

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/17/71

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: KENSALT
(Bureau 62-587)
(Los Angeles 55-156)
(New York 44-1640) (RUC)

CHANGED

GHEORGHE BUZDUGAN aka

George Buzdugan
Gheorghe Bolici
George Bolici
Gheorghe Goldis
George Goldis
IS - RO

(OO: NEW YORK)
(Bureau 105-202465)
(New York 105-107202) (C)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-11-86 BY SP4 BTB/142
C.N. 255,315

Title is changed to reflect possible aliases of subject, BUZDUGAN, as obtained through investigation conducted by the NYO. The title was formerly carried as "GHEORGHE BUZDUGAN; IS-RO", Office of Origin: New York.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of a letter-head memorandum (LHM), dated as above and captioned "GHEORGHE BUZDUGAN also known as". One copy of the LHM is designated for Legat, Paris. One copy has been sent to Los Angeles for information.

The LHM is classified "Confidential" inasmuch as it reflects the Bureau's investigative interest in a visitor from a foreign country.

- 4-Bureau (Encls. 7) (RM)
- (1-Legat, Paris)
- 1-Los Angeles (55-156) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1-New York (97-218) (BOIAN)
- 1-New York (105-53710) (BUTARIU)
- 1-New York (134-15264) (Inv.)
- 1-New York (134-18245) (Inv.)
- 1-New York (105-107202) (BUZDUGAN)
- 1-New York

JJC:dbr
(11)



5010-108

52-152-3036

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 19 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Ho. Richards

NY 44-1640

Interview of BUZDUGAN was conducted in the Romanian language by SAS JOHN J. CRONIN and DANIEL F. SUGHRUE on 1/7/71.

MIRON BUTARIU (Bufile 105-116797) was interviewed on 1/19/71, by SA CRONIN.

The confidential source in the LHM is MARIN DATCU, who furnished the information on 1/7/71, to SAS CRONIN and SUGHRUE.

GUGU furnished the information on 12/7/70, 12/29/70, and 1/18/71, to SA CRONIN.

KORNEA furnished the information to SAS CRONIN and SUGHRUE on 1/21/71. Information from KORNEA's son was received by SA CRONIN by telephone on 2/1/71.

The NYO feels that BUZDUGAN does not possess the capabilities to be engaged in intelligence activities. The NYO is conducting no additional investigation and is placing their case concerning BUZDUGAN in a closed status.

RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

Orally 1/12/71 By Telephone _____ Written Communication _____
date date date

Information concerning:

GERALD ROBT AMSTER

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number:

56-156-1380 -1131
 -1381 -507
 -1385 -508

Information furnished was obtained: -50 9

☒ during course of Bureau investigation

☐ from informants

☐ from complainants or other sources

Information furnished to:

AGT DOUG CHANDLER, CORP LDR, FBI LA

Number of items disseminated: 7

Remarks:

①-56-156
 1-80-398A

SUMMARY OF
 INFO IN
 ABOVE SERIALS

PAUL F. TIERNEY

Special Agent

[Signature]

56-156-3037

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 12 1971	
FBI — LOS ANGELES	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (56-156)

DATE: 2/1/71

FROM : SA J.R. SULLIVAN

SUBJECT: SIRHAN

On this date I returned a telephone call to Miss ROSE LYNN MASSEY, formerly Mrs. ROSE LYNN McQUEARY. She lives at 126 Valley, Pasadena, telephone 792-8208. She is attending Pasadena City College Nursing Program and works part time at the Huntington Memorial Hospital.

Many years ago I had contacted her in connection with a fugitive case and she was cooperative.

Miss MASSEY is a personal friend of Mrs. MARY SIRHAN, subject's mother, and accompanied Mrs. SIRHAN on a trip to San Quentin where they visited SIRHAN on Friday January 29, 1971.

MASSEY related that while in the waiting room there was another young couple; they recognized Mrs. SIRHAN as a former neighbor. This former neighbor has recently received a college degree and his wife has a brother in Quentin. The young neighbor studied for the ministry and he asked Mrs. SIRHAN if he could write a short note of hope and have her deliver it to SIRHAN and she agreed to.

During the course of their wait in the waiting room at San Quentin there was a young negro girl and she, too, recognized Mrs. SIRHAN. She identified herself as PENNY JACKSON. She, too, asked if Mrs. SIRHAN would deliver a note to SIRHAN for her and Mrs. SIRHAN agreed. JACKSON made insulting remarks about the guards - pigs - while in the waiting room.

MASSEY states she has accompanied Mrs. SIRHAN on other trips to San Quentin and when they were admitted into the visiting room, the magazine on which JACKSON had written a note was taken up by the guard who had asked them to put everything they had on the table. She states that when she, MASSEY, went to empty her pockets she was instructed it was not necessary. She states the note from JACKSON was never delivered to SIRHAN, that she suggested Mrs. SIRHAN deliver it to the FBI but the mother expressed a fear of so doing; she advised Mrs. SIRHAN that in the future she should sit in the front row while in the waiting room - which is nearest to the guards so that she would have no trouble at all.

MASSEY states she furnishes this information so that at some future time no one can allege that there is any conspiracy involved between the SIRHANS and JACKSONS.

56-156
cc 100-76380 (P. Jackson)

56-156-3038

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 1 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Re Angela Davis
A.O. Richards
J.C. O'Neill



The Deputy Attorney General

January 27, 1971

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

This is in reply to your inquiry received January 25, 1971, captioned "Freedom of Information Act," which concerns a request by one Michael James Clark for access to certain reports regarding Sirhan B. Sirhan. In his letter to the Department, Clark bases his request on the fact that he alleges FBI reports had been made available to Robert Blair Kaiser, the author of the recently published book, "RFK Must Die."

As was indicated in my letter of November 18, 1970, captioned as above, FBI reports were furnished the Los Angeles County, California, District Attorney's Office with the request they not be disseminated outside that office. Neither the FBI nor the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office furnished copies of FBI reports to the defense.

Defense counsel through the court demanded production of the Los Angeles, California, Police Department and FBI interviews of pertinent individuals in connection with the investigation. Review of these interviews was made by the prosecution and copies of requested interviews made. This material was then taken to the court and, upon proper order, turned over to the defense by the court. No restrictions were imposed concerning the use which could be made of this material.

This Bureau did not make copies of FBI reports available to Robert Blair Kaiser. Accordingly, it is recommended Clark's request be denied since the information requested by him is contained in investigatory files compiled for law enforcement purposes.

1 - Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

1 - Los Angeles (56-156) (Info)

56-156-3039
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JAN 29 1971
FBI - LOS ANGELES
H. J. Richards

March 2 1971

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Robert C. Mardian
Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

Possible Relationship between Al Fatah
and Sirhan Sirhan and Al Fatah and the
Black Panthers

Attached for your information and whatever action you may deem appropriate is a copy of a self-explanatory memorandum from William S. Lynch, Chief, Organized Crime and Racketeering Section, Criminal Division to Michael Epstein of the Criminal Division concerning the above-captioned matter.

Attachment

56-156-3040

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 18 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Richard

A O Richards

TO: SAC:

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Alexandria
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☒ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City
☐ Norfolk

☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ Sacramento
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield
☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Beirut
☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ Buenos Aires
☐ Caracas
☐ Copenhagen
☐ Hong Kong
☐ La Paz
☐ London
☐ Madrid
☐ Managua
☐ Mexico City
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Tel Aviv
☐ Tokyo

Date 3/17/71

RE: Possible Relationship between Al Fatah
and Sirhan Sirhan and Al Fatah and the
Black Panthers
IS - Middle East *no 157*

☒ For information ☐ Retention optional ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, 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:

Reference is made to your letter of 7/18/69 concerning Kensalt.

Enc.
Bufile
Urfile

discuss with
P. K. [unclear]

56-156

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MAR 18 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Signature]

Michael Epstein
Criminal Division

November 18, 1970

WSL:ajm

William S. Lynch
Chief, Organized Crime
and Racketeering Section

Call from Pete Noyes.

On November 17, 1970, I received a call from an individual who identified himself as Pete Noyes, who said he was associated with Station KNXT, a CBS-owned television station in Los Angeles. He stated that he had been referred to me by Bob Brosio, Chief Assistant in Los Angeles, and that he wanted to talk about the relationship between Al Fatah and Sirhan Sirhan. I advised him that I could not talk to him about any investigation and that he should contact our Public Information Office. He wished to know if I had heard of a gentleman by the name of Braden and whether any investigation was currently being conducted on Braden. He stated that Braden was one of the incorporators of the development at La Costa and that this had several organized crime connections. I again advised him that I could not discuss whether we were or were not involved in any pending investigations. He said he understood but that he would like to give me some information which he had also turned over to an "intelligence group" in California, and which he expected would be filtered up to us.

He stated that there was a cell of Al Fatah on the campus at Berkeley. (I believe he mentioned Berkeley, but it's possible he mentioned some other college. He certainly didn't mention Pasadena.) He pointed out that the man who was killed in the attempted hijack of the Israeli jet to London was formerly a student who was recruited off-campus by the Al Fatah cell. He then mentioned several other names that he said were associated with Al Fatah, and said they had connections with the Black Panthers. I was not able to get all the names, but one of them was Walter Crowe. He stated that he had turned over to the Los Angeles Police Department his information relating to the Black Panthers' connections with Al Fatah on California campuses. Mr. Noyes is apparently doing some sort of story on Al Fatah, the Black Panthers, Sirhan Sirhan, and--although he didn't say it--I would assume the Robert F. Kennedy assassination. He stated that, while we couldn't give him any information, he would be happy to talk to us. I told him it sounded more like an internal security matter rather than organized crime, and informed him that I would pass this information along.

cc: Mr. Kevin Maroney,
Internal Security Division

3/29/71

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

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

ReButel to Los Angeles 3/11/71 captioned "Assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY; Los Angeles, California."

Enclosed for the Bureau are affidavits prepared by Supervisor WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN, Supervising Agent of the investigation, and by SA AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., Reporting Agent in the investigation, attesting to the points regarding dissemination of Bureau reports and letterhead memoranda.

These affidavits cover items set forth in retel.

2 - Bureau (Encs. - 2)(AM-RM)
1 - Los Angeles
AOR:CM
(3)

WAC / 30-1971

*M. Kish called from SOG
re affidavits - advised
sent A.M. 3/29/71
[Signature]*

3041

SEARCHED	—
INDEXED	—
SERIALIZED	—
FILED	—

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32

4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32

5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32

9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32

- 15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32

1 7. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.,
2 dated February 7, 1969, at Los Angeles,
3 Total pages 206.

4 8. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.,
5 dated August 1, 1969, at Los Angeles,
6 Total pages 121.

7 In addition, Letterhead Memoranda were disseminated as
8 follows:

9 Letterhead Memorandum dated April 24, 1969,
10 at Los Angeles, 34 pages;

11 Letterhead Memorandum dated May 12, 1969,
12 at Los Angeles, 5 pages;

13 Letterhead Memorandum dated June 20, 1969,
14 at Los Angeles, 9 pages.

15 That the results of this investigation were reported at Los
16 Angeles under Bureau File Number 56-156 and were kept in Washing-
17 ton, D. C., at the Washington, D. C., Headquarters, File Number
18 62-587.

19 That at no time was any dissemination made by the Federal
20 Bureau of Investigation to Robert Blair Kaiser of any written
21 matter as listed above, nor was there any oral dissemination made
22 to Robert Blair Kaiser of any material that was prepared in
23 connection with this investigation.

24
25 Amedee O. Richards, Jr.
26 AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.
27 Special Agent, Federal Bureau
of Investigation

28 SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before
29 me this 26th day of March, 1971.

30
31 Mary A. Martin
32 Notary Public in and for said
County and State



A F F I D A V I T

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES } ss.

WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN, being duly sworn, deposes and says

I am a Special Agent Supervisor, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Los Angeles, California, and had responsibility for supervising the investigation of the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles, California, June 5, 1968.

That, in connection with the investigation into the assassination of Senator Kennedy, Reports and Letterhead Memoranda were prepared and were disseminated to the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, and the District Attorney's Office for the County of Los Angeles, State of California, the latter being the prosecuting authority for this case, as follows:

1. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated June 9, 1968, at Los Angeles, Total pages 1082.
2. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated June 15, 1968, at Los Angeles, Total pages 618.
3. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated July 1, 1968, at Los Angeles, Total pages 746.
4. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated August 7, 1968, at Los Angeles, Total pages 1153.
5. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated October 10, 1968, at Los Angeles, Total pages 414.
6. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated December 4, 1968, at Los Angeles, Total pages 371.

1 7. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.,
2 dated February 7, 1969, at Los Angeles,
3 Total pages 206.

4 8. Report of Special Agent AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.,
5 dated August 1, 1969, at Los Angeles,
6 Total pages 121.

7 In addition, Letterhead Memoranda were disseminated as
8 follows:


9 Letterhead memorandum dated April 24, 1969,
10 at Los Angeles, 34 pages;

11 Letterhead memorandum dated May 12, 1969,
12 at Los Angeles, 5 pages;

13 Letterhead memorandum dated June 20, 1969,
14 at Los Angeles, 9 pages.

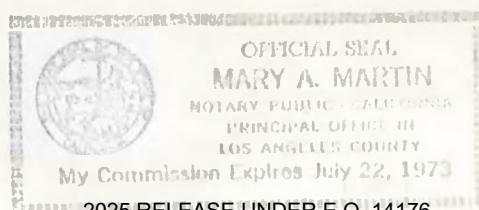
15 That the results of this investigation were reported at Los
16 Angeles under Bureau File Number 56-156 and were kept in Washing-
17 ton, D. C., at the Washington, D. C., Headquarters, File Number
18 62-587.

19 That at no time was any dissemination made by the Federal
20 Bureau of Investigation to Robert Blair Kaiser of any written
21 matter as listed above, nor was there any oral dissemination made
22 to Robert Blair Kaiser of any material that was prepared in
23 connection with this investigation.

24
25 
26 WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN
27 Special Agent Supervisor,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

28 SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before
29 me this 26th day of March, 1971.

30
31 Notary Public in and for said
32 County and State



3/24/71

*Bureau called
Spoke to Gallagher in absence
of Schuy - USA as of 3/23/71
has received [unclear]*

3/23 - Called USA
noting
3/18 - USA non
3/15 - USA - non
3/11 - USA - non

Date: 3/11/71

Transmit the following in

Via

FACSIMILE

URGENT

(Priority)

TO SAC LOS ANGELES (56-156)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY; LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA.

BERNARD FENSTERWALD, JR., HAS INITIATED CIVIL ACTION IN
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT (USDC) FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
REQUESTING UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT PRODUCTION OF
FBI REPORTS IN CAPTIONED MATTER. FENSTERWALD HOLDS THAT DATA FROM
FBI REPORTS MADE AVAILABLE TO ROBERT BLAIR KAISER FOR MATERIAL
IN HIS BOOK QUOTE RFK MUST DIE UNQUOTE. DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN ADVISED
IN WRITING FBI REPORTS WERE NOT MADE AVAILABLE TO DEFENSE COUNSEL.
BY LOS ANGELES OFFICE, HOWEVER, COPIES FURNISHED LOS ANGELES
COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE WITH REQUEST REPORTS
NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THAT OFFICE. DEFENSE COUNSEL THROUGH
LOCAL COURT DEMANDED PRODUCTION OF LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
AND FBI INTERVIEWS OF PERTINENT INDIVIDUALS. COPIES OF INTERVIEWS

HAS

56-156-3042

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
5 MAR 12 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

TELETYPE TO SAC LOS ANGELES

RE: ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

FURNISHED TO COURT AND UPON ORDER TURNED OVER TO DEFENSE BY
PRESIDING JUDGE.

CIVIL DIVISION HAS REQUESTED AFFIDAVIT RESPONDING TO THIS
ACTION. AFFIDAVIT SHOULD COVER FOLLOWING POINTS: REPORTS
FURNISHED TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA,
ON WRITTEN DIRECTION JUNE SEVENTEEN SIXTYEIGHT OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY
GENERAL, CRIMINAL DIVISION, FRED M. VINSON, JR., WITH REQUEST
REPORTS NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THAT OFFICE; FBI DID NOT
FURNISH REPORTS TO DEFENSE. ONLY OTHER REPORTS DISSEMINATED BY
FBI WERE TO U. S. ATTORNEY, LOS ANGELES, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. (WDC).

U. S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, BEING INSTRUCTED BY
CRIMINAL DIVISION TO FURNISH COLLATERAL AFFIDAVITS AS TO WHAT
TRANSPICED DURING COURT ACTION. COORDINATE WITH U. S. ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE TO INSURE ~~CONSISTENCY~~ ^{CONSISTENCY} IN FORMAT. AFFIDAVIT SHOULD BE PROPERLY
NOTARIZED. SUGGEST USING NOTARY, U. S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. EXPEDITE.
BUDED MARCH SEVENTEEN NEXT.

DLK

FBI LA Rec 4/20/68

FBI

Date: 3/11/71

Transmit the following in

PLAINTEXT

Via

FACSIMILE

URGENT

(Priority)

TO SAC LOS ANGELES (56-156)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY; LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA.

BERNARD FENSTERWALD, JR., HAS INITIATED CIVIL ACTION IN
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT (USDC) FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
REQUESTING UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT PRODUCTION OF
FBI REPORTS IN CAPTIONED MATTER. FENSTERWALD HOLDS THAT DATA FROM
FBI REPORTS MADE AVAILABLE TO ROBERT BLAIR KAISER FOR MATERIAL
IN HIS BOOK QUOTE RFK MUST DIE UNQUOTE. DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN ADVISED
IN WRITING FBI REPORTS WERE NOT MADE AVAILABLE TO DEFENSE COUNSEL.
BY LOS ANGELES OFFICE, HOWEVER, COPIES FURNISHED LOS ANGELES
COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE WITH REQUEST REPORTS
NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THAT OFFICE. DEFENSE COUNSEL THROUGH
LOCAL COURT DEMANDED PRODUCTION OF LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
AND FBI INTERVIEWS OF PERTINENT INDIVIDUALS. COPIES OF INTERVIEWS

HAS

56-156-3043

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
5 MAR 11 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

TELETYPE TO SAC LOS ANGELES
RE: ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

FURNISHED TO COURT AND UPON ORDER TURNED OVER TO DEFENSE BY
PRESIDING JUDGE.

CIVIL DIVISION HAS REQUESTED AFFIDAVIT RESPONDING TO THIS
ACTION. AFFIDAVIT SHOULD COVER FOLLOWING POINTS: REPORTS
FURNISHED TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA,
ON WRITTEN DIRECTION JUNE SEVENTEEN SIXTYEIGHT OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY
GENERAL, CRIMINAL DIVISION, FRED M. VINSON, JR., WITH REQUEST
REPORTS NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THAT OFFICE; FBI DID NOT
FURNISH REPORTS TO DEFENSE. ONLY OTHER REPORTS DISSEMINATED BY
FBI WERE TO U. S. ATTORNEY, LOS ANGELES, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. (WDC).

U. S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, BEING INSTRUCTED BY
CRIMINAL DIVISION TO FURNISH COLLATERAL AFFIDAVITS AS TO WHAT
TRANSPICED DURING COURT ACTION. COORDINATE WITH U. S. ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE TO INSURE ^{CONSISTENCY} ~~CONFIDENTIALITY~~ IN FORMAT. AFFIDAVIT SHOULD BE PROPERLY
NOTARIZED. SUGGEST USING NOTARY, U. S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. EXPEDITE.
BUDED MARCH SEVENTEEN NEXT.

DLK

FBI LA Rec 4:20/P

File - Serial Charge Out

FD-5 (Rev. 12-15-60)

File _____ Class. _____ Case No. _____ Last Serial _____ Date _____

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Serial No. _____ Description of Serial _____ Date Charged _____

Serial 3044
Skipped During
Serialization
8/11

Employee _____

RECHARGE

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Date charged _____

Employee _____

4/20/71

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

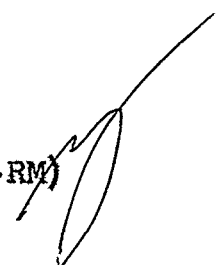
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)
SUBJECT: KENSALT

ReButel 3/11/71 captioned "Assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY; Los Angeles, California", and Los Angeles airtel 3/29/71 captioned as above.

For completion of the Bureau file, there is enclosed one copy of an affidavit prepared by JOHN HOWARD of the District Attorney's Office, County of Los Angeles, concerning material divulged by the District Attorney by order of the court.

Mr. HOWARD advises the Department of Justice had been in direct contact with him concerning the matter, and the Department has, according to Mr. HOWARD, been furnished the original of the enclosed affidavit.

2 - Bureau (Enc. - 1)(AM-RM)
1 - Los Angeles
WJN:CM
(3)



56-156-3045
SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED —
FILED —

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9 FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
10

11 COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE)
12 ASSASSINATIONS, INC.,)
13 927 15th St., N. W.)
14 Washington, D. C. 20005)

CIVIL ACTION No. 3651-70

15 Plaintiff,)

AFFIDAVIT OF

16 v.)

JOHN E. HOWARD

17 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)
18 10th & Constitution Ave., N. W.)
19 Washington, D. C.)

20 Defendant.)

21 STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

22) ss.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

23 JOHN E. HOWARD, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

24 That affiant is an attorney licensed to practice in the State of
25 California and is the Chief Deputy District Attorney of Los Angeles
26 County.
27

28 That in June of 1968, affiant was a deputy district attorney
29 of Los Angeles County, assigned as Head of the Special Investigations
30 Division.

31 That in June of 1968, the then Chief Deputy District Attorney
32 Lynn D. Compton, and David N. Fitts, Head Deputy District Attorney of

1 the Santa Monica Branch Office, and affiant were assigned to the prosecution
2 of Sirhan B. Sirhan.

3 That Lynn D. Compton is now a justice of the Second District
4 Court of Appeal for the State of California.

5 That David N. Fitts is now a judge of the Superior Court for
6 the County of Los Angeles.

7 That preliminary to the trial of Sirhan B. Sirhan, the defense
8 filed a motion for discovery and that the first hearing on said motion for
9 discovery occurred on or about October 14, 1968.

10 That a photographically reproduced copy of that motion for
11 discovery taken from the official transcript on appeal is attached hereto
12 and incorporated herein as Exhibit A.

13 That a copy of the Minute Order of the court relative to the
14 motion for discovery is attached and marked as Exhibit B.

15 That a supplemental discovery motion was thereafter made.
16 A photographically reproduced copy of the second motion for discovery
17 taken from the official appellate transcript is incorporated herein as
18 Exhibit C.

19 That a photographically reproduced copy of the Minute Order
20 of the court relative to the granting by the court of the supplemental
21 discovery motion is attached and marked as Exhibit D.

22 That at the hearings regarding the motions for discovery, the
23 court ruled that the defense would be provided the material requested in
24 the October 14 motion; that the prosecution would provide necessary copies
25 to the defense; that the prosecution additionally allow the defense to inspect
26 generally the material in the possession of the prosecution as requested in
27 the supplemental motion for discovery.

28 That during the investigative phase of the case, the Federal
29

1 Bureau of Investigation delivered to the prosecution team, extensive reports
2 covering their investigation of the activities of Sirhan B. Sirhan.

3 That these reports were collected into volumes prior to the
4 delivery. Upon receipt of the material, the prosecution reviewed the
5 material and compiled approximately 450 individual witness files based
6 upon reports received from the FBI, Los Angeles Police Department,
7 Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, as well as the Bureau of Investigation
8 of the District Attorney's Office.

9
10 That pursuant to the motions granted by the court regarding
11 discovery, the prosecution delivered to the defense copies of all requested
12 witness files. Such delivery by the prosecution was done in open court
13 and reflected in the transcript of the pretrial hearing.

14
15 That pursuant to the supplemental motion for discovery,
16 Exhibit C, members of the defense team were allowed access to the
17 prosecution's files for the purpose of instituting requests to the court
18 for delivery of material.

19 That Sirhan B. Sirhan was represented by Attorneys Grant B.
20 Cooper, Emile Z. Berman, and Russell Parsons, and that the said
21 material was delivered in open court to one of the said attorneys.

22
23 That the defense team retained the investigative services of
24 Ron Allen & Assoc. and that the said agency assigned as investigators,
25 Mike McGowan and Robert Blair Kaiser.

26 X That affiant believed that said Robert B. Kaiser was not a
27 licensed investigator but was acting under the license of the Ron Allen &
28 Assoc. agency and was so accepted by the court and authorized to act as
29 an investigator for the defendant.

30
31 That the delivery of the material to the defense was for the
32 preparation of the defense and that there was no understanding that the

1 material would be used for literary purposes.

2 That at no time did the prosecution deliver in toto the copy of
3 the FBI report, but only those portions as requested in the motions of
4 discovery.

5 That at the completion of the trial, the prosecution entered
6 into evidence a list of witnesses who had been interviewed and considered
7 as witnesses but who had not actually been called to testify. A list of said
8 witnesses is photographically reproduced and attached and incorporated
9 herein as Exhibit E. Many of said files contained photographically
10 reproduced copies of FBI interviews.

11 That the prosecution did not deliver the FBI file to any
12 individuals except under the order of discovery and only to the defense
13 team.

14 Affiant certifies under penalty of perjury that the foregoing
15 is true and correct.

16
17
18
19
20 JOHN E. HOWARD

21 Subscribed and sworn to before me

22 this day of

23 WILLIAM G. SHARP, County Clerk

24 By _____
25 Deputy

1 RUSSELL W. P. FOLS
2 205 South Broadway
3 Los Angeles, California 90012

4 Madison 6 9167

5 Attorney for Defendant

6
7
8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

9 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

10
11 PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF
12 CALIFORNIA,

13 Plaintiff,

14
15 SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,

16 Defendant.

NO. A 233, 421

MOTION FOR DISCOVERY

17
18 Comes now the defendant Sirhan B. Sirhan and respectfully
19 moves the court for an order directing:

20 I

21 The District Attorney of the County of Los Angeles and its
22 legal counsel for the said defendant to inspect and review certain
23 documents, statements, papers, books, booklets, tape recordings,
24 and any and all transcripts thereof, films of any photographs of
25 the said Sirhan B. Sirhan, or moving pictures or the films thereof
26 taken of the said Sirhan B. Sirhan while he was in the custody of
27 the Los Angeles Police Department, the District Attorney of the
28 County of Los Angeles, or any of his deputies, or any other police
29 agency, and any and all statements taken by the Federal Bureau of
30 Investigation or any of its officers or agents which have been de-
31 livered to the possession of the District Attorney of the County of
32 Los Angeles, or any officer working under the direction and

1 supervision of the District Attorney of the County of Los Angeles.

2 II

3 Also any statements or reports by Dr. Marcus Crayhan, M.D.,
4 or any Deputy Sheriff, police officer, jail attendant, hospital
5 attendant, nurse or nurse's aid working with, under the direction
6 of, or in cooperation with either Dr. Marcus Crayhan or Dr. Phillip
7 Attalla.

8 Also the name of the reporter present at the time Dr. Cray-
9 han and/or Dr. Attalla interviewed Sirhan B. Sirhan, and the notes,
10 transcripts and reports of such reporter.

11 III

12 Also the statements of any person given to the Los Angeles
13 Police and in the possession of or under the direction of the
14 District Attorney of Los Angeles County of any such person who
15 claims to have seen Sirhan B. Sirhan at the Ambassador Hotel the
16 night of the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

17 Also the statements of any person given to the Los Angeles
18 Police and in the possession of or under the direction of the
19 District Attorney of Los Angeles County of any such person who
20 claims to have seen Sirhan B. Sirhan at any target or shooting
21 range within six months prior to the shooting of Senator Robert F.
22 Kennedy.

23 IV

24 Also any statement taken by the police, Federal Bureau of
25 Investigation, or an investigative agency including the Bureau of
26 Investigation attached to the office of the District Attorney of
27 the County of Los Angeles, from Dr. Leslie Koltz of the Pasadena
28 City College, from any students at the University of California at
29 Los Angeles who visited or called at the Kennedy headquarters on
30 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, some days before the assassination
31 of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

1 Also any statement or transcript of an interview with
2 Enrique Rabago, one of two men Sirhan B. Sirhan says he talked with
3 at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968.

4 VI

5 Also any statement or report made by Mr. Alfred S. Nicolas,
6 Counsellor at Pasadena City College.

7 VII

8 Also any statement or report made by Mr. Elvior Angelino,
9 a teacher of Anthropology at Pasadena City College.

10 VIII

11 Also any statement or report made by Mrs. Harrick, Placement
12 Service Offices, Pasadena City College.

13 IX

14 Also any statement or report made by Mr. William Leveridge,
15 a gardener, 167 North Sierra Madre, Pasadena, California.

16 X

17 Also any statement or report made by Mr. William C. Beveridge
18 employed at Parmenter Auto Supply, 2811 Sierra Grande, Pasadena,
19 California.

20 XI

21 Also any statement or report made by Dr. Richard A. Nelson,
22 M.D., Corona, California, who treated Sirhan B. Sirhan after his
23 injury at the Altavisch Ranch, Corona, California.

24 XII

25 Also any statement or report made by the clerk or custodian
26 of the official records concerning the treatment and care rendered
27 Sirhan B. Sirhan at the Corona Community Hospital, Corona, Riverside
28 County, California.

29 XIII

30 Also any statement or report concerning statements taken by
31 the Los Angeles Police Department, any representative of the District
32 Attorney's office of the County of Los Angeles, State of California,

1 of any other police agency taken from Sirhan B. Sirhan and his
2 arrest.

3 XIV

4 Also any statement or report taken from Deputy Sheriff
5 Livingston, a Deputy Sheriff of the County of Los Angeles, at one
6 time assigned to the new County Jail, 441 Bauchet Street, Los
7 Angeles, California.

8 XV

9 Also any statement taken from the Range Master, Lloyd Hager,
10 and Carl Buckner, and any other person interviewed at the pistol
11 range (San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte,
12 California).

13 XVI

14 Also the name of the Federal Bureau of Investigation agent
15 who gave a lie detector test to the witness Buckner. We want both
16 his first statement and his second statement.

17 XVII

18 Also the statement or report of a girl whose name is unknown
19 to us who was at the target range.

20 XVIII

21 Also any statement or evidence of any person who saw Sirhan
22 B. Sirhan after he left the range in Fish Canyon on June 4, 1963.

23 XIX

24 Also any statements or reports taken from the person at the
25 gun shop or gun shops where it is contended that Sirhan B. Sirhan
26 purchased ammunition.

27 XX

28 Also the name of any person who claims to have seen Sirhan
29 B. Sirhan practicing with a gun prior to the date of the assassina-
30 tion of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

31 XXI

32 Also a statement or report from anyone who saw Sirhan B.

1 Sirhan at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, at Senator
2 Kuchel's party prior to the shooting or at the Rafferty party at the
3 Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California.

4 XXIII

5 Also the statements or reports of any person who claims to
6 have seen Sirhan B. Sirhan in the kitchen at the Ambassador Hotel
7 some minutes before the shooting.

8 XXIII

9 Also the statements or reports of any person who claims to
10 have been at the Ambassador Hotel at or about the time of the shoot-
11 ing who claims to have had any part in the apprehension of Sirhan B.
12 Sirhan shortly after the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

13 XXIX

14 Also any and all photographs and/or films thereof taken at,
15 during, before, and after the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy
16 in the vicinity of the kitchen of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles.

17 XXX

18 Any statement or report by any student at the University of
19 California at Los Angeles or any other person, or photos taken by
20 such a person, or moving pictures, and delivered by the Los Angeles
21 Police and the District Attorney of the County of Los Angeles show-
22 ing the defendant, Sirhan B. Sirhan, at the political rallies or in
23 and about the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968 or June 5, 1968.

24 XXXI

25 Also all statements of any officer or private person who
26 claims to have seen Sirhan B. Sirhan after his arrest and apprehen-
27 sion and until approximately 2 a.m. the morning of his arrest.

28 XXXII

29 Also all reports: criminal, booking, evidence, logs, offi-
30 cer's notes, individuals' notes, or statements made by anyone re-
31 garding Sirhan B. Sirhan's activities from the time of his arrest
32 until 2 a.m. the morning of June 5, 1968.

XXXXIII

June

11/16

61

Also all reports of reports made by S. B. Sison and the results of any such medical or physical tests and the names of the person or persons who administered such examinations or tests, namely blood tests or any other tests actually given by the local authorities such as Police Department, Sheriff's Department, District Attorney of Los Angeles County, or under their direction, to persons suspected of having drunk alcohol or taken drugs or stimulants of any kind.

XXXXIV

Also all statements or reports made by S. B. Sison or taken by any police agency or any other person in connection with this case from the time of S. B. Sison's arrest to this date.

XXXXV

Also the name of the Registry of the United States S. S. Sison in the Department of State, Department, believed to have been taken, should it be possible, by any officer or by each officer concerned with the case of S. B. Sison during this period.

XXXXVI

Also any reports by the officers or persons who saw S. B. Sison while the office on the night of the 11th and the night or morning he was interviewed, June 7, 1935.

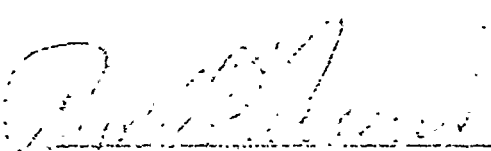
XXXXVII

Also all reports of interviews or statements made by S. B. Sison or any other person or persons who were interviewed or who made statements in connection with this case.

1 time officers of the Los Angeles Police Department, namely Lt. Wil-
2 liam Jordan, Deputy of the Los Angeles District Attorney's office,
3 and Deputy District Attorney John Howard, and District Attorney's
4 Investigator George Murphy, on or more of whom were present at
5 various interviews and occasions..

6 Respectfully submitted,

7
8 DATED July 1, 1961


9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
RUSSELL L. ELLIS
Attorney for James E. Smith

COOPER AND NELSEN
2915 GAY STREET, SUITE 200
LOS ANGELES 4
NORMANBY 5-1291

85

RECEIVED
JAN 12 1968
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LOS ANGELES OFFICE

Attorneys for Defendant

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.) No. A-233421
Plaintiff,)
vs.) SUPPLEMENTAL MOTION FOR
DISCOVERY
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.)
Defendant.)

TO THE HONORABLE EVELLE J. YOUNGER, DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE COUNTY
OF LOS ANGELES, LYON D. COMPTON, CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, AND
JOHN HOWARD AND DAVID FITTS, DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS:

YOU AND EACH OF YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the
defendant will move the Court on November 21, 1967, at the hour
of 2:00 p.m., for an Order permitting an inspection, copying and removing to the
defendant the following:

1. The statements of and/or investigators' reports concerning the
following persons:

Adel Sirhan

Maria Sirhan

Sheriff Sirhan

John Sirhan

Mary Sirhan

Emile Sirhan

1
2 Bert Morson;

3 Walker Corwin;

4 Abraham Alex;

5 Gwen Gumm;

6 Peggy Osterkamp;

7 Terry Welch;

8 Edward Van Antwerp;

9 Genevieve Taylor;

10 Jeannie Green;

11 Earl Akfällisch;

12 Frank Donnarsma;

13 Alvin Tokunow;

14 John Fahey;

15 Alvin Clark; and

16 Ivan Garcia (Alex. Garcia or Ivan Alex);

17 Any other former associates of Sirhan.

18 C. 2. The statements of and/or investigators' reports concerning any
19 member of the family regarding threats on any high public officials;

20 C. 3. The statements of and/or investigators' reports concerning the
21 family since June 5 until the present time regarding the shooting of Senator Kennedy;

22 C. 4. The clinical reports of a blood test taken by a male nurse of the
23 Sheriff's Office, or by any other person, at the New County Jail, Sacchet Street, at or
24 about 8:00 a.m., June 5, 1968, and copies of any other medical tests of any other kind
25 or character, taken or made of the defendant from said date to the present date;

26 C. 5. The original photostatic copies of Sirhan's diaries, two large note-
27 books, a small notebook, not limited to but including all evidence that the defense
28 attempted to suppress, and any other evidence taken from or near his house on June 5;

29 C. 6. To interview Deputy Sheriff Livingston and all other attendants,
30 either Deputy Sheriff, civilian employees, or trustees, working at the medical facility
31 of the New County Jail on the morning of June 5 from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 a.m., June 6;

32 C. 7. Photographs of all of the same persons;

8. Copies of the photographs taken of the Ambassador's kitchen area and service pantry, directly after the shooting, and the copies of the photographs showing the physical location of the steam tables, etc., after the shooting, and any such other photographs as might help the defense, taken of the Embassy Room, the kitchen area and service pantry, possibly including the Colonial Room;

9. Copies of any drawing done of the kitchen area, service pantry, Colonial Room, and Embassy Room, done for the purposes of showing the different physical locations of the fixtures and equipment located therein.

10. Access to a son's model mock-up of the kitchen area that the Prosecution intends to use in Court at the time of trial;

11. The names of all witnesses that the Prosecution intends to use at the time of trial;

12. The statements of and/or investigators' reports concerning the traitors and co-workers of Sirhan at the time he was employed at Port Alifilisch's restaurant;

13. The statements of and/or investigators' reports concerning other persons in the Corona-Norco area who knew Sirhan;

14. The statements of and/or investigators' reports concerning all persons who knew Sirhan and were connected with any Palestinian Lodge anywhere in the State of California;

15. The statements of and/or investigators' reports concerning all parties showing Sirhan or lending aid to Sirhan who was involved in a conspiracy;

16. The medical reports of Drs. V. Faust, Carl Faust, Henry Cuneo, Thomas V. Noguchi, Seymour Follick, Marcus Graham, and Lamm;

17. Any and all other information or material in the possession of or under the control of the District Attorney that may be of assistance to the defense of this case, within the meaning and scope of the case of Trotter v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83, (1963).

Wherever in this document the words "Statements of and/or investigators' reports" are used, it is intended and shall mean to include and include statements or reports transcribed by means of a dictating machine or by means of the shorthand,

1 photographs or electronic recording, or statements or reports, reported or tran-
2 scribed by any and all other possible means.

3 Whenever in this motion inspection of copies are called for, it is intended and
4 shall mean to include and include the originals of any such documents, pictures,
5 records, statements or reports.

6
7 Respectfully submitted,

8 GRANT B. COOTER, EMILE Z. BERMAN
9 and RUSSELL PARSONS

10 by 

11 GRANT B. COOTER
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

COOPER AND NELSEN
3310 CRENSHAW AVENUE
LOS ANGELES 4
NORMAN 5-1221

DEC 23 1968

Attorneys for Defendant

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)

No. A-233421

Plaintiff,)

vs.)

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,)

Defendant.)

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND
AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF
SUPPLEMENTAL MOTION FOR
DISCOVERY

TO THE HONORABLE EVELLE J. YOUNGER, DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE COUNTY
OF LOS ANGELES, LYNN D. COMPTON, CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, AND
JOHN HOWARD AND DAVID FITTS, DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS:

The following Points and Authorities in Support of Supplemental Motion for
Discovery are respectfully submitted:

Powell v. Superior Court, 43 Cal.2d 704 (1957);

People v. Lopez, 32 Cal.Rpt. 384 P.2d 13 (1963);

(No California Appellate or California Reports citations found)

Funk v. Superior Court, 52 Cal.2d, 423 (1959);

California Criminal Procedure, Wilkin, pp. 284, 285, 286
(Par. 271, 272, 273).

The following points and authorities and comments are taken from the National
Defender Project Newsletter of the National Legal Aid and Defender Association,
American Bar Center, February, 1967, Volume IV, No. 1 at page 4:

565, 10 L. Ed 891, have gone far to achieve this goal by assuring indigent defendants, even in noncapital cases, the right to counsel and to appellate review. The problem now facing the court concerns the production of witnesses on behalf of indigents. The Illinois constitution provides, in section 9 of article II, that in criminal prosecutions the accused is entitled to have process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf. In almost identical language the sixth amendment to the United States constitution provides that the accused in criminal cases is entitled to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor. Thus it is at once apparent that the right to summon witnesses is fundamental to our legal system. It is defendant's contention that a right so fundamental should not be made to depend upon the financial circumstances of the defendant. We share this view." 221 N. E.2d 645, 648.

DUTY OF THE PROSECUTOR TO DISCLOSE EVIDENCE FAVORABLE TO THE DEFENDANT

The trial proceeding has for its fundamental purpose the acquisition of truth in order to do justice between the parties. Although much advancement has been made in expanding discovery in civil cases, in most states discovery in criminal cases is limited (see II Defender Newsletter No. 3 (May 1965)). However, there exists a duty upon the prosecutor to conduct a fair trial, and this ethical responsibility is spelled out in the American Bar Association's Canons of Professional Ethics (No. 5):

"The primary duty of a lawyer engaged in public prosecution is not to convict, but to see that justice is done. The suppression of facts or the securing of witnesses capable of establishing the innocence of the accused is highly reprehensible."

The duty of the prosecutor to disclose information favorable to the defendant has again come under the recent scrutiny of the U.S. Supreme Court. In Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), Brady and his co-defendant were tried separately for the same murder in the perpetration of a robbery. Brady asked for a copy of his co-defendant's statement, and he was given all statements except one in which his co-defendant admitted the actual act of killing. In the trial court, defense counsel for Brady admitted his part in the murder but asked the jury to return a verdict without capital punishment. Brady was sentenced to death. After his conviction was affirmed, the statement of his co-defendant came to light and Brady sought post-conviction relief, which was denied by the trial court. The Maryland Court of Appeals remanded the case for retrial on the question of punishment because of denial of due process, and the U.S. Supreme Court affirmed this remand. The Supreme Court in its opinion written by Justice Douglas announced:

"We now hold that an suppression by the prosecution of evidence favorable to an accused upon request violates due process where the evidence is material either to guilt or to punishment, irrespective of the good faith or bad faith of the prosecution." 373 U.S. 83, 87.

As a result of the Brady decision, many defense counsel now move at the end of the prosecution's case or before to have an in camera inspection by the court of the prosecution's file. Such an inquiry can also extend to the questioning of the prosecutor as to existence and availability of information that might be favorable to the defense. In some instances, defense counsel have requested this information prior to the commencement of the trial. The reasoning set forth in the Brady decision and the subsequent danger of an improper suppression are strong arguments to secure greater pretrial discovery for the defendant. If discovery is denied at the time of trial and it is later learned that the prosecution had actual or constructive knowledge of these matters that would have substantially aided the defense's case, relief by way of post-trial motions and other post-conviction remedies will be sought, which could require a retrial. Both fairness and efficiency require that the prosecution reveal material evidence of substantive value to the defense.

Both the federal and state courts have interpreted the ramifications of the Brady doctrine, and from a sampling of these cases certain general rules can be derived.

United States. In Levin v. Nomenbach, 363 F.2d 237 (D.C. Cir. 1966), the majority and dissenting opinions discuss the various competing factors in granting discovery under the Brady rule. In this case the defendant filed a habeas corpus petition to review a conviction of conspiracy for obtaining a corrupt acquittal in that the defendant received \$35,000 to "fix" the necessary parties, but allegedly kept the money. One of the issues of fact arising during trial was the type of bills used as payment -- either \$1,000 bills or \$100 bills. The prosecution knew of but failed to reveal the statement of a bank official which would have bearing on the type of bills used. The trial court denied the petition because defendant's evidence failed to show that the government counsel deliberately suppressed any evidence. The Court of Appeals reversed and held that negligent nondisclosure by prosecution, in good faith, is grounds for a new trial. Judge Burger in his dissent criticized the diligence exercised by defense counsel in failing to raise these points properly at the time of the original trial. The dissent noted, "In short a litigant is not allowed to gain an advantage out of his own slovenly preparation for trial." 363 F.2d 237, 294.

The U.S. Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals in Miller v. Pate, 342 F.2d 846 (7th Cir. 1965), reversed the grant by the district court of a writ of habeas corpus reviewing a state conviction for murder of an 8-year-old girl and discharging the prisoner. One of the errors arising out of the original trial asserted by the prisoner was the failure of the state prosecutor to reveal the fact that a state chemist had compared a hair which had been found in the vagina of the murdered girl and a sample of the prisoner's pubic hair. The particle taken from the vagina was

92
probably human hair and was not one belonging to the prisoner. However, the federal district court felt this evidence was of no consequence and the appellate court agreed. The U.S. Supreme Court has granted a petition of certiorari, 384 U.S. 998 (1966), and oral argument was heard by the Court on 11 January 1967. 35 U.S. Law Week 3242.

Florida. In State v. McCall, 185 So.2d 324 (Fla. App. 1966), the defendant in a rape case obtained an order of the circuit court requiring the state to produce for inspection and copying all transcribed statements of witnesses in possession of the state. The defendant sought this information on the grounds that it was necessary for the preparation of trial and the suppression of favorable evidence would be a denial of due process. The appellate court quashed the order of the circuit court, for although the defendant was entitled to copy and inspect his own confession by statute, no general right of discovery to witnesses' statements exists. The court left open the possibility that in an exceptional case or under unusual circumstances such discovery might be authorized.

Illinois. In People v. Hoffman, 203 N.E.2d 573 (Ill. 1965), the defendant made persistent efforts during the trial to examine a pair of men's shorts found in the room of a hotel where he and the murder victim had previously registered as man and wife. The prosecution in the presentation of its case made a deliberate attempt to avoid any reference to the existence of this evidence. The Supreme Court of Illinois reversed the conviction because the evidence suppressed by the prosecution was material and the request for its production was timely.

In People v. Nelson, 210 N.E.2d 212 (Ill. 1965), the defendant was convicted of murder for hiring another to do the killing. The person he hired to commit the murder was the principal witness against him. The defendant expressly requested the production of the results of polygraph examinations given by the police to all persons in connection with this murder. Since the opinion of the polygraph operator on the truthfulness of the subject was inadmissible, the Supreme Court held that denial of the request was not error.

NOTE: In both Illinois cases requests were made by defense, and express discovery demands would appear to strengthen the showing that the evidence, if suppressed by the prosecutor, was both material and important. If the prosecutor attempts to conceal the very existence of the evidence (i.e. the Hoffman case), the court would more likely recognize a greater impact on the defense's case than if defense counsel had been aware of the evidence.

Louisiana. In State v. Dickson, 180 So.2d 403 (La. 1965), a narcotics case, counsel for the defendant in pretrial discovery sought to obtain motion pictures and sound recordings made while the defendant was in the act of committing the crime. The trial judge denied this discovery, and the Supreme Court of Louisiana affirmed. The state had presented the motion picturer at trial but did not produce the sound recordings which were said to be unintelligible. The court noted that defense counsel failed to object to the testimony of the police officers.

7 93
that the sound recordings were not usable and failed to ask the trial court to issue an instant subpoena requiring their production in court. The prosecutor was under no independent obligation to introduce the recordings into evidence, for defense counsel was aware of the existence of these recordings and could have required their production in court.

Maryland. A defendant had been convicted of murder and sentenced to death, and his defense had been insanity. During the trial contradictory psychiatric testimony was presented, and two psychiatrists who testified that the defendant was sane had used a clinical psychologist to conduct background tests. On the basis of a statement by the clinical psychologist that the defendant was insane at the time of the offense, the defense sought and was granted a new trial. The order of the trial court granting the new trial was reversed by the Court of Appeals of Maryland. State v. Tull, 212 A.2d 739 (Md. 1965). The Court of Appeals reviewed the propriety of a psychologist's testimony on the issue of insanity and held that he was a technician assisting the doctors, hence his testimony was cumulative. No fundamental unfairness occurred in not presenting the testimony of the psychologist to the jury.

Massachusetts. In Commonwealth v. T. J. Ryan, 213 N.E.2d 399 (Mass. 1966), the defendant, a state trooper, was charged with solicitation of a bribe of \$9. During the bench trial a state police major testified to the testimony of a prosecution witness without objection or comment, knowing that the testimony presented to the court differed from what this witness had told him previously. The defendant, with the affidavit of his two attorneys, moved for a new trial on the failure of the prosecution to reveal and potentially, impeaching deviation from a prior statement. The Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts affirmed the judgment of the trial court. The court held that, (1) the prosecutor did not have knowledge of the evidence suppressed, (2) the testimony of this prosecution witness played no part in the finding of guilty, and (3) the defendant through his two attorneys was constructively aware at the time of trial of the deviation from the testimony.

Missouri. In State v. Thompson, 390 S.W.2d 101 (Mo. 1965), the defendant was convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to death. A jury found him guilty of shooting and killing a police officer. The defendant and a companion had been riding in a car and were stopped by the police. The companion shot and killed a police officer. The testimony at trial also indicated that the defendant shot and killed another police officer. When the defendant was arrested, two automatic pistols of the same caliber were taken. At trial the defendant claimed that he did not fire his pistol. The empty shells found at the scene were examined by an expert and reported as all having come from one gun, not the gun of the defendant; but this information was not revealed to the defendant. During the trial the prosecutor argued to the jury the failure of the defense to show the whereabouts of any spent shell casings in proving that the defendant did not fire his gun. When the report was discovered the defendant moved to set aside the judgment, but the trial court denied the motion without a hearing. The Supreme Court of Missouri on June reversed because of both the failure to disclose and the argument of the prosecutor.

The court stated:

"What is at issue here is that the suppression of (or failure to disclose) evidence in the prosecution or defense of the prosecution, which is favorable to defendant and which might be persuasive to a jury, constitutes such a fundamental unfairness as to invalidate a conviction because of a violation of the process." 393 S.W.2d 897, 900.

This language was criticized as too broad by Chief Justice Starkman in his concurring opinion. 393 S.W.2d 897, 900.

New Jersey. In State v. Cook, 205 A.2d 359 (N.J., 1965), the defendant while in custody on charges of murder was examined by psychiatrists designated by the State. The court granted defense counsel's request for the appointment of a psychiatrist to examine defendant but denied his request to examine the State's medical reports, even though defense counsel was willing to disclose his psychiatric report. The Supreme Court of New Jersey reversed the trial court's denial and held:

"The county prosecutor's function is not to convict but to see that justice is done; he must seek the truth whether it be helpful to the State or defendant. (Citation.) He must deal fairly and may not constitutionally withhold material evidence which favors the defendant. (Citing Brady v. Maryland.) Cross-disclosure of the psychiatric reports, as now sought by the defendant, would not only aid in ferreting out the truth but would also avoid any question of unconstitutional withholding." 205 A.2d 359, 364.

New Mexico. In Trimble v. State, 403 P.2d 112 (N.M., 1965), a member of the clergy was charged with murder, and he claimed self-defense in that the decedent was about to hit him with a chair when the defendant shot him. The defendant alleged that the decedent had made indecent proposals to the defendant's wife, and that he had made a tape recording of one of the decedent's conversations with his wife and had written a letter to his bishop about this matter. The police took from the defendant prior to trial the tape recording and four copies of his letter to the bishop. When they were demanded at trial, the copies of the letters could not be found and the tapes had been erased. The state claimed that no prejudice was shown and that the suppression was not willful, but the Supreme Court of New Mexico reversed because of this lost exculpatory evidence.

In State v. Gomez, 403 P.2d 95 (N.M., 1965), this same court held that under the principles of Brady v. Maryland and Trimble v. State, the defendant was entitled to a supplemental police report referred to in the testimony of a police officer.

New York. In People v. Fain, 219 N.E.2d 274 (N.Y. 1966), the defendant, a businessman, was convicted of murdering his "book-maker." The principal prosecution testimony against him was that of his girl friend, a prostitute. Another prostitute differed with this prosecution witness as to a preliminary occurrence and had confronted her. The prosecution witness thereafter recanted her story. (She had recanted her story once before.) The Court of Appeals held, with one judge dissenting, that this nondisclosure of the change in the statement of the witness upon confrontation with another was not prejudicial.

Ohio. In McMullen v. Maxwell, 209 N.E.2d 449 (Ohio 1965), the defendant contended on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus that his conviction for murder should be set aside because he was denied a fair trial. His conviction was based upon circumstantial evidence, including the adverse results of a lie detector test administered pursuant to a stipulation between counsel. The witnesses for the state indicated that on the evening of the murder the defendant was in possession of a snub-nosed .38 caliber revolver. The prosecutor had possession of a ballistics report indicating that the murder weapon was a long-barreled .38 caliber revolver, but failed to disclose it. The Supreme Court of Ohio reversed, and it announced a rule that prejudice from nondisclosure is an issue determination:

"Whether the prosecutor has a duty to disclose evidence which is favorable to the accused or whether his failure to do so constitutes a denial of due process will depend upon the particular circumstances of each case." 209 N.E.2d 447, 454.

Pennsylvania. In Commonwealth v. Smith, 206 A.2d 219 (Pa. 1965), the defendant was charged with assault and battery on a police officer. The defendant had been stopped for a traffic violation, and an altercation followed. The specific factual issue turned on who struck the first blow. The defendant complained to the local federal authorities that he was beaten after his arrest by three police officers at the station, and the federal grand jury indicted those police officers under the Civil Rights Act. The defendant was convicted and, as punishment, given 30 days imprisonment and a \$1,000 fine. Prior to trial the defendant requested that a subpoena duces tecum be served on the FBI Special Agent in Charge in a civil rights case to have him produce the statements made by two witnesses who later testified for the Commonwealth. The trial court denied the request, and the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, on a remand from the U.S. Supreme Court, reversed. On the value of the statements withheld, the Court noted:

"Thus, denying Smith the opportunity to use such statements would unquestionably be a denial of fundamental rights of our citizenry. But even if the FBI statements corroborate generally what Sweet and Corcoran said or may say at a new trial, as to the details of the physical combat between Smith and Elliott, but differ from the witnesses' courtroom testimony on minor points, such differences can be the subject for consideration of the believability to assign to the witnesses. The question of credibility sometimes depends on the slightest inclination of the scales.

Where the jury is in doubt as to whether or not to believe a witness, the smallest feather of a palpable exaggeration or an inconsistency in a witness's statement on a minor point may be the very item to tip the scales and discredit the witness on his main testimony."

203 A.2d 219, 225-6.

PRIVILEGE AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION

Two recent 5-4 decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court extended the privilege against self-incrimination to not only forbid the use in a criminal prosecution of testimony given under threat of removal from public office in a related non-criminal judicial inquiry, but also to compel reversal of disbarment proceedings based on a refusal to testify and produce records before a state judicial inquiry into a lawyer's unethical practices.

In Garrity v. New Jersey, 35 U.S. Law Week 4135 (16 January 1967), police officers suspected of fixing traffic tickets were warned in the course of a judicial investigation: (1) that any statements might be used against them in criminal proceedings, (2) that they were privileged not to give incriminating disclosures, but that (3) pursuant to statute, refusal to answer would subject them to removal from office. The officers submitted to depositions, and some of the statements were admitted, over objection, in a later criminal conspiracy prosecution. The Court held that:

"...the protection of the individual under the Fourteenth Amendment against coerced confessions prohibits...in subsequent criminal proceedings of confessions obtained under threat of removal from office, and that it extends to all, whether they are policemen or other members of our body politic." 35 U.S. Law Week 4135, 4137.

The majority opinion pointed out that "coercion that vitiates a confession... can be mental as well as physical... [and] the question is whether the accused was deprived of his 'free choice to admit, to deny or to refuse to answer.'" 35 U.S. Law Week 4135, 4136.

Justices Marlan, Clark and Stewart dissented on the grounds that no duress was exerted in obtaining the statements, so that the only issue was whether the threat of dismissal imposed on the exercise of the privilege made the statements inadmissible.

"...[N]othing in the logic or purposes of the privilege demands that all consequences which may result from a witness' silence be forbidden merely because that silence is privileged. The validity of a consequence depends both upon the hazards, if any, it presents to the integrity of the privilege and upon the urgency of the public interests it is designed to protect." 35 U.S. Law Week 4135, 4139.

Where the jury is in doubt as to whether or not to believe a witness, the smallest feather of a palpable exaggeration or an inconsistency in a witness's statement on a minor point may be the very item to tip the scales and discredit the witness on his main testimony." 208 A.2d 219, 225-6.

PRIVILEGE AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION

Two recent 5-4 decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court extended the privilege against self-incrimination to not only forbid the use in a criminal prosecution of testimony given under threat of removal from public office in a related non-criminal judicial inquiry, but also to compel reversal of disbarment proceedings based on a refusal to testify and produce records before a state judicial inquiry into a lawyer's unethical practices.

In Garrity v. New Jersey, 35 U.S. Law Week 4135 (16 January 1967), police officers suspected of fixing traffic tickets were warned in the course of a judicial investigation: (1) that any statements might be used against them in criminal proceedings, (2) that they were privileged not to give incriminating disclosures, but that (3) pursuant to statute, refusal to answer would subject them to removal from office. The officers submitted to depositions, and some of the statements were admitted, over objection, in a later criminal conspiracy prosecution. The Court held that:

"...the protection of the individual under the Fourteenth Amendment against coerced confessions prohibits use in subsequent criminal proceedings of confessions obtained under threat of removal from office, and that it extends to all, whether police, are policemen or other members of our body politic." 35 U.S. Law Week 4135, 4137.

The majority opinion pointed out that "coercion that vitiates a confession... can be mental as well as physical... [and] the question is whether the accused was deprived of his 'free choice to admit, to deny or to refuse to answer.'" 35 U.S. Law Week 4135, 4136.

Justices Harlan, Clark and Stewart dissented on the grounds that no duress was exerted in obtaining the statements, so that the only issue was whether the threat of dismissal imposed on the exercise of the privilege made the statements inadmissible.

"...[N]othing in the logic or purposes of the privilege demands that all consequences which may result from a witness' silence be forbidden merely because that silence is privileged. The validity of a consequence depends both upon the hazards, if any, it presents to the integrity of the privilege and upon the urgency of the public interests it is designed to protect." 35 U.S. Law Week 4135, 4139.

Respectfully submitted,

87

GRANT B. COOPER.
EMILE Z. BERMAN and
RUSSELL PARSONS

BY

Grant B. Cooper
GRANT B. COOPER

1. The first part of the document is a header section containing the following information:

- Page Number: 1
- Date: 10/10/2019
- Page Number: 1

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

EWING J. YOUNGER
District Attorney of Los Angeles County
400 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012
Telephone: 626-3088

Attorney for Plaintiff

201
ORIGINAL
FILED

FEB 23 1969
FBI - LOS ANGELES
J. Edgar Hoover
Director

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

Plaintiff,

v.

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,

Defendant.

No. A-233421

The following names and files are hereby included as
People's Exhibit 84 - (Ambassador); People's Exhibit 85 -
(Background); People's Exhibit 86 - (Medical); People's Ex-
hibit 87 - (Miscellaneous); People's Exhibit 88 - (Range):

AMBASSADOR

ALVAREZ, Richard

AUBRY, Richard

BEILINSON, Anthony

BEILINSON, Delores (Mrs.)

BERRY, Lauri Margaret

BRESLIN, Mr. James (Jimmy)

BRUCE, Rae

CARRILLO, Henry

CASPER, Robin

CEGAR, Thane

1 CHARACH, Theodore R.
2 CUCCIA, Vicky
3 DEAN, Larry
4 DIVYAK, Andrew John
5 DRAINE, Dick
6 DREW, Richard
7 DUTTON, Fred
8 ELMORE, Ralph
9 ELLIS, Albert Victor
10 EVANS, Arthur W.
11 FARR, Gloria
12 FINLEY, Mrs. Charles (Frances)
13 FINLEY, Mrs. Jeffery (Margaret)
14 FREED, Evan Phillip
15 FRICK, Richard
16 FUNK, Robert
17 GREEN, George
18 GRIFFIN, Becker
19 GUY, Virginia
20 HAMIL, Pete
21 HAPDY, James Howard (Cap)
22 HEALY, Robert Leo
23 HEATH, Thaddeus
24 HOLME, Barbara
25 HUNTLEY, Robert
26 JACKSON, Larry
27 JAYNE, David
28 KAPAR, Gabor
29 KANNED, Stanley Steven
30 KHURST, John A.
31 LA RIVE, Joseph A.
32

1 LEWIS, Dafne
2 LOCKE, Suzanne
3 LUBIC, Richard G.
4 MALLARD, Augustus
5 MANTEWICZ, Frank
6 MARCUS, Michael D.
7 MARDER, Gary
8 MINNIS, Blaise Max
9 MURRAY, Barbara J.
10 MURRAY, Dave
11 MC BROCK, Marcus
12 MC DONALD, Hugh
13 PLIMPTON, Mrs. Freddy
14 PULLEN, John William
15 RANELLE, Jennie
16 RICH, Timothy Paul
17 RICH, Walter G.
18 RISING, Nelson
19 ROGERS, Warren
20 ROSEN, Richard
21 RUBIN, Barbara
22 SCHLEI, Norbert
23 SERRANO, Sandra
24 SULLIVAN, Acqueline
25 STALPERS, Frans
26 TIMANSON, Ugo
27 TOIGO, Robert A.
28 TOWNSEND, Alvin
29 TUCK, Richard
30 UNRUH, Bradley
31 VALICOR, Sander
32 WYLLIE, Michael

1 WEST, Andrew

2 WILLAMIAN, Earl C.

3 WILSON, James S.

4 WINKER, Kristi

5 WITCOBER, Jules J.

6 YARO, Boris

7 YOSHIO, Niwa

8 BACKGROUND

9 ALEX, Abraham

10 BUCKLES, Jess P.

11 DAVIES, Jack

12 DAY, Donald M. (Sgt.)

13 DILL, John D.

14 DISMUKES, Martin R.

15 DONNORATMA, Frank
16 (aka RAMISTALLA, H.R.)

17 DRAKE, Retta

18 EDELMAN, L.R.

19 FETHERSTON, Irene

20 FINZBERG, Sherwood M.D.

21 FUCHS, Kasper M.D.

22 GARCIA, Ivan

23 GARNER, John C. M.D.

24 GEARHART, John Glenn

25 GREENBERG, David S.

26 GREENE, Jeannie (Van Antwerp)

27 GUNN, Gwendalee (Gwen)

28 HAGGATT, Michael F.

29 HEMMINGWAY, Jerrald Bryan

30 HERNICK, Jeanne S.

31 HIGGS, W.E.

32 HINDS, Mildred

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
141
142
143
144
145
146
147
148
149
150
151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
173
174
175
176
177
178
179
180
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
197
198
199
200
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
208
209
210
211
212
213
214
215
216
217
218
219
220
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
228
229
230
231
232
233
234
235
236
237
238
239
240
241
242
243
244
245
246
247
248
249
250
251
252
253
254
255
256
257
258
259
260
261
262
263
264
265
266
267
268
269
270
271
272
273
274
275
276
277
278
279
280
281
282
283
284
285
286
287
288
289
290
291
292
293
294
295
296
297
298
299
300
301
302
303
304
305
306
307
308
309
310
311
312
313
314
315
316
317
318
319
320
321
322
323
324
325
326
327
328
329
330
331
332
333
334
335
336
337
338
339
340
341
342
343
344
345
346
347
348
349
350
351
352
353
354
355
356
357
358
359
360
361
362
363
364
365
366
367
368
369
370
371
372
373
374
375
376
377
378
379
380
381
382
383
384
385
386
387
388
389
390
391
392
393
394
395
396
397
398
399
400
401
402
403
404
405
406
407
408
409
410
411
412
413
414
415
416
417
418
419
420
421
422
423
424
425
426
427
428
429
430
431
432
433
434
435
436
437
438
439
440
441
442
443
444
445
446
447
448
449
450
451
452
453
454
455
456
457
458
459
460
461
462
463
464
465
466
467
468
469
470
471
472
473
474
475
476
477
478
479
480
481
482
483
484
485
486
487
488
489
490
491
492
493
494
495
496
497
498
499
500
501
502
503
504
505
506
507
508
509
510
511
512
513
514
515
516
517
518
519
520
521
522
523
524
525
526
527
528
529
530
531
532
533
534
535
536
537
538
539
540
541
542
543
544
545
546
547
548
549
550
551
552
553
554
555
556
557
558
559
560
561
562
563
564
565
566
567
568
569
570
571
572
573
574
575
576
577
578
579
580
581
582
583
584
585
586
587
588
589
590
591
592
593
594
595
596
597
598
599
600
601
602
603
604
605
606
607
608
609
610
611
612
613
614
615
616
617
618
619
620
621
622
623
624
625
626
627
628
629
630
631
632
633
634
635
636
637
638
639
640
641
642
643
644
645
646
647
648
649
650
651
652
653
654
655
656
657
658
659
660
661
662
663
664
665
666
667
668
669
670
671
672
673
674
675
676
677
678
679
680
681
682
683
684
685
686
687
688
689
690
691
692
693
694
695
696
697
698
699
700
701
702
703
704
705
706
707
708
709
710
711
712
713
714
715
716
717
718
719
720
721
722
723
724
725
726
727
728
729
730
731
732
733
734
735
736
737
738
739
740
741
742
743
744
745
746
747
748
749
750
751
752
753
754
755
756
757
758
759
760
761
762
763
764
765
766
767
768
769
770
771
772
773
774
775
776
777
778
779
780
781
782
783
784
785
786
787
788
789
790
791
792
793
794
795
796
797
798
799
800
801
802
803
804
805
806
807
808
809
810
811
812
813
814
815
816
817
818
819
820
821
822
823
824
825
826
827
828
829
830
831
832
833
834
835
836
837
838
839
840
84