your true last name Crowe?	Yes
3. If I ask you questions about Sirhan, will you tell me the truth?	Yes, sir.
4. Do you believe that I will be completely fair with you throughout this examination?	Yes
5. Between the ages of 20 and 21, do you remember lying to anyone about something very serious?	Delayed response. Answered, "It is possible."
6. When you talked with Sirhan, did he tell you he was planning to shoot Senator Kennedy?	No

<u>QUESTION</u>	<u>ANSWER</u>
7. Do you remember lying to a police officer about something important?	No
8. Did Sirhan ever tell you he was planning to shoot Kennedy?	No
9. Is there some other question that you are afraid I will ask you during this test?	Delayed answer. Yes
10. Are you withholding information about any pills or medicine that you have taken in the past eight hours?	Vodka
11. Do you know why Kennedy was shot?	No
12. To your knowledge was Sirhan a member of the Communist Party?	No

During the course of the examination, Crowe emitted deceptive physiological responses at points where Questions 3, 6 & 8, the crucial key questions, were asked. These responses are consistent with deception but could also be attributed to the psychological involvement of the subject. Specifically, such indices appeared when Crowe answered that Sirhan had never told him that he was planning to shoot Kennedy.

Upon conclusion of this series of questions, it was evident that the test would not continue satisfactorily until these issues were discussed with Crowe.

Crowe was advised that his responses to the key questions thus far, were indicative of either deception or guilty knowledge on his part. He expressed great concern over his feelings and admitted that he firmly believed he had cast a strong impression over Sirhan. His influence had, in Crowe's opinion, been a determining factor in Sirhan's decision to commit the assassination. Crowe was reminded that prior to being examined instrumentally on the polygraph he had stated that it was possible, but that he did not recall whether he and Sirhan had discussed Senator Kennedy on the evening of May 2, 1968. However, he was told that his responses definitely indicated that he did remember discussing Kennedy with Sirhan. Crowe replied by saying "Yes, there was conversation about Kennedy. God, I mean, he could have said something, you know 'Well, Walt, you know, 'Walter, if somebody should shoot that bastard', and I'm afraid that you will ask me to what degree did I influence him." Crowe was questioned additionally concerning his acknowledged guilt feelings and other conversation that he may have had with Sirhan.

December 12, 1968

He related that he had discussed Al Fatah with Sirhan. He told Sirhan that the struggle inside Israel was going to be a long, long thing; that it was akin to a liberation struggle and would have to be resolved by war. He told Sirhan that Al Fatah had given the Arab people new morale. In discussing Al Fatah and their guerilla activities, Crowe felt that his statements could have put some terroristic ideas into Sirhan's head and Crowe speculates that due to Sirhan's actions and demeanor at that time, Sirhan could have seen himself as a revolutionary fighter and decided to commit his act.

At this point of the examination, Crowe requested the time. It was 10:30 p.m. Crowe said that he had decided not to discuss the matter further. He said that he felt it was against his interest to say anything further until he had time to consult with his attorney.

Ideally more questions should have been asked to acquire sufficient physiological tracings for adequate comparative evaluation. However, due to the circumstances, this could not be accomplished. There was no opportunity to ask questions pertaining to Crowe's personal involvement in the assassination, consequently there is no criteria on which to form an intelligent opinion as to any criminal participation on his part.

Based on the available polygrams, the only sound conclusion that can be reached is that Sirhan made some statement to Crowe regarding his intent to kill Senator Kennedy. Whether or not this was a casual statement or a detailed discussion cannot be ascertained from the test.

LIEUTENANT ENRIQUE HERNANDEZ
S.U.S. HOMICIDE

Supplemental to Walter Crowe Jr.

During the surveillance of Walter Crowe Jr., officers followed Crowe to 615 E. Longden in Arcadia. This address is registered to Emile Jerald Crocco.

Emile Jerald Crocco lives at 615 E. Longden, Arcadia, (477-3188) Subject is described as M/C, 5-10, 175, Brn, Gry, DOB [REDACTED] Cal. Operators number [REDACTED].

Officer checked with R. & I., C.I.I., Intelligence and Subversive files and was unable to locate any record. Subject did apply for a license for the job as a factory foreman at San Quentin.

Subject has s 1956 Buick - 2 Dr - QTU 728 registered to him.

Unable at this time to locate any additional information on the subject.

SURVEILLANCE OF WALTER S. CROWE

Summary

A surveillance of Walter S. Crowe was made in an attempt to introduce an undercover operator into his immediate social life, gain his confidence, and determine the accuracy of his statements regarding the Robert F. Kennedy assassination. The operation started November 25, 1968 and ended December 7, 1968.

In the beginning the operator worked alone and followed Crowe on the theory that a relationship could be developed through a casual contact. When this proved unsuccessful, two additional officers were assigned to follow Crowe and notify the operator if or when Crowe settled at a potential meeting place. Prior background investigation of Crowe indicated frequent stops at bars and cafes. During the remainder of the operation Crowe's activities did not present an opportunity for any type of an initial contact.

Although the operation was unsuccessful, it was revealing insofar as furnishing information on Crowe's present habits, activities and associates. Additional investigation is being conducted on his connection with these new names and faces. Names of all persons not previously contacted in the investigation were checked through Criminal Records and Subversive Files with negative results.

November 25, 1968 Monday

An undercover operator was loaned to SUS from Narcotics Division. Lt. Keene met with him and briefed him on Crowe's background and the initial plan. The operator went to Crowe's home, 1300 Topeka Street, Pasadena, and spent two hours familiarizing himself with the area.

November 26, 1968 Tuesday

The operator went to Crowe's place of employment, at 2600 South Grand Avenue. He staked the area at quitting time but did not see Crowe. He then went to 1300 Topeka where he staked until he observed Crowe leave the house. He followed Crowe but soon lost him in traffic. The operator returned to the area of Crowe's home, but did not observe Crowe return. The operator was able to verify that Crowe was still driving a 1962 Renault, License number JXT 240. He furnished additional information on the vehicle; it has a faulty right headlight, white sidewall tires on the rear only, and has a Cleaver-Perry bumper sticker on the rear bumper. The vehicle looks very run down and is painted a dark, oxidized red.

November 27, 1968 Wednesday

The operator staked the 1300 block of Topeka Street and reported that Crowe came home at 5:30 p.m. At 7:30 p.m. the operator followed Crowe when he left in his car, but lost him in traffic. He returned to the Topeka Street address and observed Crowe come home at 8:00 p.m. Crowe left the house at 8:15 p.m., drove by the operator's vehicle, stopped, backed up and looked it over in detail. The operator was out of his

vehicle at the time and was not observed by Crowe. Crowe drove westbound on Topeka, then southbound on Lake, but the operator was unable to stay with him in traffic.

November 28, 1968 Thursday

Operator day off - no activity

November 29, 1968 Friday

Due to the curiosity exhibited by Crowe about the operator's vehicle, a nondescript appearing pool car was issued to the operator. A 1965 F-85, blue with no radios and white sidewall tires was issued. The operator was instructed to supply cushions, garbage, car seats, newspapers or anything else that would give this vehicle the appearance of a privately owned vehicle. The operator went to Topeka Street and observed Crowe arrive home at 5:45 p.m. Crowe left at 6:30 p.m. and operator attempted to follow, but again lost him in the heavy traffic. The operator returned to Topeka Street and maintained surveillance on Crowe's home. During the stakeout, a Pasadena Police Department patrol unit stopped behind the operator, turned on a public address set and stated, "If you are not broken down, move on." The operator changed positions and maintained the surveillance. Crowe had not returned by 11:10 p.m. and the operator again observed the Pasadena patrol unit watching him, so he went end of watch.

November 30, 1968 Saturday

The operator staked on Crowe's home from 8:30 a.m. to approximately 10:00 a.m. There was a lot a activity on the street and people working

in their yards but Crowe did not move around. His car was not at the residence. The operator felt he was too conspicuous sitting in his car at that location in the daylight and went EOW.

December 1, 1968 Sunday

Operator day off

December 2, 1968 Monday

Officers J. Cook and M. Shiells were assigned to maintain the surveillance on Crowe and notify the operator where to meet Crowe to arrange the planned conversations. The two men on the surveillance team were issued frequency 6 equipped undercover cars from the pool and briefed on Crowe's known habits, description and frequented locations. A meeting between the operator and the surveillance team was set up for 2:00 p.m. and the final plans for the operation were discussed.

Crowe arrived home at 5:30 p.m. and left again at 6:30 p.m. He went to a drive-in restaurant and ate in his car, leaving 35 minutes later. When he left the restaurant, Crowe drove down a side street, shut off his car lights and drove approximately four blocks, making two turns prior to turning on his lights again. He returned home and stayed there until 7:30 p.m. when he drove to Huntington Memorial Hospital in Pasadena. He stayed there for one hour and drove home without stopping anywhere. The officers were unable to determine who Crowe visited at the hospital. The surveillance was maintained on Crowe's home until a half hour after the lights went out, and it didn't appear that anyone was going to leave the house.

December 3, 1968 Tuesday

Surveillance was began on the Crowe home at 5:00 p.m. He arrived home at 5:35 p.m. and stayed home until 7:20 p.m. when he drove to the Huntington Memorial Hospital. He left the hospital at 8:30 p.m. and drove to a liquor store on Lake Street, stayed for five minutes, then drove home. The lights in the house went out at 11:55 p.m. and surveillance was maintained until 1:00 a.m. No one left the house.

December 4, 1968 Wednesday

The surveillance team arrived at Crowe's house at 4:30 p.m. finding him already home. Crowe left at 6:30 p.m. with his mother (Margaret Crowe) and went to Earnie's Taco Stand on Colorado Boulevard. They had dinner at that location, then left at 7:35 p.m. and proceeded to Huntington Memorial Hospital. Both of them left the hospital at 8:30 p.m. and drove home. The lights went off in the house at 10:00 p.m. No one left and the surveillance crew went end of watch at 11:00 p.m.

December 5, 1968 Thursday

The surveillance team arrived at Crowe's house at 4:30 p.m. Crowe arrived home at 5:55 p.m. and stayed home the entire evening. The lights went off in the house at 10:00 p.m. and no one left the house prior to ending the surveillance at 11:00 p.m.

December 6, 1968 Friday

The surveillance team went to Crowe's business address, 2606 South Grand at 2:30 p.m. They attempted but were unable to locate Crowe's

vehicle. They went to Crowe's address on Topeka Street, and upon arrival at 4:00 p.m. observed a vehicle parked in front of the residence. It was a 1959 Hillman stationwagon, green, California license RCJ 264, registered to James R. Walsworth, 2312 North Elmolino, Altadena. One person, unknown description, got into the vehicle and drove away at approximately 5:45 p.m. Officers were unable to get a close look at this individual. Crowe arrived home at 5:30 p.m. and parked his vehicle in front of his house. At 9:00 p.m. a 1961 Morris, grey, California license IPL 446 arrived at that location. This vehicle is registered to William T. Devale, Post Office Box 603, Los Angeles, and the lone occupant, a male, went into the house. At 10:00 p.m. the driver and Crowe left the house and drove away in the Morris. They passed the officers vehicle and the officer was able to observe, the passenger looked like Crowe. The surveillance team followed the two men to 615 East Longden in Arcadia. The house at this address belongs to Emile Crocco, phone number 477-3188. The vehicle stayed at this location and it ~~could not be determined what type of activity~~ *could not be determined what type of activity* was in progress inside. Officer Cook returned to the Topeka Street address to double check their observations (that Crowe had left the house). Upon his arrival he observed Crowe's Renault to be missing from the location it was last observed in front of the house. Fearing their observations to have been in error, the two officers instigated a search for the vehicle and a surveillance on the house. They continued this activity until 2:00 a.m. and the officers went end of watch without locating Crowe.

December 7, 1968 Saturday

Officer Cook began search for Crowe at 8:00 a.m. Saturday morning. He checked the Topeka Street address, didn't see Crowe's car, and began a methodical search of Crowe's known hang outs. In an effort to find him. He was joined by Officer Shiells at 10:00 a.m. and the undercover operator at 11:00 a.m. Crowe had still not been located by 1:00 p.m. and the three officers were assisted by Sgt. Varney in the search. The undercover operator maintained a stakeout on the Crowe residence. Cook and Varney went to West Los Angeles to see if Crowe was participating in a Communist Party demonstration in front of the Veterans Administration Building, the plan being to insert the operator into the demonstration and allowing him to meet Crowe ⁱⁿ ~~at~~ his own element. The demonstration had ceased prior to the officers arrival and the plan was abandoned. *Shiells was dispatched to the ARCHER address, but was unable to locate Crowe.*

The operator observed Crowe arrived at his home, within a few minutes, at approximately 5:00 p.m., ^{he left} The operator's vehicle was not equipped with a frequency 6 radio and he was unable to notify the surveillance team of Crowe's movements. The operator followed Crowe for approximately two miles then lost him in traffic. He returned to the Topeka Street address and was met by members of the surveillance team and reported Crowe's movements. The surveillance team began a search pattern in downtown Pasadena ^{an} in effort to find Crowe, but were unable to locate him. Crowe returned home at 5:45 p.m. Due to lack of communication equipment in the operator's car, it was returned to the pool and a radio equipped vehicle was

returned to Pasadena. The operator teamed up with Officer Cook and at 8:00 p.m. the surveillance team consisted of three radio equipped vehicles and an undercover operator.

At 8:15 p.m. a red 1966 Mustang, California license TGR 006, registered to Larry T. Witkowski, 508 West Calaveros, Altadena, arrived at the Crowe house with two male occupants. The two went into the Crowe house. At 8:45 p.m. three men went to the vehicle and drove away. Officers began following the vehicle and it soon became obvious that they were taking evasive action to avoid being followed. The vehicle made a sudden stop at the curb on Lake Street, and then suddenly accelerated making a right turn onto a side street causing the officers in the following vehicle to be placed in a position of disadvantage and continued straight instead of following the Mustang. The Mustang made two more turns on the side streets, were located again and then lost in the heavy Christmas shopping traffic. A search pattern was instituted, but the team was unable to locate the Mustang. One member was dispatched to the Topeka Street location, another went to the Calaveros Street address and ~~three~~ ^{the third maintained} remained surveillance on Lake ~~Avenue, which appeared~~ ^{ST. [unclear]}

~~to be the only thoroughfare in that area.~~ The Mustang arrived at Crowe's resident at 10:00 p.m., Crowe alighted from the vehicle and the vehicle drove away. Crowe remained home for a hour and at 11:00 p.m. he drove off in his Renault. Crowe drove westbound on Topeka to Lake, southbound on Lake to Colorado, eastbound on Colorado to Hill, northbound on Hill to Topeka, and then to his home. He

did not stop or meet anyone and it appears that he was purposely gaging his speed to enter signal controlled intersections during the yellow phase of the signal. This made it extremely difficult to follow him and it appeared that he was testing to see if he was being followed. Crowe remained at home and the surveillance ~~team~~ was terminated at 1:00 a.m., December 8, 1968.

INVESTIGATION OF LARRY T. WITKOWSKI

During the surveillance of Walter Crowe Jr. in early December officers noted a vehicle that picked up Walter Crowe. From the license number TGR 006 Officers received the name of Larry Thomas Witkowski.

Witkowski is a known associate of Crowe. Below is the following investigation into Witkowski:

Subj. Larry Thomas Witkowski (Aka Lang Witkowski) 408 West Calaveras, Altadena, Phone 798-8417) Subj. is described as a M/C, 6-1, 170, brn., grn., [REDACTED] California operator license number [REDACTED].

Witkowski was born in Detroit, Michigan on [REDACTED].

Subj. attended Eliot Jr. High School, Altadena from Sept. 1957 to June 1960. He then went to John Muir High in Pasadena from September 1960 to June 1963. Subj. then transferred to Pasadena City College where he attended from June 1963 to January 1966. During this time subj.'s name appears on an S.D.S. (Student for a Democratic Society) membership list dated November 1965. His major at P.C.C. was engineering where he received an A.A. degree. Subj. then had his P.C.C. transcripts transferred to U.C.L.A. Subj. began at U.C.L.A. in January 1966 and left in June 1967. While at U.C.L.A. he listed his major as psychology and his courses were Political Sociology, Abnormal Psychology, Perception, Personality etc. In June 1967 he received a A.B. degree and during the summer of 1967 he took an eight week

Summer course. On an entrance form he listed his hobbies as sports, music, photography and politics.

While at U.C.L.A. Subj lived at Hedrick Hall at 250 DeNeve Street.

Officers checked with subversive file at Intelligence and while at Hedrick Hall subj. was on the mailing list of the "New Left School" which is a Communist Publication (Paper now out of business). Subj also received "Peoples Word" (Counter part to Daily Worker) which is also a Communist publication. Subj has no criminal record that can be located. On February 20, 1968 D.M.V. received a change of address form from Witkowski giving his new address as 4-1-1 Minami, Nagasaki, Tokyo Japan. Officers contacted Immigration and there was no record of subj. applying for a passport.

Witkowski's vehicle is a 1966 Ford Mustang Red - TGR 006.

Subj. Father

Thomas Michael Witkowski, 408 W. Calaveras, Altadena. Described as M/C 5-9, 189, Gry, Blu. [REDACTED]. Drives license number [REDACTED]. T. M. Witkowski has no criminal record. Also no record on file at Intelligence or CII. Subj.'s work is listed as a bank teller. Drives a 52 Chevrolet - 2 door Pov 365.

Mother

Isabelle Witkowski No description, works as a seamstress, unknown location.

Sister

Ellen Witkowski No further information

Works for Treasury Department, City of L.A. as a Senior Teller.
Has been employed since 1952 until present time. Employee number
977023.

INVESTIGATION OF JAMES R. AND JOHN M. WALSWORTH

During the surveillance of Walter Crowe Jr. in early December officers noticed a 59' Hillman S/W Lic# RCJ 264 parked in front of Crowe's residence. This vehicle left prior to Crowe's arrival at his residence. The vehicle is registered to James R. Walsworth.

Subject James R. Walsworth, 2312 North El Molino, Altadena (794-6683) Subject is described as a M/C 5-6, 115, Blnd, Blu, [REDACTED] Cal operators lic# [REDACTED].

Officer checked with Georgia Juvenile, C.I.I., R & I, and Intelligence Subversive and were unable to obtain any record on Walsworth.

Subject enrolled at P.C.C. in September 1968 and is a current student there. Subject's major is tele communications control.

J. R. Walsworth has a 1959 Hillman S/W Lic.# RCJ 264 registered to him.

During the search of the Intelligence Subversive files for the name James R. Walsworth, officers found the name of John Michael Walsworth with the same address as that of J. R. Walsworth. In officer's opinion Crowe is associated with John Michael Walsworth due to the similarity of their ages and that both subject's went to John Muir High and P.C.C. during the same period of time.

Subject John Michael Walsworth 2312 North El Molino, Altadena (794-6683). Subject is described as a M/C 5-10, 140, Brn, Brn, [REDACTED] Cal. operators lic# [REDACTED].

Subject attended and graduated from John Muir High School in Pasadena in 1964. Subject enrolled at P.C.C. in September 1965 and attended through June of 1966. Walsworth took general academic courses.

Officers checked subversive file and located a card which stated that on 4-14-67 Subject John M. Walsworth left his vehicle a 60 Chev. QJY 867 at Cal State College, Long Beach, parking lot, which was set aside for persons taking the bus to the Spring Mobilization in San Francisco. The West Coast Spring Mobilization to end the war in Viet Nam was held in San Francisco on 4-15-67. Speakers were Floyd McKissick, Julian Bond, Martin L. King, Robert Vaguhn and others. This organization is known as a leftist, activist, anti-draft and anti-war organization.

The vehicle, 60 Chev. Q54 867 is now registered to J. R. Hudlow 1177 Del Rey in Pasadena.

Officers checked C.I.I., R & I and found that Subject had traffic convictions on 6-20-66 and 7-25-68 for 24400, 27153, 24603 and 22350 of the Vehicle Code.

Officers checked with D.M.V. and they were unable to locate any vehicle registered to John Walsworth.

Subjects father: Leroy George Walsworth, 2312 North El Molino, Altadena, (794-6683) Described as M/C 5-8, 165, Brn, Brn, [REDACTED], Cal. operators lic# [REDACTED]. Subject has no criminal record. Also no record on file at Intelligence or C.I.I. Subject has a business called "Walsworth Woodworkers" located at 2080 Lincoln Ave.

Subject has numeros vehicles registered in he and his wife's name (Peggy). The vehicles are a 64' Olds-JZP663, 62' Pont-4DR - JXN 377, 64 Ford P/U T49620 and a boat trailer "Ziema" DF2470

Subjects mother: Peggy Walsworth, 2312 North El Molino, Altadena.
Nothing further.

SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

1/23/69

SA R. J. LA JEUNESSE

KENSALT

On 1/10/69, Lieutenant ROY KEENE, Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), SUS Unit, made available copies of the following with respect to WALTER M. CROWE:

- (1) Polygraph examination of CROWE conducted 7/8/68.
- (2) Supplemental report to investigation of WALTER M. CROWE.
- (3) Summary of a surveillance of WALTER M. CROWE conducted by the LAPD.
- (4) Investigation concerning LARRY T. WITKOWSKI.
- (5) Investigation concerning JAMES R. WALSWORTH and JOHN M. WALSWORTH.

RJL/kap
(2)kap

*orig in (100-67358)
Walter Crowe*

56-156-2681

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Sign

NEWS RELEASE

Office of the District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Call: Jerry Littman
News Secretary
626-3888, Ext. 82396

RELEASE: Wednesday,
January 22, 1969
After 10 a.m.

WEEKLY SUMMARY #33

Re: the assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

Note to editors: Because of the widespread interest in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles on Wednesday, June 5, 1968, and proceedings in court, the Office of Los Angeles County District Attorney Evelle J. Younger is publishing a weekly summary of the case. This is the 33rd summary, and others will be for release on subsequent Wednesdays.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10 -- A Los Angeles newspaper (Times) today claimed that "Attorney Grant B. Cooper, faced with the threat of contempt proceedings in federal court, sought advice from another attorney on whether he should withdraw from the defense of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan."

Sirhan is accused of assassinating Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

The source of the article was someone "close to Cooper."

Continued the writer, Dave Smith, "That lawyer, the Times also learned, considered for 24 hours before advising Cooper to remain on the three-man defense team for the 24-year old Jordanian."

Meanwhile, another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) said today that "scale models of the scene of the June 5, 1968 slaying of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy may be used as evidence" during Sirhan's trial.

The models, added the newspaper, "were previewed today by Los Angeles Police Detective Chief Robert Houghton," who headed a special task force set up to investigate the slaying. He related the information at a press conference.

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56-156-2682

Houghton "said he did not know whether the prosecution would place the models in evidence, but there was every indication they would be," the newspaper stated.

One model, built to eight-inch scale, provides an overall view of the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, where Kennedy made his victory speech shortly before he was shot in the nearby kitchen.

The second model is a one-inch scale mockup of the kitchen.

Both models, the newspaper continued, "were originally constructed for the use of the Kennedy task force in placing witnesses to the slaying in exact position."

SUNDAY, JANUARY 12 -- A journalist on the staff of Sirhan B. Sirhan's defense counsel, today revealed information about the accused assassin in an article by William J. Drummond, staff writer for a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

Robert Blair Kaiser, a former Time magazine staff writer, said Sirhan told him, according to Drummond, "It's all violence, chaos, unrest. Whatever happened to the old saying, 'peace and quiet?'"

Kaiser's article is slated for the January 17 issue of Life.

Since August 14, Kaiser revealed he had talked to Sirhan at least a dozen times and had also spoken to Sirhan's mother, Mrs. Mary Sirhan.

Kaiser said Sirhan talked "about different subjects--his background, family, acculturation in America, his friends, his foes. He is intellectually inclined, expansive, articulate, well-read but untrained."

The Life magazine article Kaiser added "would not include matters having a bearing on the issues in the trial..." Drummond reported.

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The newspaper writer continued that Lynn D. Compton, chief deputy district attorney and head of the prosecution team, "said Kaiser, as an agent of the defense counsel, was included in the coverage of a court order banning comment by parties in the case on the issues in the trial.

"However, Compton said the significance of the Kaiser material could not be known until the article is actually seen," concluded the newspaper.

Kaiser also told the newspaper that his article would not include matters having a bearing on the issues in the trial for the murder of Sen. Kennedy. "I won't try the case in the public prints."

Of Mrs. Sirhan, Kaiser wrote that she keeps magazines detailing the assassination of the Senator on a table.

"She picks up the magazines now and then and talks to the face of Robert Kennedy as drawn" by a Time artist.

"Kennedy, moreover, talks to her. 'It's okay, Mary,' she says he says. I forgive you. It's okay."

Kaiser continued, "Obviously, this is a very traumatic experience for a woman who has gone through a lot of traumatic episodes."

* * *

MONDAY, JANUARY 13 -- "The Sirhan murder trial is an extraordinary case. And, consequently, the selection of its jury also will be extraordinary -- not only as to the security which must be maintained over the jury, but also as to the very manner in which jurors are chosen," according to John Douglas, staff writer for a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner).

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Prospective jurors, he continues, were chosen by the County Registrar of Juror's computer at the request of the Superior Court Jury Commissioner.

The computer used the 'key number of five.' This means that every fifth person listed on the registrar's voter list in every fifth precinct was tapped as a prospect."

Twelve jurors at a time will take their place in the Hall of Justice courtroom to answer questions by the defense and prosecution "as to their fitness to serve. They will answer some, but not all, the questions put to them from the box, and in public.

"The rest of the questioning will be done in secret, in the chambers of Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker, who presides at the trial.

"Judge Walker wants the private session to ascertain from each prospective juror what publicity he has seen and heard on the case, and what influence the opinions of friends, relatives and neighbors may hold over him.

"When the 12 jurors and six alternates are finally selected and sworn, they will be 'sequestered' -- locked up for the balance of the trial -- perhaps as long as three months.

"On weekends they may be visited by their 'spouses of record.' Overnight visits are provided for in a precedent-breaking order by Judge Walker."

* * *

MONDAY, JANUARY 13 -- Out of eight prospective jurors in the Sirhan B. Sirhan case, only one, Mrs. Rosa Molina, a widow and nurse, was passed provisionally today by the defense and prosecution.

Four were quickly dismissed, two were asked to check with their employers whether they could retain their jobs over a prolonged trial, and the eighth will be questioned further on Tuesday, January 14.

"Any lingering doubts the prosecution will seek the" death penalty in the case of the man accused of the murder of Senator Robert F. Kennedy vanished," reported John Douglas, staff writer for a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner).

He noted that "Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Pitts bluntly told a prospective juror the state would not only ask the penalty, but 'urge it.'"

Meanwhile, another Los Angeles newspaper (Times) reported that Grant B. Cooper, one of Sirhan's three attorneys told prospective jurors:

"At the outset you should know that there will be no denial of the fact that our client fired a shot or shots that killed Senator Kennedy."

This was the first time the senator's name had been mentioned in open court since the trial began January 7.

Cooper, continued the newspaper's staff writer, Dave Smith, "said admissibility of a prospective juror depended, in part, upon the juror's ability to separate knowledge of the 24-year old Jordanian defendant's act in shooting Kennedy from a consideration of intent.

"Both the act and the intent must be established, Cooper said, before the jury may return a verdict of first-degree murder. Such a verdict requires a penalty of death in the gas chamber or life imprisonment."

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Mrs. Molina, the first accepted juror, was questioned in open court and was then taken into Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker's chambers for part of the questioning "that the defense and prosecution have agreed should not take place in open court," reported the Los Angeles Times.

The questions, explained the newspaper, "reportedly involve the influence wide publicity has exerted on the juror's opinion.

"All parties to the closed sessions -- attorneys for both sides, the prospective juror and the defendant -- have been ordered not to reveal these discussions," continued the newspaper article.

The first business of the court today was quick disposal of a defense motion to set aside the trial jury list. The defense contended that the list does not represent a fair cross section of the population.

However, after studying a four-volume, 1,010 page transcript of another case, the defense was unable to find relevant points in that case to support their original motion.

Judge Walker denied the motion, and jury selection began.

Other activity today included a press conference, hosted by Sheriff Peter J. Pitchess, and conducted by William Morris, sheriff of Shelby County, Tenn., who has the responsibility for the security of James Earl Ray, the accused assassin of Rev. Martin Luther King.

Morris said, according to a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) that Sirhan "seems far-less aware of the grim nature of the murder charge against him than does" Ray.

As for security arrangements in the Los Angeles Hall of Justice, where Sirhan is incarcerated and where the trial is taking place, Sheriff Morris termed them excellent."

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14 -- Three more women jurors were provisionally accepted to day in the case of Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, bringing the total to four.

Joining Mrs. Rose Molina, a nurse, as potential jurors are Miss Carolyn L. Freeman, a clerk for Pacific Telephone; Mrs. Alicia Duke, an accountant for the State Lands Division; and Mrs. Barbara L. Collins, a service representative for Pacific Telephone.

"Three of the most important areas of questioning involve the effect of the pretrial publicity on the jurors' opinions on the case, the jurors views on the death penalty and their attitudes on psychiatry," reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

Grant B. Cooper, one of Sirhan's three attorneys, challenged Miss Freeman on the death penalty, when she said that in a case where she was completely convinced that willful, deliberate, premeditated murder had been proved, "I think I would lean toward the death penalty."

Judge Herbert V. Walker denied Cooper's challenge.

Under questioning by Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts, one of the three prosecutors appointed by Dist. Atty. Evelle J. Younger, Miss Freeman modified her answer, saying that her verdict "would depend on the mental attitude" of the defendant and whether he had been aggravated or provoked into murder.

"Now after all that fol-de-rol," said Cooper, "let me ask you again. If you were totally sure that first-degree murder had been proved, would you lean toward the death penalty or toward life?"

She replied, "I don't lean either way."

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The same newspaper reported, "Cooper has said repeatedly that the defense will not deny that Sirhan killed Sen. Kennedy, but that it will show that obsessive thinking and an emotional frame of mind affected his capacity to formulate the specific intent to commit first-degree murder.

"For premeditated murder to be proven, the jury must be convinced that both the act of murder and the intent to murder were clearly demonstrated by evidence.

"Since the defense has granted the former as an acknowledged fact, it is banking its defense of Sirhan on the hope that the jury will accept their evidence of Sirhan's limited capacity to plan first-degree murder and then find him guilty on a lesser charge.

"The first-degree murder charge could be reduced to second-degree murder, which carries a sentence of five years to life. First-degree murder convictions carry a penalty of life imprisonment or death in the gas chamber," added the newspaper.

In questioning Mrs. Collins, Fitts asked if she would be inclined to be lenient in her verdict on Sirhan because of his apparent youth?" He is 24.

"No," she replied.

After 12 jurors are provisionally seated, both defense and prosecution may exercise 20 peremptory challenges each, to dispose of jurors about whom they have doubt.

Six alternate jurors will also be seated.

Meanwhile, another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner), reported that "hypnosis has been used on Sirhan by psychiatrists seeking

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to determine his mental state at the time he shot" Kennedy.

Use of this technique was told by Emile Zola Berman, one of Sirhan's three attorneys, at a news conference following adjournment of court.

Berman also related that the psychologists and psychiatrists "working with Sirhan had also administered the Rorschach or ink-blot test," said the newspaper. Berman declined to discuss the findings, stating he would leave this to the psychiatrists when they testify on Sirhan's behalf.

The New Yorker told reporters he was "sanguine" over success in obtaining tentative jurors, but warned that jury selection is expected to take at least 18 more court days.

"This would mean the trial would not get underway until sometime in February," wrote the newspaper's reporter.

At the press conference, Berman was asked if the Arab-Israeli political situation would figure in the trial, and he said the defense would not introduce the topic. However, he added, it would figure insofar as it goes to explain Sirhan's motivation, the Los Angeles Times noted.

"We will offer scientific evidence as well as the history, background and problems of the defendant," he said, to support the defense contention that the "intellectual content necessary to a premeditated act is not present in this case. That's going to be our defense."

Berman also disclosed that the test for the XYY chromosome syndrome has been administered to Sirhan, but he did not say if the results were to be introduced into evidence.

(The XYY syndrome is a recent scientific development by some geneticists who claim that certain males are born with an extra Y chromosome for maleness, and that the presence of this extra chromosome carries with it a tendency to resort to aggressive behavior).

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15 -- Three men, Lawrence Morgan, a systems analyst for IBM; Leslie H. Laney, a Post Office employee; and Alfonso Galindo, a civilian mechanic for the Navy, today became the first men to be provisionally seated as jurors in the Sirhan B. Sirhan case.

Previously, four women had been provisionally seated following questioning by defense and prosecution and Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker.

Part of court time today also included the questioning of Mrs. Alvina Alvidrez, the 21st prospective juror (others have been excused), and was to be continued on Thursday.

Mrs. Alvidrez was the first prospective juror to say she has conscientious objections to the death penalty. She told the court that "under no circumstances whatsoever" could she return a guilty verdict if a death penalty might result.

Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts challenged the seating of Mrs. Alvidrez, but Judge Walker disallowed the challenge and said arguments would continue Thursday on her qualifications.

After adjournment, Grant B. Cooper, one of Sirhan's attorneys, cited a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision and a California Supreme Court decision in which murder convictions were reversed because the jury excluded persons opposed to the death penalty.

He added that as a result of these rulings, Mrs. Alvidrez could not be legally excluded from the Sirhan jury.

Sirhan's demeanor in court today was described in one Los Angeles newspaper (Times) as "markedly lighthearted, in contrast to earlier days."

As he entered the courtroom, Sirhan spotted an acquaintance and

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greeted him in Arabic. The man was identified as Abdeen Jabara, 25, a Detroit-born attorney of Lebanese parentage.

Jabara told reporters he was a defense consultant, has been in Los Angeles two weeks and had made one previous visit here since the June 5 assassination of Sen. Kennedy.

Jabara is not an attorney of record in the case and became a consultant to the defense on his own initiative. Both Cooper and Emile Zola Berman, members of the defense team, confirmed that Jabara is here on his own initiative. They added that the visiting attorney had done some translating from Arabic to English for them.

During court today Sirhan "swapped repartee" with Fitts as the deputy district attorney questioned a prospective juror, according to a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

Fitts asked the prospective juror if he would have the courage to face Sirhan three or four months from now "and tell him face to face that for the murder of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, you must die in the gaschamber?"

As Fitts spoke, Sirhan abruptly leaned forward in his swivel chair and smiled broadly at the man being questioned, Lawrence Morgan.

Fitts continued quickly to Morgan: "You can see him now, he just leaned over, and even smiled at you. He may smile at you all through the trial."

"I smile at you, too, Mr. Fitts," Sirhan blurted out.

"Yes, you do," said Fitts. "You smile a lot."

Judge Walker cut off the dialog with the admonition: "Restrict yourself to the questions, Mr. Fitts."

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Fitts repeated his question and Morgan said he could tell Sirhan directly if he should decide on a death penalty.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16 -- "A courtroom wrangle over a woman juror opposed to the death penalty raised the possibility" today "that the murder trial of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan could become a landmark case in U. S. law and that Sirhan, if convicted in the slaying of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, might never be executed," reported Dave Smith, staff writer for a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

Meanwhile, John Douglas, staff writer for another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner), noted that "Arab-Israeli tensions have intruded into" the case.

At the conclusion of today's session in the Los Angeles Hall of Justice courtroom of Judge Herbert V. Walker, three more jurors were tentatively seated -- bringing the total to 10 persons, five men and five women.

Selected today were Mrs. Sharon A. Engle, an IBM employee; Benjamin Glick, who operates a ready-to-wear clothing business; and Gilbert F. Grace, who works for the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

Deputy District Attorney David N. Fitts renewed his challenge of Mrs. Alvina Alvidrez, who yesterday said that "under no circumstances whatsoever" could she vote for the death penalty.

Judge Walker disallowed the challenge yesterday, but was considering arguments and is expected to hand down a ruling. Mrs. Alvidrez said she felt qualified to judge the question of the accused assassin's guilt or innocence.

Deputy District Attorney John E. Howard, one of the three
more

prosecutors appointed by District Attorney Evelle J. Younger, argued that if the woman or someone of the same opinion were seated, and that if Sirhan were convicted of first-degree murder, the court could face the possibility of a mistrial or the problem of jeopardy -- in effect presenting a second trial on the same set of facts, reported the Los Angeles Times.

"The latter case could result, Howard said, if the jury that determined guilty had to be dismissed and replaced by another jury to fix the penalty," added the newspaper.

(California law offers only the death penalty or life imprisonment on a first-degree murder conviction and also allows two juries -- one for the guilt-innocence phase and one for the penalty phase.)

(Meanwhile, on the subject of the Arab-Israeli issue, defense attorneys, reported the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, "bore down hard on whether prospective jurors held strong feelings on the tense Mid-east situation.

"This line of questioning became particularly acute during the questioning of Glick -- first, and so far the only, Jew to be tentatively seated on the jury."

As for Sirhan's attitude in court today "his bouyancy of Wednesday when he called out to a friend in the rear of the courtroom and wrangled verbally with Prosecutor Fitts, was gone" reported the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

F B I

Date: 1/23/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (52-587)
FROM: *WJY* SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156) (P)
RE: KENSALT

Re weekly news release from Los Angeles County
District Attorney's Office.

Attached hereto are two copies of a 14 page
weekly summary of information prepared for the benefit
of the news media by the Los Angeles County District
Attorney's Office. This release is dated 1/22/69, and
is being furnished for information of the Bureau.

3 - Bureau (Encls. 2)
① - Los Angeles

RJJ/mlb

(4)

AB

OFFICE COPY

*Original of press
release in 56-156-21-1*

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INDEXED _____

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Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge 25 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

56-156-2683

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC

DATE: 1/25/69

FROM : Richard B. Sadler *RB*

SUBJECT: Kensa *lt*

Juan Romero, 807 Mason St
Santa Barbara, Calif telephonically
advised that his mother told him
the FBI had tried to contact him
at her residence on Montana St
concerning the Surhan trial. He
stated he could be contacted at the
above address or at his place of
employment, the El Encanto Hotel
1900 Lasun Road, Santa Barbara, Calif.

*St. Roy Kern, Haps, SUS
Unit, advised 1-27-69
that his dept. has not
attempted to contact Juan
Romero
John Hockaday, Dep. D.A.
S.B. County advised
1-27-69 that his
office was seeking
Romero
He contacted him? *?**

56-156-2684

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DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)

1/16/69

LEGAT, PARIS (62-204) (RUC)

KENSALT
(OO - LA)

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Remylet to Bureau 12/30/68. *756*

On 1/12/69, Mrs. C. CLEVA, 10 avenue Georges Mandel, Paris 16, France, advised that her son, P. A. CLEVA, could be reached through a Mr. DEBIER, Paris telephone number SAB 2337. On this same date, a message was left with Mr. DEBIER to have P. A. CLEVA contact the Paris Office.

On 1/12/69, P. A. CLEVA telephonically contacted the Paris Office and confirmed the fact that his wife and he were registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, during the night of 6/4-5/68. CLEVA further advised that both he and his wife were not at the hotel at the time Senator ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot. He stated that they had returned to the hotel some 15 to 20 minutes after the shooting had occurred. CLEVA further stated that neither his wife nor he had any information of value to furnish regarding the assassination.

4 - Bureau
 (1 - Liaison Section)
 (1 - Los Angeles, 56-156, Info.)
1 - Paris
VVK:eim
(5)

[Handwritten signature]

*Sgt. Vanley
LPPD
advised 2-6-69*

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made
GD*

56-156-2685
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La Junesse L

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
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☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City

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☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield

☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ Buenos Aires
☐ Hong Kong
☐ London
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico, D.F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Santo Domingo
☐ Tokyo

Date 1-23-69

RE: KENSALT

- ☐ For information ☐ Retention optional ☒ For appropriate action ☐ Sure, by _____
- ☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
- ☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks:

Marge Cash

Make insert

Amended enclosed

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COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER-CORONER

HALL OF JUSTICE, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

THOMAS T. NOGUCHI, M.D.

CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER-CORONER

January 28, 1969

Mr. Wesley G. Grapp
Special Agent In Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West 6th Street
Los Angeles, California 90017

Dear Mr. Grapp:

Enclosed is a copy of the autopsy report as requested, on the death of Robert F. Kennedy, coroner's case number 68-5731.

You have previously received photographs taken by this department during the course of the autopsy. The photographs and autopsy report are released subject to the provisions of the court order of Judge A. Alarcon issued on June 7, 1968, and by Judge Richard Schauer dated August 2, 1968. In addition, the photographs are released pursuant to the provisions of Section 129 of the California Code of Civil Procedures.

I would also like to point out that in the photographs that were previously sent to you, there were several which were not part of the Kennedy case. They are numbered on the back of the photographs as: 141K, 154K, 160K, 161K, 164K, 165K, 166K, 167K, and 170K. We request that these photographs be returned to our office.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert McRoy
Herbert McRoy
Administrative Deputy

HM:etf

Enclosure

Data:

Enclosure received 1/28/69 by
SA Roger Lujunene personally
from Herbert McRoy & acknowledged
by Lujunene. Enclosures received

56-156-2686

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Lujunene

To be enclosed to report - given to John R. to lunch

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

Monka



PD 62-2864

ROW:tms

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The following investigation was conducted by
SA ROBERT O. WHITE at Beaverton, Oregon:

On December 4, 1968, LUCILLE CHATHAM, Manager,
Chateau, Ecole Apartments, 2435 S.W. Ecole, Beaverton,
Oregon, stated that she had been manager of the apartments
since the first of November, 1968. She does not currently
have an individual by the name of JIM BAILEY residing in
her apartments, and that her past records have no forwarding
address for JIM BAILEY.

*File only
PP 302
Serials
2646-2651
used in report*

56-156-2687

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17

1/29/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

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

Re Los Angeles airtel and letterhead memorandum
(LHM) 12/3/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two copies each of interviews conducted by the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD). This list of interviews contains those persons who will be utilized as witnesses during the current trial of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. Also enclosed, due to the interest of the Department of Justice, are two sets of interviews conducted by the LAPD in connection with WALTER SHERRILL CROWE, JOSE DUARTE, JOHN FAHEY and KHAIBAR KHAN, which interviews cover ancillary matters in this investigation.

The Bureau may desire to furnish one set of the enclosures to the Department of Justice for the completion of their files.

For information, the referenced LHM, under witnesses at the Ambassador Hotel, carried one witness as GONZALO CARRILLO. Examination of the interview reflects his full name is GONZALO CARRILLO CETINA. The list of witnesses also carried the name NIWA YOSHIO. The correct utilization of this name, as reflected in the interview, is YOSHIO NIWA.

Among the list of witnesses in the LHM in the Fish Canyon Firing Range were WILLIAM ATALIC and DEAN PACK. These

3 - Bureau (Encs. - 12)(AM)

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WJH:CM

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two individuals were not interviewed by the LAPD.

The list of witnesses at the Ambassador also contains the name of Mrs. JEFFREY FINLEY and Mrs. CHARLES FINLEY. The interviews enclosed reflect that the interview and the witness is actually JEFFREY CHARLES FINLEY, as well as an interview of Mrs. CHARLES R. FINLEY (FRANCES).

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

desk 1

TO : SAC, LA (56-156)

FROM : SA LANFORD L. BLANTON

SUBJECT: KENSALT

DATE: 1-24-69

Re serial 2537.

After several attempts SLIM HART was located at the Shamel Ranch, Hwy 395 and Winchester Road just north of Temecula, Calif. He advised that BILL POWERS comes to his ranch and home about once a week but is not employed by him. POWERS is a horse trader. POWERS also checks in with his mother in Long Beach about once a week. She has phone number 597 7925. HART advised he would have POWERS contact the writer.

On 1-24-69 WILLIAM L. POWERS (DOB [REDACTED] in South Dakota) telephonically contacted the writer from Temecula, Calif. He said that he had been interviewed regarding his vehicle and a Preacher named OWENS to great extent by two men from the Los Angeles Police Dept. He said one was SGT. VARNEY GUTIERREZ, Det. Hqs. Division ext 2962. The other man was from the Homicide Detail. He said that he furnished them the entire story.

POWERS said that, briefly, all he knew was in the fall of 1968 he met a JERRY LEE OWENS in Santa Ana who claimed to be a preacher. He had some horse trading dealings with OWENS and in about November OWENS wanted to buy an old pickup that he POWERS had. He had made a deal to sell it to OWENS and had received part payment. The next he knew OWENS told him that he did not want to complete the deal as the vehicle had been impounded as it had been stolen from him and had been used by SIRHAN SIRHAN. POWERS has not been able to locate his vehicle since that time and had not seen OWENS lately. POWERS believes that OWENS is mentally unbalanced.

See serial 2537

56-156-2689

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