

FBI

Date: 1/28/69

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 1/20/69.

For your information, CIA has advised that it reviewed its foreign broadcast intercept logs for the entire month of May, 1968, but could find no record of the alleged radio broadcasts from Prague, Czechoslovakia, or Baghdad, Iraq, in mid-May, 1968, which reportedly announced that Senator Kennedy had been shot.

*Kennedy advised
1-30-69*

Per 2677

56-156-2690

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JAN 29 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

DeJarnett

*Orally advised
PD - note on 159 to
Whinn + Whinn*

Sent Via _____ M

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

Per _____

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)

1/27/69

SAC, NEW YORK (44-1640)

KENSALT

Re Bureau letter to Los Angeles dated 8/23/68, requesting New York to interview a CIA source who in June, 1968, had a discussion with SIMON MALLEY. MALLEY stated to the CIA source that the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY had been perpetrated "by the American Red Hand" as had the assassinations of President KENNEDY and MARTIN LUTHER KING.

Bulet stated that Bufiles reveal that MALLEY has an unreliable reputation, possesses a "spy" complex and is prone to write half-truths and that he has openly attacked the United States in his (MALLEY's) writings.

By letters to the Bureau dtd 9/18/68 and 11/27/68, New York advised that arrangements were being made with CIA to contact the CIA source.

On 1/24/69, JIM ALGRANT, the CIA agent who handles the CIA source and who received the information from the CIA source in June, 1968, stated that SIMON MALLEY is known to CIA as a known provocateur and as a rumor mill. He causes trouble at the United Nations (where he is an accredited UN correspondent) with his rumors and unreliability. ALGRANT puts no credence in what MALLEY has to say and recorded the information because his source related to him.

ALGRANT stated that his source knows MALLEY and agrees with the description of MALLEY's reputation as described above. The source puts no credence in what MALLEY has to say and related it only because it was a conversation he had with MALLEY.

2- Bureau
2- Los Angeles (56-156)
2- New York

FLC:jrf
(6)

see 17857
who is really?

56-156-2691

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

HO Richard
ack

NY 44-1640

On 1/24/69, SA FRANCIS L. CASHIN met with JIM ALGRANT and his source, a foreign diplomat. The conversation was in French. ALGRANT acted as translator.

The source stated that MALLEY is the type that takes an insignificant true story, adds a lot of falsehoods to it and relates it in what becomes a great big rumor.

The source does not know the basis for MALLEY's story as to the "American Red Hand" other than MALLEY's fertile imagination. The source does not believe the story but may have related it to his Embassy simply because it was at the time of the Senator KENNEDY assassination.

In view of the above, the New York Office is taking no further action in this matter.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

January 28, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ETHEL MAY ARENDS
INFORMATION CONCERNING;
MRS. A. WANTUCK - COMPLAINANT

On January 13, 1969, Mrs. Victor Wantuck, 412 South Hoover Street, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) with regard to the letter she wrote to Mrs. Ethel Kennedy on June 5, 1968, stating she possessed information concerning the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

Mrs. Wantuck advised she wrote a letter to Mrs. Ethel Kennedy immediately after Senator Kennedy's death. Mrs. Wantuck said she felt there might be more persons involved in the shooting of Senator Kennedy than just Sirhan B. Sirhan.

Mrs. Wantuck advised that she was not making any accusations, but that there was a woman by the name of Arends residing on Occidental Street, Los Angeles, who worked for the Republican Party, who had said that Senator Kennedy would be shot before he could be elected President of the United States.

On January 13, 1969, Ethel May Arends, Apartment 8, 403 South Occidental Street, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI.

Mrs. Arends advised that she is the manager of the apartment house at 403 South Occidental Street. She said that she is very active in the Republican Party. She advised she possessed no information concerning any plot to kill Senator Robert Kennedy. She advised that she might have mentioned something to the effect that, in view of the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Senator Kennedy would be lucky to live long enough to take office as President in the event he were elected.

Mrs. Arends said she was very much upset over the murder of Senator Robert Kennedy. She said she could furnish

8 - Bureau
1 - Secret Service, Los Angeles
1 - Los Angeles (56-156)
FEB:CM
(10) JAB

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ETHEL MAY ARENDS
INFORMATION CONCERNING;
MRS. A. WANTUCK - COMPLAINANT

no information concerning Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused slayer of Senator Robert Kennedy.

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

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)

1/28/69

SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)

KENSALT

OO: LOS ANGELES

ReBulet to Los Angeles 1/6/69 which enclosed communications written in June 1968 and turned over to U. S. Secret Service on 12/23/68 by the office of Senator EDWARD KENNEDY.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a letter-head memorandum (LHM) captioned "ETHEL MAY ARENDS; INFORMATION CONCERNING; MRS. A. WANTUCK - COMPLAINANT."

The interviewing Agent in the enclosed LHM was SA FREDRICK E. BECKER.

Los Angeles indices are negative concerning both ARENDS and WANTUCK.

Copy of the LHM is being furnished to Secret Service locally by FD-342.

2 - Bureau (Encs. - 8)

1 - Los Angeles

FEB:CM

(3)

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CONFIDENTIAL

Captain H. Brown/
Lieutenant R. Keene
Detective Headquarters Division
Los Angeles Police Department
Room #309
150 N. Los Angeles Street
Los Angeles, California

January 23, 1969

56-156-2694

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 29 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Gentlemen:

My appreciation for the invitation to come and meet with you last Tuesday; it's only taken since late July to get us together, but the results were rewarding, at least from my standpoint.

On one point we agree: That Jerry Owen is a liar of the first water. Beyond this we obviously part company; you'll excuse me if I reject the possibility and/or practicality of one Jerry Owen being welcomed in Palestine as a State Hero for having fingered Sirhan's Arab co-conspirators, plus one wayward blonde and assorted ponies; the good Reverend (or Walking Bible) and his cohorts have philosophical predelections too akin to Adolph Eichmann to make this believable.

On another point we should also concur: That you have, indeed, caught the killer of Robert F. Kennedy; but, until Sirhan cops out or external investigation does more than it has to date, the crime remains unsolved; a crime of this magnitude requires the establishment of motive, which has not as yet surfaced.

I am neither mercenary nor demonologist nor dupe; I am, professional background aside, a concerned citizen - who accidentally happened upon a curious situation; when sufficiently satisfied that my initial inquiries had produced substantive, indicative evidence of a possible conspiratorial link between Owen and the events surrounding the assassination, I went to you open-handed - and was denied entre; subsequently my entire file has been given to Chief Deputy Attorney General Chas. A. O'Brien, who isn't dismissing its overall contents as irrelevant.

If one were to program a computer with all the so-called "coincidences" in the scenario around Owen, the "odds against" factor would be astronomical; what my investigation tells me is that Owen and cohorts add up to the type of element with proven access and proximity to killer Sirhan necessary to produce conspiracy whether this was effected within the Owen fairy-tale or whether Owen was merely an assigned decoy to run the law off in time-consuming, distracting directions (as surely you did) is not the question to be answered at this juncture; the real question is: Are the kind of people co-related with and around Owen the kind of men capable and willing to conspire to remove Senator Kennedy from the presidential arena? If an evaluation of this conjecture is not made, then the mechanics of a conspiracy will remain hidden. Thus, it is people who make up a conspiracy, not "material" evidence.

Owen is not adjudged a material witness in the case against Sirhan, this by the District Attorney and your department's own decree; why, then, is your investigation on this man unavailable for comparative analysis? Our listening to your June 5th tape on him and reading the other reports would in no way violate the Court Order now in effect.

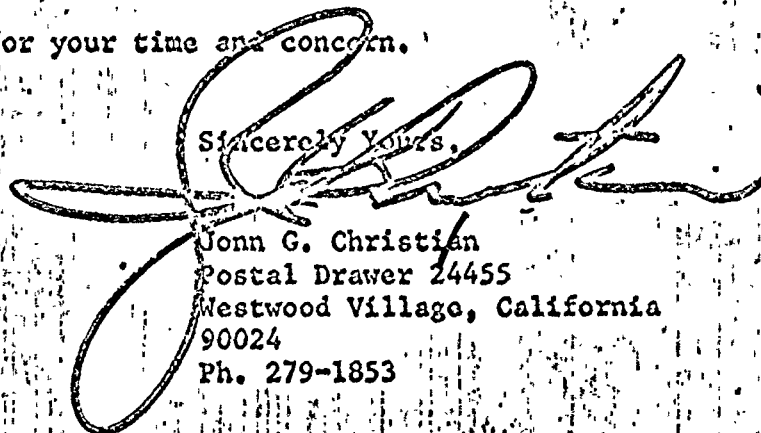
Perhaps I misunderstand the call by local police authorities for the citizenry to take an active interest in aiding law enforcement; perhaps there is some symbolic line of separation between purse-snatching and murder that escapes my calling; if not, I remain available as long-stated.

I have decided that it best your office obtain copies and tapes from my files from Chief Deputy Attorney General O'Brien's office; this will allow me the leeway to continue my investigation without having to duplicate my copying efforts. I regret that I can only support one police agency at a time.

Finally, my apologies if it sounded like I was denigrating the capacity of the Los Angeles Police Department to ferret out certain investigative details in this matter; this is really a difference in our respective techniques and perspectives; what should be acknowledged, however, by both our interests, is that our efforts need not be mutually exclusive to arrive at proveable truth.

Once again, my appreciation for your time and concern.

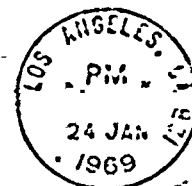
Sincerely yours,



John G. Christian
Postal Drawer 24455
Westwood Village, California
90024
Ph. 279-1853

JGC:bm

cc: Charles A. O'Brien
Frank J. Burns Jr.
Jesse M. Unruh
Richard Lubic
William W. Turner



CAPTAIN H. BROWN/
LIEUTENANT R. KEENE
Detective Headquarters Division
Los Angeles Police Department
Room #309
150 N. Los Angeles Street
Los Angeles, California

F B I

Date: 1/28/69

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: ^{gg} SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156) (P)
SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtels to Bureau dated 8/27/68
and 10/17/68.

RE WILLIAM TURNER,
JOHN G. CHRISTIAN

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a two page letter dated 1/23/69 from JOHN G. CHRISTIAN to Captain H. BROWN of the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD). Also enclosed are two xerox copies of envelope in which this letter was mailed.

Copies of the above described letter were made available on 1/28/69 by Lieutenant ROY KEENE, LAPD, SUS Unit.

Copies are being made available to the Bureau because of the interest of CHRISTIAN in this investigation and his association with former Special Agent WILLIAM R. TURNER.

RE AUTOPSY REPORT OF
ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Referenced airtel of 10/17/68 forwarded to the Bureau, photographs of the autopsy performed on the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY by the Los Angeles County Coroner's Office.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
③ - Los Angeles
(1 - 62-6614)

RJL/jem
(5)

OFFICE COPY

SEARCHED —

INDEXED —

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FILED lc

Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

56-156-2695

LA 56-156

On 1/29/69, Mr. HERBERT MC ROY, Administrative Deputy to Dr. THOMAS T. NOGUCHI, made available to SA R. J. LA JEUNESSE, JR., a copy of the completed autopsy report pertaining to KENNEDY.

He also advised that of the photographs previously furnished by his office to the FBI, nine of them do not pertain to the KENNEDY autopsy. He identified the nine photographs (identification on rear) as follows:

141K
154K
160K
161K
164K
165K
166K
167K
170K

He requested these photographs be returned to his office. The Los Angeles Division will return the Los Angeles copy of these photographs ¹²²by receipt of the two copies of each photograph previously submitted to the Bureau with referenced airtel of 10/17/68.

Copies of the autopsy report are being reproduced and will be submitted as an enclosure in the next Los Angeles report.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

DATE: 1/27/69

FROM : SAC, WFO (173-135) (RUC)

SUBJECT: KENSALT
(OO:LA)

ReWFOlet to Los Angeles, 12/18/68.

All investigation completed at WFO. No additional information available regarding photo in files at USDC, Washington, D. C.

② - Los Angeles
1 - WFO

PEC:tab
(3)

*Is this true?
yes
but covered
no bank records
1/29/69*

56-156-2696

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 20 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	



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 29, 1969
After 10 a.m.

WEEKLY SUMMARY #34

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 34th summary, and others will be for release on subsequent Wednesdays.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17 -- "In a surprise maneuver" today, the prosecution in the murder trial of Sirhan B. Sirhan "passed its pre-emptory challenges of prospective jurors and said it was willing to accept 'the jury as now constituted,' "according to a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

The newspaper noted that "the unexpected move by Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton opened up the possibility that the prosecution could begin presenting its case as early as the end of next week."

Grant B. Cooper, chief defense attorney, upon hearing that the prosecution would not exercise the remaining 19 of its 20 peremptory challenges, requested a recess to allow the three-man defense team "to weigh the possibility of accepting the jury as a whole."

"Under normal circumstances," reported the newspaper, "if the defense also waives its peremptories, the jury would simply be impaneled."

However, one prospective juror, Miss Helen L. Woodworth, had

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 31 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

not yet been accepted on legal grounds by both sides. A mutual stipulation this morning directed Miss Woodworth to get a statement from her doctor whether she could endure a lengthy trial.

Judge Herbert V. Walker then directed that the jury selection proceed, even into the peremptory challenges, despite Miss Woodworth's unresolved status.

Compton stated that the prosecution holds that the jury includes Miss Woodworth and that if she is not seated, then the jury will no longer be constituted the same as when he passed the peremptory.

However, Cooper contends that the jury does not yet include Miss Woodworth, since she has not been passed by both sides.

Compton's move came after questioning and acceptance of a Jewish woman juror, Dora Jacobi, who said she is a retired university instructor. Another Jew, Benjamin Glick, clothing retailer, was accepted provisionally by the prosecution and defense Thursday.

Mrs. Alvina Alvidrez, who says she could never decree the death sentence for anyone -- including the accused slayer of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, was dismissed from the jury panel.

Judge Walker, reversing a previous ruling, decided in favor of a prosecution challenge to her seating. Cooper had battled to retain her, noting that recent high court decisions had ruled against the selection of so-called "hanging juries" by excluding people with conscientious scruples against execution.

Dep. Dist. Atty. John E. Howard, in rebuttal, had argued that

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Mrs. Alvidrez' views went beyond conscientious scruples and were inflexible to a degree not supported by the cases Cooper cited.

She was excused on legal grounds by the judge.

The prosecution exercised the only one of its 20 peremptory challenges to unseat Mrs. Alicia Duke, a divorcee and an accountant for the State Lands Division.

The defense also exercised one of its peremptory challenges in dismissing Mrs. Sharon Engle, wife of a Glendale mortician.

* * *

SUNDAY, JANUARY 19 -- In an article titled "The Tense, Subtle Screening of the Sirhan Jurors," John Douglas, staff writer for a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) today explained the selection of the jury.

"If at the end of this trial, you thought it was a proper case, would you be willing to come down from the jury room, look Sirhan Bishara Sirhan in the eye and say:

" 'For the murder of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy you die in the gas chamber?' "

This is one of more than a score of tests to which each juror is put. "It is undoubtedly the most difficult test," wrote Douglas. Asking the question of prospective jurors is Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts, described as "urbane, silver-haired, given to weak jokes and verbal arabesques."

As for Grant B. Cooper, the chief defense attorney, he tells

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prospective jurors, reports Douglas: "The defense will not say that our client, Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, did not fire the shot that killed Sen. Kennedy."

Douglas continues that the defense will state that when Sirhan allegedly shot the senator, he (Sirhan) lacked the "intellectual capacity" to have actual malice toward his victim."

The writer adds, "If the defense can refute the allegation of malice, which is specifically charged in the murder indictment returned against Sirhan, there can be no conviction for first degree murder" the defense will have accomplished its goal of "saving the young Jordanian from San Quentin's gas chamber."

In conclusion, Douglas writes:

"Sirhan never asks a question, but his deep-socketed eyes probe the face of every prospect.

"He sits there, concentrating. For soon, the jury selection will be finished. Twelve men and women will then hear the evidence and then decide...

"Guilty...

"Not guilty...

"Manslaughter...

"Second degree murder...

"First degree murder...

"Life...

"Death..."

* * *

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 21 -- "Defense attorneys for Sirhan B. Sirhan matched a prosecution maneuver " to day" that to outward appearances, made the seating of the jury only one juror away, " wrote a reporter, Dave Smith, in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

The prosecution, he pointed out, "by withdrawing its waiver of the right of peremptory challenge, countered the defense counter-measure, unseated a Jewish woman juror and the entire process resumed with swearing-in of a final jury still estimated at a week or more away."

(On Friday, January 17, Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton waived the right to challenge jurors and accepted the prospective jury as then constituted.

(However, one of the 12, Miss Helen Woodworth, had not been accepted on both sides on legal grounds. Today she reported her doctor felt confinement during a long trial would endanger her health.)

Another prospective juror, Mrs. Geraldine Scherer, was accepted in her place, and Grant B. Cooper, one of the defense attorneys, announced "the defense accepts the jury as now constituted."

Because of Miss Woodworth's replacement, Compton protested that this was no longer the jury he had accepted on Friday. Cooper contended that the jury Compton had accepted never included Miss Woodworth in the first place, but only the 11 that both sides had agreed to.

Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker directed Compton to request a withdrawal of his waiver of the peremptory challenge privilege, and then, exercising judicial discretion, granted Compton's request.

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. Compton then excused Miss Dora Jacobi, a former university instructor and one-time employee of the U.S. Air Force Institute's Neuropsychiatric Center.

Another woman, Mrs. Jeannette F. Hendler, was excused on legal grounds, after telling the court, "I am unequivocally opposed to capital punishment for any reason whatsoever, whether by an individual or by the state."

According to a Los Angeles Newspaper (Times), Sirhan, who is accused of assassinating Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and wounding five other persons in June, 1968, "appeared pensive throughout the tedious questioning."

At one point he whispered to Michael McCowan, defense investigator, who later related that Sirhan reminded him to "get my alien registration card mailed in on time."

(Alien residents of this country must report each year, or they are subject to deportation. Sirhan is a native of Jordan.)

Meanwhile, another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) noted that "the strain of the long preliminaries" in the trial "has begun to tell on" the defendant.

John Douglas, staff writer, said that Sirhan "showed a new tenseness and concern "today" as jury selection in the case wore into its second week.

"He paid great attention to the legal arguments that arose over peremptory challenges to tentatively seated jurors."

Douglas offered the opinion that "it now appears that both

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and prosecution may use a large number of the 20 peremptory challenges each is allowed under California law in a murder trial."

* * *

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22 -- Five prospective jurors were excused on peremptory challenges today in the Sirhan B. Sirhan case -- three by the prosecution and two by the defense.

"With 15 prosecution and 16 defense peremptory challenges still unused, it was expected that swearing-in of a jury to try the defendant "could consume the rest of this week and next week as well, before the prosecution could begin its case," according to a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

Dismissed from the jury, at the request of Dep. Dist. Atty. John Howard, were Mrs. Rosa Molina, widowed nurse; Mrs. Geraldine Scherer, retired antique dealer; and Harold Baldwin, retired bank assistant cashier.

The defense filed peremptory challenges against Mrs. Barbara Collins, telephone company customer service representative; and Mrs. Wilma Boone, electronics worker.

"A defense source," reported another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner), "disclosed the reasons for challenging Mrs. Boone were developed in secret questioning in Judge Herbert V. Walker's chambers," where each juror is interrogated by Walker, and the defense and prosecution.

(On Monday, January 6, 1969, Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton, who heads the three-man prosecution team, said, "I am very concerned about any sort of procedure which is not held in open court.

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("There are so many people," he continued, "that are sitting back and second-guessing everybody involved in the lawsuit, your honor, the defense counsel, the prosecution, that we have to be scrupulous in having it all done in open court so nobody can say, well, something happened in chambers or something was done that nobody knew was going on or went on."

(Compton opposed questioning of prospective jurors in chambers and suggested "this be done in open court. I have no objection to, if it is mechanically possible, to have one juror questioned out of the presence of the other jurors, but not out of the open courtroom."

(Grant B. Cooper, one of Sirhan's three attorneys, told Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker that jurors should be questioned "in chambers or in the absence of other jurors on whether or not they have read or heard anything about the case that would cause them to be prejudiced to one side or the other."

(Judge Walker then said the procedure of questioning prospective jurors in chambers would be followed, although "I appreciate the objection of the People and this has been voiced in the record.")

"They are asked," added the newspaper, "about the influence publicity in the Kennedy murder may have had upon them, as well as

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questions about religion and politics. Other questions are asked in open court."

Reporter John Douglas noted, "for the first time since jury selection began, this secret questioning prompted a defense challenge for cause (that is, a reason defense lawyers thought strong enough to disqualify a juror).

"Judge Walker denied the challenge for cause, leveled against Mrs. Patricia Anderson, a bank secretary.

"The incidents of Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Boone served to point up the large measure of secrecy surrounding selection of the jury that will try Sirhan . . .

"Perhaps less is known publicly about this jury than any other in the history of major criminal trials in the century," concluded the reporter.

Meanwhile, the newspaper (Herald-Examiner) reported that Sirhan, "apparently disinterested in selection of the jury . . . read in court" as the jury was being selected.

The newspaper said Sirhan "was engrossed in a thick, mimeographed report which defense aides said contained testimony of Arab refugees about their harsh treatment by Israel."

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 23 -- "Little progress was made toward final selection of the jury" today in the Sirhan B. Sirhan case, according to a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner).

Much of the time was taken up with argument in Superior Judge Herbert Walker's chambers in which the defense sought to disqualify a prospective juror, Mrs. Patricia Anderson, a bank secretary.

The defense wanted her disqualified, the newspaper reported, "on the grounds that her attitude toward the death penalty in first-degree murder cases might be prejudicial to Sirhan."

"On other occasions, these arguments had been in open court."

"However, Judge Walker ordered this one heard in chambers, and, under a blanket order he issued at the opening of the trial, lawyers in the case could not disclose details."

"The problem of Mrs. Anderson became moot, however, when she told the court" that her employers "had decided that her serving during the trial, which could last three months, would be a hardship to the bank. She was excused."

Three jurors were seated today and two were removed after defense and prosecution used peremptory challenges against them.

Tentatively seated were Ronald Evans, telephone company installer; Mrs. Mary Lou Busby, high school mathematics teacher; and Mrs. Irma Martinez, utility company clerk.

Removed by peremptory challenges were James B. Avery, mail carrier; and Miss Carolyn L. Freeman, telephone company clerk.

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Meanwhile, Cooper announced, reported the newspaper, that he would argue next week that the indictment charging his client with Kennedy's murder be quashed because the 1968 Grand Jury, which returned the indictment, was chosen unconstitutionally.

"Sirhan would not be freed, however. He could be reindicted or brought to a new trial on the basis of a district attorney's complaint," said the newspaper.

When the trial first began, Cooper attacked the indictment and said the system by which prospective jurors are nominated by Superior Court judges excludes members of some minority groups from membership.

Judge Walker held Cooper's motion in abeyance at that time.

Today, Cooper said that "at the suggestion of one of the prosecutors, Dep. Dist. Atty. John Howard, the jurist had agreed to hear the motion next week. No date has been set," added the newspaper.

* * *

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24 -- Both the defense and prosecution today reached agreement on a jury of eight men and four women, including five minority members, to try the case against Sirhan B. Sirhan.

"The defense moved twice during the morning to accept the panel and the prosecution, after the substitution of one more juror and consideration of the panel over the two-hour lunch break, acceded on the second motion," reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

Members of the jury include:

Benjamin Glick, the sole Jew on the jury -- and the only final juror to be questioned in open court about his religious views on the Israeli-Arab controversy. Glick and his wife own a ready-to-wear shop.

Mrs. Irma O. Martinez, an employee of the Southern California Gas Co., whose husband is a truck driver. They are the parents of a five year old son.

Alphonso Galindo, a civilian mechanic employed by the Navy in Long Beach.

Gilbert F. Grace, a Los Angeles City Department of Water and Power employee.

George Broomis, also a Department of Water and Power employee and the father of two sons.

Ronald G. Evans, a Pacific Telephone Co. switchboard installer and the father of two children.

Susan J. Brumm, a service supervisor for Pacific Telephone Co.

Albert N. Frederico, a plumber employed by the City of Los Angeles.

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Mrs. Mary Lou Busby, a high school mathematics teacher, married to a high school history teacher.

Laurence K. Morgan, a systems analyst for IBM, who is married and a father.

Bruce D. Elliott, a systems analyst for TRW Systems, Inc. He has a Ph.D.

Neil Bortells, a service representative for Pacific Telephone.

Attorneys for both sides later expressed satisfaction with the jury, which includes four Mexican-Americans and one Jew. The jury reportedly includes seven Republicans and five Democrats, including one supporter of Senator Kennedy, who was allegedly slain by Sirhan.

Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker recessed the trial until Wednesday, January 29 and sent the jurors home until Thursday, January 30, admonishing them not to discuss the case with anyone and to be careful of telephone callers "who might try to advise you, as I have already experienced." They are expected to be sworn in on Thursday. Six alternate jurors must also be selected.

The judge ordered attorneys for both sides to prepare their final arguments for Wednesday on a defense motion to quash the first-degree murder indictment against Sirhan.

Cooper based the motion on a contention that the method of selection of the grand jurors who originally indicted Sirhan is unconstitutional and does not represent a proper cross-section of the community.

11/11

F B I

Date: 1/30/69

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

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

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau 1/23/69.

RE: WEEKLY NEWS RELEASE FROM
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Attached herewith are two copies of a 12 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 1/29/69 and is being furnished for information of the Bureau.

*original of Press
release 1/29/69*

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
2 - Los Angeles

RJI/dmh
(4)

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED 10
FILED 10

OFFICE COPY

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

56-156-2698

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES

FROM : SA LAWRENCE L. LOCKWOOD

SUBJECT: KENSALT

DATE: 2/3/69

At 12:47AM on 2/3/69, DAVE LINTON, UPI, telephonically contacted the FBI Office in Los Angeles and advised that the LA office of UPI had received information from an unknown New York radio station that SIRHAN had known a dishwasher at the Ambassador Hotel. SIRHAN was suppose to have had an auto key belonging to this dishwasher in his possession when arrested. The radio report added that the dishwasher would have been picked up had the President of the US been staying at the Ambassador on that evening.

LINTON wanted to know if the LA office had any information concerning these comments. He stated that UPI would probably be contacting the Bureau in Washington, DC.

LINTON was told that the LA office had no information concerning this newstory.

LLL

*Report to let report
of old case re his signature was
now owned by Chaz @ Hotel
Did not know
Sirhan*

56-156-2699

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 31 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

G. D. Richards

RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

Orally _____ date _____ By Telephone 1/30/69 date _____ Written Communication _____ date _____

Information concerning:

Kensalt

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number:

56-156-2690

Information furnished was obtained:

☒ during course of Bureau investigation☐ from informants☐ from complainants or other sources

Information furnished to:

*Lt. Roy Keene, LAPD, SUS*Number of items disseminated: 1

Remarks:

*re coverage of CIA
on foreign broadcast
done for Bureau PD
[signature]*

*① 56-156
② 80-398A*

R. J. La Juenes, Jr.
Special Agent

56-156-2700

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JAN 31 1969	
FBI — LOS ANGELES	

[Signature]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

January 27, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WALTER SHERRILL CROWE, JR.

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP-6 BIA/ke*
8-12-86
C.N. 255, 315

Walter Sherrill Crowe, Jr., born [REDACTED] continues to reside with his parents at 1300 Topeka Street, Pasadena, California, and is currently employed as a Social Worker, Metropolitan Aid to the Totally Disabled, Los Angeles County Department of Welfare, 2615 South Grand Street, Los Angeles, California.

Crowe is a graduate of the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) in June 1968.

Source One, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that from October 1966 through August 1967 Walter Crowe was active in the UCLA Chapter of the W. E. B. Du Bois Club of America (see Appendix). Source One further advised that Crowe has participated in numerous anti-Vietnam war demonstrations.

Source Two, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in January 1969 that Crowe was now a past member of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP), after joining in April 1967 for the stated purpose of "evading the draft." Source Two advised that Crowe had attended numerous meetings of the SCDCP from November 1966 to September 1968, when his activities ceased.

Source Two advised that Crowe attended numerous functions of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) (see Appendix) Chapter at UCLA from November 1967 to June 1968.

Sources familiar with Crowe and subversive activities in the Los Angeles area advise that there has been no activity on the part of Crowe since October 1968.

Crowe was interviewed by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on June 6 and 7, 1968, in regard to his

2 xerox cc made for distribution to U.S. & SA.

5 - Bureau
② - Los Angeles
① - 56-156
(1 - 100-67358)
FEB:CM
(7)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification
2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

SEARCHED ☒
INDEXED ☒
SERIALIZED ☒
FILED ☒

56-156-2701

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WALTER SHERRILL CROWE, JR.

acquaintance with Sirhan B. Sirhan, accused slayer of Senator Robert F. Kennedy. Crowe advised at that time that he had known Sirhan since they were both in the sixth grade of school at Pasadena, California. He stated that he had lived within blocks of Sirhan when they were children, but that he and Sirhan were not close friends. Crowe stated that from 1965 to May 1968 he saw Sirhan only one time. Crowe stated that after his May 1968 meeting with Sirhan he felt that there was a barrier between them, because Sirhan was jealous of Crowe's education.

During the interview of Crowe on June 7, 1968, he was informed that the interview would concern his alleged activities in the Communist Party. Crowe advised he would cooperate in every possible way.

Crowe advised that in 1965, while a student at Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California, he was active in forming an Ad Hoc Committee that dealt with the issue on Negro civil rights. He further stated he was active in the SDS at Pasadena City College in 1965. Crowe said that Sirhan was attending Pasadena City College at that time, but that he was apathetic toward the SDS.

Crowe stated that he, Crowe, joined the W. E. B. Du Bois Club Chapter at UCLA in about October 1965 and remained active in the chapter until it folded in early 1967.

Crowe advised that in April 1967 he and seven others formed a Student Club of the SCDCP on the UCLA campus. He advised that this group met to discuss politics, and that all dues collected went to their club and not to any national headquarters. He advised he remained active in the club until his graduation from UCLA in the spring of 1968.

Crowe advised that Sirhan did not support him in any of his clubs or activities. Crowe further advised that recruitment for the Communist Party would have to follow overt activities on the part of the person to be recruited. He said Sirhan took no such overt action, and he did not attempt to recruit him.

Crowe advised that he had not seen Sirhan since the one meeting in May 1968, and that he had never discussed Senator Kennedy with Sirhan.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WALTER SHERRILL CROWE, JR.

Source Two advised in January 1969 that Crowe has not attended SCDCP meetings during the past three months and no longer considers himself a Communist Party member. Source Two stated that Crowe looks upon himself as a Marxist. Source Two said that Crowe would like to quit his job as a social worker and attend graduate school. Source Two described Crowe as being a very reserved and shy person who is lacking in self-confidence and is very passive.

On January 23, 1969, Source Two furnished the following information concerning the relationship between Crowe and Sirhan B. Sirhan:

Source Two ⁴⁶⁸⁸ advised that Crowe and Sirhan were close friends during grade school and high school days to the point where they exchanged such things as phonograph records. During this period Crowe was not a member of the Communist Party, but he was a socialist in his thinking.

Source Two advised that in May 1968 Crowe spent an evening with Sirhan, and that following this meeting Crowe felt that Sirhan had become stagnant and despondent and had not advanced in his political thinking. Crowe felt that because he, Crowe, had gone to college, he had progressed politically and intellectually, and that he and Sirhan had nothing in common. Crowe told Source Two that Sirhan thought politically along Marxist lines in that he believed there is a ruling class and that imperialism does exist, but that Sirhan was not a political activist. Crowe felt that Sirhan was despondent because of the Arab problems, which Sirhan blamed on United States support for Israel.

Source Two said that Crowe lived at his family's home, 1300 Topeka Street, Pasadena, California, following his graduation from UCLA in the spring of 1968 until about June 10, 1968, when he moved into the cooperative at UCLA. Crowe stayed at the cooperative during the summer quarter of 1968, although he was not attending the university, and Crowe then returned to live at his family's home.

Source ^{Further} Two advised that Crowe attended Communist Party meetings until October 1968. Source Two advised that Crowe did not attempt to recruit Sirhan into the Communist Party at any time, and that Sirhan never discussed Senator Kennedy with Crowe.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WALTER SHERRILL CROWE, JR.

Source Three advised in January 1969 that Crowe has been employed as a Social Worker, Metropolitan Aid to the Totally Disabled, Los Angeles County Department of Welfare, since May 1968. Source Three advised that Crowe has been steadily employed since that time and was not absent from work on any day during the months of May, June or July 1968. Source Three described Crowe as being a slow, absent-minded worker who is shy and withdrawn but still honest to the point of embarrassment.

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United States International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of June 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that MIKE ZAGARELL, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that DANIEL RUBIN, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, GUS HALL, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated that the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that JARVIS TYNER was elected Chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, near the conclusion of the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

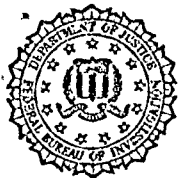
A fourth source advised on July 26, 1968, that JARVIS TYNER continues in his position as Chairman of the DCA.

This fourth source also advised on July 26, 1968, that JARVIS TYNER is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

This fourth source further advised on July 26, 1968, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
January 27, 1969

Title WALTER SHERRILL CROWE, JR.

Character

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned
 as above at Los Angeles.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FBI

Date: 1/27/69

Transmit the following in _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

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

8-12-86
Classified by SP4BJA/NO
Declassify on: OADR
C.N. 255,315

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning WALTER SHERRILL CROWE, JR.

The enclosed LHM is classified Confidential in order to protect the identity of Sources 1 and 2, who are security informants of continuing value.

The enclosed LHM was prepared for information purposes in view of the friendship between WALTER SHERRILL CROWE, JR., who is listed on the Security Index of the Los Angeles Office, Priority III, and SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, accused slayer of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

The following sources were utilized in the LHM:

Source 1: [LA 4863-S] [C]

Source 2: LA 4688-S

Source 3: Mrs. JUNE WIRTH

Supervisor
Metropolitan Aid to the Totally Disabled
Los Angeles County Department of Welfare
Los Angeles, California
(Conceal per request)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 2-18-25

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. - 5) (AM-PM)
- 2 - Los Angeles
- 1 - 56-156
- 1 - 100-67358 (WALTER SHERRILL CROWE, JR.)

FEB:CM

(5)

106-445779

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FILED uc

OFFICE COPY
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Per _____
56-156-27022

LA 56-156

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It may be desirable to disseminate the enclosed LHM to the Department of Justice in both the KENSALT case and the security matter, inasmuch as CROWE is currently under consideration for prosecution under the Amended Internal Security Act, and Departmental Attorney ROBERT GRANDALL is currently in Los Angeles interviewing informants concerning CROWE and other security subjects.

The Bureau is requested to give consideration as to dissemination locally to the District Attorney's Office, Los Angeles County, as they have an interest in CROWE. It would appear that dissemination should be made in order to have all current information disseminated. Los Angeles is holding any local dissemination in abeyance pending Bureau approval.

- 2 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 2/4/69

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: *WJH* SAC, LOS ANGELES (175-0)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM D. SEARRON
 THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT RICHARD M.
 NIXON, SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY,
 CONGRESSMAN DEL CLAUSEN, FORMER SENATOR
 ROBERT F. KENNEDY, GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
 (CALIFORNIA), 1/24/69
 THREATS - MISCELLANEOUS

Re Los Angeles teletype to Bureau 1/24/69; Bureau letter to Los Angeles, 1/27/69; Los Angeles Routing Slip 1/28/69; and Bureau letter 1/31/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of an FD 376 and six copies of a Letterhead Memorandum pertaining to captioned subject.

Continuous efforts to locate and interview WILLIAM D. SEARRON have been negative. Intensive efforts continuing and Bureau will be advised results.

One copy of this LHM is being disseminated to Secret Service, Los Angeles.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
 1 - Los Angeles
 ① - 56-156- Kenselet.)

JCW/gja
 (4)

See Ser 2713

SEARCHED

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Approved: _____

Sent _____ M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

OFFICE COPY

56-156-2703

F B I

Date: 2/4/69

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

TO: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (62-5481)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)
SUBJECT: KENSALT

OO: Los Angeles

RE: ~~KHAIBAR KHAN~~, aka
~~Khaibar Goodarzi~~
and family

KHAIBAR KHAN and certain members of his family were volunteer workers at the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign headquarters in Los Angeles from 6/1/68 through 6/4/68.

One of the witnesses who had identified KHAIBAR KHAN, an Iranian National, as having been a volunteer worker at the headquarters was LAURENCE DAVID STRICK, aka Larry Strick, a Hollywood High School Student (see enclosed FD 302 re interview with STRICK 6/6/68).

STRICK had claimed he had seen a person in the headquarters at about 2:00 p.m., 6/2/68, who resembled a photo of SIRHAN SIRHAN, and who had indicated he was with KHAIBAR KHAN.

KHAN and certain members of his family admitted being in the Senator KENNEDY headquarters as volunteer workers between 6/1-4/68 but denied any connection with SIRHAN SIRHAN.

2 - San Francisco (Enc. 9)(RM)
1 - Los Angeles
1 - 87-17374(Khaibar Khan)(info)

LEW/lja
(4)

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Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

OFFICE COPY

Per _____

56-156-2704

LA 56-156

~~KHAIBAR KHAN~~ and his Secretary ~~MARYANN KOUSHAN~~, aka Kouchan, who was also a volunteer worker at the headquarters 6/1-4/68 and who was on crutches due to a leg injury at the time, both claimed they had observed a person around Senator KENNEDY's headquarters who closely resembled a photo of SIRHAN SIRHAN, KHAIBAR claiming he had seen this person late on the afternoon of 6/4/68 and MARYANN saw him on the afternoon of 6/2/68 at about 2:30 p.m.

It is desired that STRICK be re-interviewed per lead set out below.

Mrs. ~~SHIRLEY STRICK~~, mother of LARRY STRICK, 11930 Iredell, Studio City, California, phone TR 7-6151, advised 2/3/69, that LARRY was currently a student at the University of San Francisco.

LEAD

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: At San Francisco University Box 244, Phelan Hall, San Francisco, California will re-interview LARRY STRICK and exhibit enclosed photos of KHAIBAR KAHN and family to resolve the possibility that the person STRICK previously stated resembled SIRHAN SIRHAN and who indicated he was with KHAIBAR KHAN 6/2/68 (per FD 302) at the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign headquarters in Los Angeles, might in fact have been one of KHAIBAR KHAN's sons.

(2) Will also ascertain if STRICK recalled seeing any of the female members of KHAIBAR KHAN's family (per the photos) at the campaign headquarters. No photo of MARYANN KOUSHAN available.

Will submit results in FD 302 to the Los Angeles Office.

LA 56-156

The following items are enclosed for the
San Francisco Division:

1. FD 302 of LAURENCE DAVIS STRICK (dated
6/6/68).
 2. Photo of KHAIBAR KHAN (taken 1965)
 3. Photo of TALAT KHAN (divorced wife of KHAIBAR
KHAN).
 4. Photo of AMIER HUSSIN KHAN, aka Todd Khan.
 5. Photo of AMIER BAKHTIAR KHAN, aka Bob Khan.
 6. Photo of AMIER KHOSROW KHAN, aka Mike Khan.
 7. Photo of SHIRAN KHAN, aka Sherry Khan.
 8. Photo of FARAHANGIESE KHAN, aka Fara Khan.
 9. Photo of ROUHANGIZ KHAN, aka Rose Khan
- All other photos above taken in 1968.

56-156-2705

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FEB 4 1969	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Justice
National Bureau of Investigation
Eastern Mindanao Region
Cagayan de Oro City

Subject: ALI ALI AGHED SAID
ALI BIN SAYDIO
ALI AGHED SAYIDI

Case: Illegal Entrant

Case No: Unnumbered (By Radiophone)

Period: December 12 - 17, 1963

Submitted by: Sr. Agents E. Gutierrez
and Ambrosio C. Fet

FOLDER NO.

3

EMR-68-135

FBI - CAGAYAN DE ORO	
DEC 19 1963	
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Justice
National Bureau of Investigation
Eastern Mindanao Region
Cagayan de Oro City

CERTIFICATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-12-86 BY G-1 BJA/14

C.N. 255,315/14

This is to certify that Annex "J"

which is ~~the personal letter written in Arabic~~
~~language found in the possession of Subject~~

consisting of one page (s) may be found
on Page No. of the original copy of
the report of this case in Folder No. I.

Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines

Date: 17 December 1968

[Signature]
Enricto Z. Gutierrez
Senior Agent

SAYIDI, ALI ALI AHMED

REGISTRATION

has been duly registered according to law and was admitted to the United States as an immigrant at

NYC 03-26-65 X

1933 M

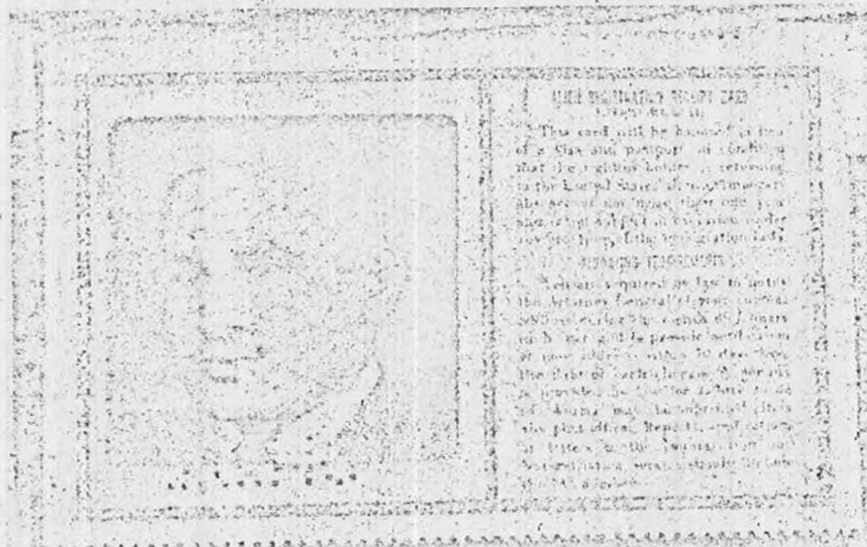
v9

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ပဉ္စကိ

Ann's I⁶



SHAFER "I"

This is to certify that
SAYIDI, ALI ALI AHMED
[REDACTED]
has been duly registered according to law and was admitted to the United States as an immigrant at
NYC 03-26-65 X 1933 M
V9
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

SWORN STATEMENT OF ALI ALI ACHMED SAID GIVEN BEFORE NBI AGENTS EMERITO Z. GUTIERREZ AND AMBROSIO C. FET AT THE REGIONAL OFFICE, CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY ON THIS 13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1968.

1 - Question: Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in this investigation?

Answer: Yes, sirs.

2 - Q - Please state your name, age, occupation and other personal circumstances.

A - ALI ALI ACHMED SAID, born on [REDACTED] at ANZAR, YEMEN, of ALI ACHMED NAMEH SAID, married to FAYZEN SAIDI, cleaner in the engine room of OSCAS F.T. U. S. Lines, San Francisco, California, United States of America, 180 7th Street, San Francisco, California, United States.

3 - Q - With whom are you staying in San Francisco, California?

A - I am renting a room there but I do not have any companion because I only stay there for one, two or three weeks and then sail in our ship.

4 - Q - Where are your parents now?

A - They are already dead. They died in Yemen, in my country.

5 - Q - How about your wife, where is she now?

A - FAYZEN SAIDI is also dead and she died three years ago.

6 - Q - Do you have any children?

A - Two children, HEZAM 12½ years old and NAHALLIA 11½ years and they are staying with my brother, MOHAMMAD ALI, in Yemen.

7 - Q - Do you have any brothers and sisters?

A - One brother, MOHAMMAD ALI, who resides at 420 Taz, Yemen, and one sister, FANDA ALI who resides also in the same address.

8 - Q - What is your citizenship?

A - I am still a citizen of Yemen, but I have already applied for American citizenship in California, U. S. A.

9 - Q - When did you arrived in the United States for the first time?

A - March 26, 1965 I arrived in New York City. I was alone that time.

10 - Q - From New York, I went to San Francisco, California.

A - I stayed in New York for about two weeks.

11 - Q - Where did you stay in New York?

A - I stayed there in a hotel. I don't remember the hotel now.

12 - Q - What was your reason for leaving Yemen for United States?

A - When I was in BARA, in Arabia, a boy in an American in Arabia, Dr. John Horn and he was the one who convinced me to go to America. When I have enough money after working, I took a plane from Bahrain to New York City.

13 - Q - Where were working before you were employed with the U. S. Lines?

A - With Texco and as an ordinary seaman, we travel along the coast of United States in California, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle, Washington, U. S. A. Then when I

Answer given
by Ali Ali Achmed Said
FBI Det. Div.

Answer H⁰

SWORN STATEMENT OF ALI ALI ACHMED SAID - page two -

A - started working in the U. S. Lines, our trips covers from San Francisco, U. S. A. to Saigon and Vietnam.

14 - Q - What are the things which your ship bring from San Francisco, U. S. A. to Vietnam?

A - We bring fruits to the Army there. I don't know the others.

15 - Q - How many times of trips have you taken from U. S. to Vietnam in your ship with the U. S. Lines?

A - Three times.

16 - Q - When was your last trip from U. S. to Vietnam?

A - We left San Francisco, U. S. last August 23, 1968, and we arrived at Olangapo City, Philippines on 23 August 1968. We were proceeding to Vietnam from Olangapo City, Philippines.

17 - Q - Why did your ship stopped by Olangapo City last 23 August 1968?

A - We stopped there for provisions like oil and water before proceeding to Vietnam.

18 - Q - What happened to you when you were in Olangapo City?

A - I was with a crew member, the Chief Cook of our ship, and another oiler, I don't know the name also and they drank too much, and he tried to kill me with a knife, so I caught the knife with my hand and dove into the sea to save my life.

19 - Q - What after you dove to the sea?

A - Filipino and American coast guards picked me up and they brought me to an American Doctor in Subic Bay and after treatment, they sent me to Medical Center in Manila for further treatment.

20 - Q - How many days did you stay in the Medical Center in Manila?

A - Three days. And after my discharge I went to Seaman's club. When was the seaman's Club, I met three persons whose names I do not know, and they drank with me.

21 - Q - What happened while you were drinking with the three persons you mentioned above?

A - After drinking with them, I did not feel well. I do not know what they put in my drink and I feel sick. They they brought to the bar near the airport and drank some more. I just drank orange but I don't know what they put inside and I lost my consciousness and I don't know what happened after that. I had one hundred dollars and two hundred pesos, I lost them and I don't know who took them.

22 - Q - From the bar near the airport, where did you go with the three persons?

A - When I woke up, I was already in Iligan City. While I was in Iligan, I stayed in the house of Hadji Alawi. He told me that he is the father of the governor. ESKAEL GINA told me to Commissioner Tanano. I stayed in the house of Tanano. Commissioner Tanano told me that since I am a muslim, they will take care of me and they will help me. But I want to go to Manila and see the American Embassy. But Commissioner Tanano tried to convince me to stay with the muslim and they will helped me. Then he left

for Manila and then when he came back, he told to stay in Marawi City, but I told him I want to go to Manila and he tried to convince me again until he left again for Manila and promised to come back on January. I told him that the people in Marawi City do not like because they think, I am an American Jew and I am and American FBI and they thought that United States sent me to spy on them. And whenever I want to eat in a Christian place or restaurant to eat, there were always armed men with me. This is so because I am Jew, according to them.

23 - Q - Was there any unusual incident which happened to you while you were in Marawi City?

A - One time, ALAWI sent somebody to me to the house, I stayed in his house three days. While there, I met two persons, one from SAUDI ARABIA and other is from Egypt. ALAWI told me that if I have money, I can go with these persons to Egypt, but I told him I want to go to America and not to Egypt. Then I told him that, they got angry and they suspected me to be a Jew, so they maltreated me and turned over to the police.

24 - Q - Why do you not want to be with the muslims in Marawi City?

A - Because I am a Jew and if they will know that I am a Jew they will surely kill me there. And will not let anybody know this.

25 - Q - Do you know the name of the person from Egypt and that person from Saudi Arabia?

A - I don't know them.

26 - Q - What were they there?

A - Because ALAWI called for them to determine or to ascertain if I am really a Muslim but they found out that I am a Jew so they hated me. As a matter of fact, they wanted or planned to kill me.

27 - Q - Do you have any identification papers or other documents to prove your identity and citizen?

A - They were taken by the P.C. in Marawi City.

28 - Q - Is it true that you destroyed a camera while you were bound for Cotabato while you were in Iligan City?

A - No, sirs. I only tore the film of the camera because I don't like my picture taken. According to the person from Egypt, he going to take my picture and send it to Egypt and I don't like that, so I tore the film with my picture.

29 - Q - Do you know who maltreated you in Marawi City?

A - Capt Mandangan hit me with firearm and only the Christians who save me there.

30 - Q - Where were you when Robert Kennedy was killed?

A - I was in my boat somewhere in Panama Canal.

31 - Q - Do you know the person who killed Robert Kennedy?

A - I don't know, sirs.

32 - Q - Did you quarrel with the Chief Cook and the oiler in your boat? XXXXXX

A - Because they accused me that I am countryman who killed Robert Kennedy and I got mad and they tried to kill so I have to jump to the sea. As a matter of fact, I have still the scars on my fingers when I caught the knife with which they tried to kill me.