

JUNE 1, 1968

HOME

UNKNOWN

JUNE 2, 1968

HOME

TOOK MOTHER
TO
CHURCH

UNKNOWN

HOME

JUNE 3, 1968

HOME

DROVE
MOTHER
TO
WORK

UNKNOWN

ALTADENA/FHL
RICHEFIELD
STATION

UNKNOWN

HOME

JUNE 4, 1968

HOME

NEWSPAPER
WASH. &
LAKE STS.

UNKNOWN

HOME

ENROUTE

1 2
Midnight

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12
NOON

A.M.

SIRHAN'S ACTIVITIES

JUNE 1-4, 1968

ONA P.D. PISTOL RANGE		ENROUTE	LOCK, STOCK & BARREL PURCHASED AMMO	UNKNOWN			HOME				
UNKNOWN		HOME		UNKNOWN		KENNEDY RALLY AT AMBASSADOR		UNKNOWN	HOME		
UNKNOWN		HOME									
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY GUN CLUB				ENROUTE TO PASADENA	BOB'S RESTAURANT	ENROUTE C.C. TO BOB'S	UNKNOWN	VENETIAN ROOM	COLONIAL ROOM	PANTRY AREA	PANTRY AREA
					PASADENA C.C. CAFETERIA	BOB'S		PALM COURT	VENETIAN ROOM	UNKNOWN	INSIDE PANTRY
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 MIDNIGHT	

P.M.

P.M.

SGT G. J. BURGO
LOS ANGELES POLICE
REVISED JANUARY

HT

YNE
ICE DEPARTMENT
22, 1969

STATE OF MIND - INTERVIEWS WITH POLICE AFTER ARREST

The following is an account of Sirhan Sirhan's behavior and statements comencing at the time of apprehension until being transferred to the Sheriffs facility:

During the apprehension of Sirhan, Rafer Johnson asked him, "Why did you do it?" Sirhan replied, "I can explain (or) I'll tell you later," Johnson did not hear Sirhan say, "I did it."

Unruh recalled that while Sirhan was being restrained on the table, Sirhan said, "I can (or) I will explain." Later, in the police car en route to Rampart Station, Unruh recalled Sirhan state, "I did it for my country." Unruh asked Sirhan, "Why him?" to which Sirhan replied, "It's too late."

Officer Placencia advised Sirhan of his rights en route to Rampart Station. Sirhan acknowledged he understood his rights by nodding his head. When asked if he understood his right to remain silent, Sirhan replied, "Yes." He did not request an attorney.

Officer Placencia stated that Unruh said, "Why did you shoot him?" Unruh denied that he made this statement and also denied hearing Sirhan reply, "You think I'm crazy, so you can use it as evidence against me."

At Rampart Station Sirhan complained that the cuffs were too tight; they were loosened.

Two officer attempted to engage Sirhan in trivial and unrelated

conversation, but he remained silent. One of the officers, Willoughby, was drinking hot chocolate in the interrogation room. Sirhan asked Willoughby if he could have a drink, and Willoughby replied, "No." Sirhan asked if the drink was hot and when Willoughby replied that it was, Sirhan kicked out with his right foot spilling the hot chocolate on Willoughby and himself. Sirhan later apologized to Willoughby. During an interview with Sgt. Jordan, at another time, Sirhan indicated to Jordan that he was sorry about the incident.

Sgt. Jordan interviewed Sirhan at Rampart Station. Sirhan refused to answer personal questions. He asked a few questions concerning his rights and then stated he would remain silent.

Sirhan asked for a drink of water and then refused it when it was offered, insisting that Sgt. Jordan taste the water first. When asked the significance of his actions, he refused to comment. Sirhan was transported to the Police Administration Building and interviewed by Sgt. Jordan, District Attorney's Investigator Murphy and Deputy District Attorney Howard. He was advised of his constitutional rights. Sirhan indicated he understood his rights and that he would remain silent.

Sirhan was taken to Central Jail and during the booking process objected to the part of the skin search that required his bending over and spreading his buttocks. When the reason for the search was explained, he complied. Sirhan refused to give any information and was processed under the name John Doe. A Jailer (Custodial Officer Martin Dismukes) recalled Sirhan would give

no information and was processed under the name of John Doe. The jailer described Sirhan as very composed and more at ease than some visitors.

Sirhan was fingerprinted during the booking process by Officer Kenneth E. Jones. Sirhan made no comment and refused to fill out the handwriting exemplar or answer any questions.

Officer Guadalupe Dela Garza remembered Sirhan being upset about the trouser waist of his jail clothing being too large. Sirhan was quite concerned with his appearance. Garza also recalled the slow, deliberate and thorough manner in which Sirhan showered.

Sirhan was reinterviewed from 3:15 a.m., to 3:45 a.m., by Deputy District Attorney Howard, Sgt. Melendres and Sgt. Jordan. Sirhan remained silent concerning the shooting. He expressed an interest in the Jack Kirschke murder case. He was relaxed, polite, and composed during the interview. He alertly responded to questions regarding the Kirschke case.

Officer Foster, a jailer, reported of his conversations with Sirhan. He indicated Sirhan talked about children, horses, The Boston Strangler and Foster's duty at the jail. Sirhan claimed he "got nothing out of life" and "they won't give it to me."

At 4 a.m. Sirhan was interviewed again by District Attorney Investigator Murphy and Sgt. Jordan. Jordan's opinion of the interview was as follows: "Sirhan was in good spirits and quite stimulated. He acted as if he were playing a game and

enjoying it. He appeared anxious to match wits with Murphy and himself (Jordan). He wanted to talk and was happy to talk about anything other than the Kennedy case. He talked about gardening, types of employment, books, literature, family, children, golf, barbers and the Kirschke case. The only statement concerning the case occurred when Jordan told Sirhan his car had been found. Sirhan replied, "How did you know it was a 1958 Chrysler? The key? Beautiful!" Jordan was impressed with Sirhan's composure and relaxation. He appeared less upset, to Jordan, than individuals arrested for a traffic violation. Sirhan's mind seemed keen. It was Jordan's opinion that Sirhan fancied himself somewhat of an intellectual.

While being transported to the Sheriffs facility at the Hall of Justice, Sirhan asked one of the officers accompanying him his name. The officer, Estrella, answered Sirhan, and Sirhan replied, "A beautiful sounding name."

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

EVIDENCE BOOKED DURING THE INVESTIGATION

A total of 155 items of evidence came into police custody during the investigation. Some items were necessary for the presentation of the case, others had evidential value and could be used in court, and some had no evidential value. The determination whether an item would be used in court was to be made in most cases during the trial. The items are listed below by date, location, item number, quantity and description. The names of the persons who came in contact with the items will be included to establish continuity.

June 5, 1968

Rampart Division

Officers T. R. White and A. Placencia removed from Sirhan's person:

<u>ITEM NO.</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	4	One hundred dollar bills.
2	1	Five dollar bill.
3	4	One dollar bills.
4		\$1.66 miscellaneous coins.
5	2	.22 caliber cartridges, brass cases, lead projectiles.
6	1	.22 caliber projectile, copper jacketed.
7	1	Comb, brown.
8	1	Key - vehicle key (This is the key that belonged to Sirhan's vehicle that was found parked on New Hampshire near Wilshire Blvd.)
9	2	Newspaper clippings. (The content of the newspaper clippings is unknown at this time. The clippings, along with the vehicle key and the below listed item, are exhibits in possession of the Grand Jury.

10

1

Paper, 8" x 12", typed verse and chorus.
(The content of the verse and chorus is unknown.)

Items 1-10 were entered into the Grand Jury Proceedings and will probably be used in the trial.

June 5, 1968

Rampart Station

Rafer Johnson received the murder weapon from Roosevelt Grier and gave it to Sergeants R. L. Calkins and M. G. McGann:

11	1	Gun, revolver, Iver Johnson, Cadet, blue steel 2½" barrel, 8 shot, .22 caliber, serial #H53725.
12	8	Shells, Brass, expended, .22 caliber, "CCI" on base, not marked for identification. (The gun was used by Sirhan to shoot the victims. The shells were in gun.)

Items 11 and 12 are in custody of the Grand Jury.

June 5, 1968

Good Samaritan Hospital

13	1	Suit, man's, "Georgetown University Shop," black cloth (cut/bloodstain).
14	1 pr.	Shorts, man's, "Embassy," white cloth, size 34 (bloodstained).
15	1	Shirt, man's, "K. Wragge" (RFK on collar).
16	1	Belt, man's, size 32, custom leather, black/brown, reversible.
17	1	Tie, man's, "Rivetz," blue with silver stripes.
18	1 pr.	Socks, man's, blue cloth.

The above items were the clothing worn by Senator Kennedy.

Deputy District Attorney David Fitts indicated Items 13 and 15 will probably be used during the trial in establishing the location and distance that the gun was fired. Items 16, 17 and 18 were of no evidential value.

June 5, 1968

Good Samaritan Intensive Care Unit

Sergeant D. D. Varney found below items in the intensive care unit after the Senator had been removed. Officer J. A. Roach received the items from Varney.

19	1	Plastic bag (contained Items 20, 21 and 22).
20	1	Bottle (empty), "American Red Cross," 100cc serum albumin, with 36" hose attached.
21	1	Needle (intravenous) contained in plastic holder with white tape.
22	2	Sheets (bed), white with blue stripe (Los Angeles Receiving Hospital) bloodstained.

The above items were of no evidential value.

June 5, 1968

Central Receiving Hospital

Officer R. D. Barnes was given Item 23 by Nurse Eby at Central Receiving Hospital. He gave the item to Officer J. A. Roach.

23	1	Vial (glass) with cork, containing blood sample of victim Kennedy.
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This item was of no evidential value.

June 5, 1968

Ambassador Hotel

George Clayton, a photographer, gave Officer C. Craig:

24	34	Photographs of the crowd and individuals at the hotel.
25	1	Film container, 35mm film strip, 30 separate pictures on the strip.

These items were of no evidential value.

June 5, 1968

Good Samaritan Hospital

Dr. Paul Wertlake gave Sgt. D. D. Varney bullet fragments removed from the right mastoid area of victim Kennedy.

26

1

Vial (glass) with black top containing sponge and bullet fragments.

27

1

Vial (glass) containing bullet fragments.

Lieutenant W. E. Hogue received these fragments from Dr. Paul Wertlake. The fragments were removed from victim Kennedy by Dr. Henry Cuneo who gave them to Dr. Wertlake. Hogue gave the fragments to Varney, who booked them. Deputy District Attorney Fitts indicated both items will probably be used in the trial.

June 5, 1968Ambassador Hotel

Hans Karthoff gave Officer T. W. Roberts:

28

1

Paper, white, the floor plan of Ambassador Hotel drawn on one side in red ink and black crayon. Page No. 2, typed information pertaining to election night.

Karthoff received the item from Don Reinke. Reinke was given the item by William F. Crosson. Investigation revealed Crosson was not a threat to the Senator, rather he was concerned about his security and had drawn the map for this purpose. No evidential value.

June 5, 1968696 East Howard Street, Pasadena

Sergeant W. E. Brandt removed from Sirhan's bedroom:

29

2

Notebooks, wire-bound, approximately 8½" x 11", green. (1) Simpson #9804 found near Sirhan's bed by Officer G. D. Evans #6831. (2) Pasadena City College, 80 sheets, Simpson Lee Paper Company, found by Sgt. Brandt on a dressing table. (Both notebooks contained handwritten statements.)

30

1

Notebook, spiral, wire-bound, brown, approximately 3" x 5", containing writings, found in bedroom dressing table drawer by Sgt. Brandt.

31. 1 Envelope, 4" x 9", return address "U.S. Treasury Department" with handwriting on front, "RFK must be disposed of like his brother was," found in bedroom dressing table drawer by Sgt. Brandt.
- 32 1 Strip photo, three photos of Sirhan Sirhan removed from bedroom wall by Sgt. Brandt and identified by Adel Sirhan.

The above items are in custody of Department 107-A. They are part of a group of items of evidence the defense has attempted to suppress on the grounds of an illegal search. These items, along with Items 36, 37, 38, 42, 43 and 44, were deemed by Judge Walker to be legally found. Judge Walker indicated their evidential value, however, would be a matter for the trier of the case to decide.

The notebooks, Items 29 and 30, and the envelope, Item 31, contain writings attributed to Sirhan by Lawrence Sloan, handwriting expert for the District Attorney's Office. Deputy District Attorney Fitts indicated the items might possibly be used as evidence in the trial. Item 32 had no evidential value.

June 5, 1968

696 East Howard Street, Pasadena

Sergeant E. Willis found in Sirhan's garage:

- 33 12 Sheets of paper, miscellaneous mimeographed and handwritten papers.

These papers are of no evidential value.

- 34 1 Business card, Los Angeles Times, with the name "Boris Yaro." (Yaro is a photographer for the Los Angeles Times who was present at the assassination. He went to Sirhan's home on June 5, 1968, on an assignment for the paper. He left his card at the home.)
- 35 2 Newspapers, Christian Science Monitor.
- 39 1 Bullet, .22 caliber, damaged, copper plated.

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 40 | 2 | Bullet fragments. |
| 41 | 2 | Cartridge cases, .22 caliber, "VCI" engraved on the base of the case. |

The above items were of no evidential value.

June 5, 1968

696 East Howard Street, Pasadena

Sergeant W. E. Brandt found in Sirhan's bedroom:

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 36 | 1 | Cardboard, torn, with handwritten directions. Found under a chair cushion. (The directions are to the home of Robert Louis Prestwood, owner of a horse Sirhan exercised. For additional information see Prestwood's interview summary.) |
| 37 | 1 | State of California Cadet Corp Discharge in the name of Sirhan B. Sirhan. |

Items 36 and 37 may be used to establish Sirhan's handwriting.

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 38 | 1 | Cartridge, .22 caliber, brass case, copper-plated bullet, initials "CCI." |
| 42 | 2 | Business cards. (1) Dr. E. Gordon Keihn. (1) Dr. Paul Nilsson. (These two doctors examined Sirhan's eyes.) |
| 43 | 1 | Gun cleaning patches (1 box) Hoppe's containing 29, 22-270, gun patches, white. |
| 44 | 1 | Nitro powder solvent, 2 ounce bottle, #9 Hoppe's. |

The above Items 38-44 are in possession of Department 107-A.

See discussion under Item 32 for further information.

June 5, 1968

Huntington Memorial Hospital

Dr. John Garner gave Lt. M. P. King:

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 45 | 2 | Bullet fragments. (The fragments were removed by Dr. Garner from victim Elizabeth Evans.) |
|----|---|---|

Deputy District Attorney Fitts indicated the fragments will probably be used in the trial.

June 5, 1968

600 Block South New Hampshire Avenue

Officer C. D. White removed from Sirhan's vehicle:

46	2	Spent slugs.
47	1	Bullet, .22 caliber.
48	1	Wallet, black leather, containing identification cards and driver's license of Sirhan.
49	1	Canadian dollar.
50	1	Key ring, containing six keys and a tag with license number JWS 093.
51	1	Business card from Lock, Stock 'N Barrel. Fine Guns. 8972 East Huntington Drive, San Gabriel.

These items were found in response to a search warrant issued for the search of Sirhan's vehicle. The items are in the possession of the Grand Jury.

June 5, 1968

Ambassador Hotel

The desk clerk at the hotel gave to Lieutenant Charles Hughes:

52	7	Letter, envelope addressed to Senator Robert F. Kennedy. (The letter was from William F. Crosson. See Item 28. Crosson was an individual interested in Kennedy's campaign and safety.
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This item was of no evidential value.

June 6, 1968

Good Samaritan Hospital

Dr. Thomas Noguchi gave Sergeant W. Jordan below item. Jordan gave the item to Officer L. M. Orozco:

53	1	Slug, .22 caliber long, Coroner Case No. 68-5731. (The slug was removed from the 6th cervical vertebra, right side of Senator Kennedy during autopsy.
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Deputy District Attorney Fitts indicated this item will be used during the trial.

June 5, 1968

600 Block South New Hampshire Avenue

Officer W. A. Krempels removed from Sirhan's vehicle at the time of impound:

54

1

Citation No. 39 43559, issued by Officer J. Holmes #3971, P.I.C., dated June 5, 1968, 8:30 a.m., to vehicle make, De Soto, two door, License JWS 093, California '68. Vehicle parked east side of New Hampshire, 100 feet south of Wilshire. Citation issued for Violation Section 88.138, L.A.M.C. (Meter No. CW436).

This item may be used in the trial.

June 6, 1968

1050 Montecito Drive, Los Angeles

Officer L. Del Rosario received from George William West (Andy):

55

1

Recording tape, containing original sound track of events surrounding Kennedy shooting. Recorded by Mr. West.

Deputy District Attorney Fitts was uncertain if this recording would be used during the trial.

June 6, 1968

4867 West Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles

Dr. William Neal removed a slug from victim William Weisel.

Nurse Helen Lyum received the bullet from Dr. Neal and gave it to Nurse Gail Adams. Adams gave it to Denyce Pine. Pine placed it in a locked cabinet. Nurse Donna J. Brown removed the slug from the cabinet and gave it to Officer L. Orozco.

56

1

Slug, .22 caliber long, (marked "LMO" on base) from victim Weisel.

Dr. Casper Fuchs removed the bullet fragments from victim Schrade. Dr. Fuchs gave the fragments to Nurse Stella Harrigan. Harrigan gave the fragments to Gail Adams. Adams gave them to Denyce Pine who placed them in a locked cabinet. Nurse Donna Brown also

removed these fragments from the cabinet and gave them to Officer Orozco.

57 2 Bullet fragments from victim Schrade.
Deputy District Attorney Fitts indicated that Items 56 and 57 will be used in the trial.

June 6, 1968

1917 Corning Avenue, Los Angeles

Edith Goldstein found below items in an alley at the rear of 1829 Crescent Heights Boulevard, Los Angeles. She took them to her home, 1917 Corning, and gave them to Officer J. W. Reeves:

58	1	Shoes, "Quali Craft," black, size 9B.
59	1	Purse, ladies, 10" x 12", black with red interior.
60	1	Hair spray, "Lanolin Plus," 9 ounce can.
61	5	Cosmetics, miscellaneous items from purse (liquid foundation, two lipstick cases, one rouge case, also Woolworth sales slip).
62	10	Brown paper bag containing: Spray Mist, four plastic headbands, one fluid make up, white rim sunglasses, white earrings, one card Bob pins, blue hairnet cap, one lipstick.
63	1	Bra, "Lovable", white, size 34-B.
64	1	Panties, "Greenco Maid," pink, size 7, large.
65	1	Dress, ladies, size 9, gray with white dots.
66	1	Panty girdle, "Lovable," white, size medium.
67	1	Slip, "Baronet," black, size 34.
68	1	Nylon stockings, "Ironwear," brown, unknown size.

Above items were of no evidential value according to Deputy District Attorney Fitts.

June 7, 1968

Rampart Station

Martin Steadman, WPS-TV, gave Sergeants L. J. Patterson and C. J. Hughes the film and photographs. The items were sent to Steadman from Chris Borgen (true name Sid Shepherd-former New York Police Department detective) via TWA Flight No. 21. Borgen heard Sandy Serrano on television describing the girl in the polka dot dress. The film and photos were of demonstrators he thought fit the description given by Serrano.

69	1	Film, 16mm
70	2	Photographs, (1) 8" x 10" of female at demonstration and (1) 3" x 4" female "Shirin Khan."

These items had no evidential value.

June 6, 1968

696 East Howard Street, Pasadena (Rear)

Officer T. R. Young, Pasadena Police Department, found and booked the below items. Lieutenant Wright, Pasadena Police Department, removed the items from the Pasadena Police Property Section and gave them to Officer D. L. Klein:

71	1	Plastic booking envelope containing (1-A) envelope from Argonaut Insurance Company with writing on back, "RFK must be disposed of D D D disposed of disposed disposed of properly Robert Fitzgerald Kennedy must soon die die die die die die die die die die." (1-B) Torn label, "Johnson Cadet S-A .22 caliber 2½" bbl 8 shots Ser. #H53725." (1-C) Two pieces of small notebook paper with Arabic lettering and name of Sirhan Sirhan. (Item 1-A was written by Sirhan. This writing is similar in content to Item 31. Item 1-B bears the serial number of the gun used by Sirhan to shoot Senator Kennedy.)
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Deputy District Attorney Fitts indicated Item 71 (1-A, 1-B and 1-C) may be used during the trial.

June 5, 1968

Central Jail

Sergeant William Jordan obtained the clothing from Sirhan:

72	1	Man's shirt, blue, long sleeve, size 14½, Towncraft Reg. PennPrest.
73	1	Man's velour blue pullover, long sleeve (small), Don Loper Knickerbocker, Hollywood.
74	1	Man's blue denim pants (Ranchcraft).
75	1	Man's white T-shirt (Towncraft), size 34.
76	1 pr.	Stockings, grey (ribbed).
77	1 pr.	Shoes, loafer type, grey suede (Pilgrim by Plymouth), size 7½W. (Above clothing worn by Sirhan at the time of the assassination.)

Items 72, 73, 74 and 77 may be used in the trial.

June 8, 1968

San Gabriel Valley Gun Club

Rosters signed by shooters were given to Officer R. Singhaue by Lloyd Hager:

78	1	Paper, lined, yellow, 8" x 14", dated 6-4-68.
79	1	Paper, lined, yellow, 8" x 14", dated 6-1-68, 6-2-68, 6-4-68. (Item 78 bears the signature Sirhan Sirhan, and according to Lawrence Sloan, handwriting expert, District Attorney's Office, was written by Sirhan.)

Item 78 will possibly be used in the trial.

June 9, 1968

11101 Farina Street, Norwalk

Dorothy Manning gave Officer R. Jacques:

80	1	Sweater, men's cardigan, size medium.
81	1	Slacks, men's, black. (The clothing belongs to Edwin Ness. Manning and Ness are discussed in the Golden Garter investigation.)

Items 80 and 81 had no evidential value.

June 5, 1968

600 Block South New Hampshire Avenue

Officer C. D. White removed from Sirhan's vehicle:

82	5	Sheets of paper, 8½ x 10", with printing and writing. (Sirhan's prints were on two of the sheets.)
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District Attorney Fitts indicated the papers with the prints may be used in the trial.

June 5, 1968

600 Block South New Hampshire Avenue

Lieutenant A. S. Hegge removed from Sirhan's vehicle:

83	1	Book, small pocket, in a foreign language.
84	1	Book, "The Divine Art of Healing" by Manley Palmer Hall.
85	1	Paper bag, labeled "Jack in Box."
86	1	Sales receipt #2372, Lock, Stock 'N Barrel, dated 6-1-68.
87	1	Sales receipt, Allied Auto Supply.
88	1	Ammo box, empty, labeled Mini-mag .22 long rifle H.P.
89	1	Receipt #59600, Auto Park.
90	5	Matchbooks, labeled "Shakey Pizza Parlor, 2180 East Foothill Blvd., Pasadena, Cal. Phone 793-1011."
91	1	Bag, brown paper, empty.
92	1	Receipt, Cashier, dated February 29.
93	1	Receipt, Cashier, dated May 2, stamped "Core deposit \$1.00."
94	1	Coupon, Powerine Cash Value.
95	1	Ticket, #37583, St. Elizabeth Western Fiesta May 20 and 21, Grand Prize - 1967 Pontiac Firebird, Donation 25 cents.

96	2	Half tickets, #114147 & 8, labeled - Bruce's Signal Service, 1595 N. Lake.
97	1	Memo paper from Eppard's Brake Supply with writing (plugs, XJ 184, gap 35").
98	1	Receipt, #F 342060, Richfield Service, dated 5-28-68 issued at G. Aver 248. Baldwin Park, Credit Card [REDACTED] vehicle license number JWS 093, charges for outside bearing \$3.60 plus tax 17 cents, a total of \$3.77.
99	150	Blue Chip stamps, 50 bearing #CGT 181, 50 bearing #CGT 173, 50 bearing #CGU 953.
100	3	Photographs, two of men on horseback, one of sheep. (One of the men is Sirhan. The man in the other photograph has not yet been identified.)
101	6	Newspapers (2), Los Angeles Times dated June 4 and 5, 1968, (2) Christian Science Monitor dated June 1 and 3, 1968, (2) Independent Star News, Pasadena, dated June 2 and 4, 1968.

Items 86 and 88 will possibly be used during the trial. It is doubtful that the other items will be used.

June 19, 1968

Rampart Detectives

H. L. Burba, a Los Angeles fireman, took several photographs and gave them to Captain J. Perry, Los Angeles Fire Department.

Perry gave the photographs to Sgt. J. R. Mac Arthur, Rampart Detectives:

102	5	Negatives, black and white.
103	12	8" x 10" photographs. (The prints depict the above negatives. The photos were of the apprehension of Sirhan.

Some of the photos may be used in the trial.

June 20, 1968

. 1140 Tigertail Road, Los Angeles

Peter Cohen gave Officer C. D. Thompson:

104

1

Bullet, unexpended, R-P .25 auto. The inscription "R-P .25 auto" is stamped on the base. (Cohen was at the Ambassador Hotel the night of the shooting. He returned home and while hanging up his trousers, the bullet fell from them. It is unknown where the bullet came from.)

This item had no evidential value.

June 5, 1968

5925 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles

Dr. Lewis Cozen removed the bullet from victim Irwin Stroll's leg. Dr. Cozen gave the bullet to Dr. Morris L. Miller. Dr. Miller turned the bullet over to Officers J. D. Dill and E. K. Kamidoi.

105

1

Bullet, (possible) .22 caliber expended. (The bullet was not marked for identification due to its odd shape but was traced in Officer Kamidoi's notebook.)

Deputy District Attorney Fitts indicated it would probably be used in trial.

June 5, 1968

West Valley Station

Walter Jayline gave Officer W. J. Cleary:

106

4

Bullets, .22 caliber Super-X shorts. (Jayline found the items on 5-20-68, at approximately 8:30 p.m., behind the men's gym at Valley Junior College. Senator Kennedy was giving a speech at the college at that time. On June 5, Jayline brought the items to West Valley Station and gave them to Officer Cleary.)

The bullets were of no evidential value.

June 6, 1968

2527 3rd Street, Santa Monica

Roderick MacKay gave Sergeant W. Zanone:

107

1

Peace Exchange Calendar for May 1967 with handwriting in the margin "Jo Ann - 696 1/2 E. Howard, Pasadena."

108

1

Area list of Draft Counselors with handwritten address, "696 East Howard Street."

- | | | |
|-----|----|--|
| 109 | 1. | Area list of Draft Counselors with handwriting "696 East Howard, Pas." in margin under W.L.A. Section. |
| 110 | 1 | Card, 5" x 8", with handwriting "D.C. 696 E. Howard, Pas., Joe Handy. |
| 111 | 1 | Card, 5" x 8", with typewritten figures as follows: "688-----696.05 ????? Draft Coun. Debois Meeting - check address, names." Handwriting, "Jo Ann - refered to Joeseph Handy 696½." |
| 112 | 1 | Reorder blank for personal checks with handwriting on back, "688-696 E. Howard St. Joe Handy" (MacKay gave Officer Zanone the above items because of the Howard Street address which is Sirhan's.) |

No known evidential value to above items.

June 5, 1968

16237 Ventura Boulevard, Los Angeles

Dr. Max Finkel removed a bullet from victim Ira Goldstein. Dr. Finkel gave the bullet to Nurse Helen Powers. Powers gave it to Nurse Geraldine Halloran. Halloran released the bullet to Officer J. R. Feddema.

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 113 | 1 | Slug, .22 caliber |
| 114 | 1 | Medical Treatment Slip for victim Goldstein. |
| 115 | 1 | Receipt for property received (Items 113 and 114). |

Item 113 will probably be used in the trial.

June 5, 1968

Parker Center, Room 803

Sergeant M. Nielsen received from Lieutenant J. Kauzor, Rampart Detectives:

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 116 | 1 | Tape recording, 3" reel. (Recording is of the original call made to Communications Division regarding the shooting of Senator Kennedy.) |
|-----|---|---|

Item 116 will probably not be used in the trial.

June 5, 1968

3400 Wilshire Boulevard

Officer D. Wolfer removed the below items from the pantry area adjacent to the Embassy Room, Ambassador Hotel. Wolfer gave the items to Officer T. J. Miller:

117	2	Pieces of wood, from door frame at crime scene. Both contain numerous holes.
118	2	Pieces of ceiling insulation taken from pantry ceiling near the area where Senator Kennedy was shot.

These items may be used in the trial.

June 5, 1968

3400 Wilshire Boulevard

Officer D. Wolfer found below items on the floor in the pantry area. Wolfer gave the items to Officer T. J. Miller.

119	1	Bell, small metal.
120	1	Set of multi-colored beads.

The above items were of no evidential value.

July 3, 1968

164 Poinsetta, Monrovia

Michael Saccoman gave Officer C. B. Thompson:

121	502	Shell casings, miscellaneous .22 caliber.
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These casings had no evidential value.

June 10, 1968

Conejo Community Park

Charles E. Crane gave Sgt. J. G. Cochran:

122	1	Book, titled "Assassination," orange cover in plastic bag.
123	1	Campaign poster 6" x 8" photograph of Robert F. Kennedy. Charles Crane found the items in a trash can between May 20 to 24, 1968.

The above items were of no evidential value.

June 24, 1968

5515 Melrose (KHJ-TV)

Art Kevin gave Sergeant J. G. Cochran:

124	1	Magnetic tape, 4" reel. (The tape is a telephonic interview by Art Kevin with Harold Weisberg. Weisberg was the subject of a separate investigation in this report.)
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The above item had no evidential value.

July 5, 1968

2109 Grenadier, San Pedro

Lloyd Herin gave Officer D. J. Lees:

125	1	Notebook, 9" x 7", three-ring looseleaf notebook containing miscellaneous papers. (Officer Lees checked the notebook and found it had no connection with this case.)
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The notebook had no evidential value.

July 16, 1968

Corona Community Hospital

Lieutenant E. Hernandez obtained the X-rays from Dr. Deeb.

Hernandez gave the items to Officer T. J. Miller.

126	12	X-rays of Sirhan's skull, spine, left shoulder and left hand.
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Deputy District Attorney Fitts indicated the X-rays may be of possible value in rebuttal to defense testimony.

July 23, 1968

Parker Center, Room 803

127	2	Copy of driver's license of Sirhan B. Sirhan and copy of reverse side, obtained from John Howard, District Attorney's Office.
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128	1	Copy of note requesting Attorney Parsons signed by Sirhan, obtained from John Howard, District Attorney's Office. (Sgt. Dominguez received the items from Howard.)
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Deputy District Attorney Fitts stated that these items might be used in court. See item 138 for further description of Items 127-138.

The next item was obtained from an F.B.I. report by Sergeant G. Dominguez:

129	1	Copy of canceled cashier's check, Crocker Citizen's Bank, in the name of Sirhan B. Sirhan.
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July 23, 1968 1380 North Lake, Pasadena

Jack Weidner gave Sergeant G. Dominguez:

130	1	Copy of time card from Organic Foods, Pasadena, Sirhan B. Sirhan.
131	2	Copies of inventory sheets from Organic Food Store in Pasadena.

Officers Harris and Shaw obtained from H. Benson, teacher, Pasadena City College:

132	1	Copy of a paper with the name and address of Sirhan. (Shaw gave the item to Sgt. G. Dominguez.)
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Items 133 and 134 were obtained from Deputy District Attorney John Howard by Sergeant Dominguez:

133	2	Copies of Department of Motor Vehicles Certificate of Nonoperation and Seller, signed by Sirhan.
134	1	Copy of Department of Motor Vehicles Certificate of Nonoperation, signed by Sharif Sirhan.

July 23, 1968 6753 Hollywood Boulevard

Dr. Tashma gave item to his receptionist, Miss Moore. Moore gave the item to Sergeant G. Dominguez:

135	1	Copy of questionnaire.
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July 23, 1968 Corona Community Hospital

Stanley Grube, hospital administrator, gave Sergeant G. Dominguez:

136	1	Copy of consent for treatment of Sirhan.
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July 23, 1968

205 South Broadway

Len Foote gave Sergeant G. Dominguez:

137

4

Copy of application for "Hot Walker,"
(California Horse Racing Board).

July 23, 1968

Pasadena City Schools Building

138

1

Copy of Student Placement Service Form.
(The form was obtained from Jeanne
Herrick, Pasadena City Schools.)

The above items, 127 through and including 138, are in the possession of Lawrence Sloan, handwriting expert, District Attorney's Office.

Deputy District Attorney Fitts has indicated that Items 127, 128, 129, 137 and 138 may possibly be used during the trial. Items 130-136 will probably not be used in trial.

August 1, 1968

2651 South Seaman, El Monte

The B. T. Crump Company loaned the Los Angeles Police Department:

139

2

Helmets, fiberglass, white in color, sizes 7 1/2 and 7 5/8. Officers R. C. Harris and J. Shaw received the items. (These are a type of helmet similar to that worn by Sirhan at the time of his fall from the horse.)

These items will probably not be used in the trial.

August 8, 1968

1280 East Washington, Pasadena

Charles Mitchell gave Officers R. C. Harris and J. Shaw Items 140 and 141. Mitchell, pastor of the church at 1280 East Washington, claimed they were Bible Lesson study material given to Sirhan by Henry Peters at Sirhan's home.

140

1

Pamphlet, "My Bible Says."

141

1

Pamphlet, "The Bible Speaks."

August 8, 1968

580 Penn Street, Pasadena

Mrs. D. Heacock gave Officers R. C. Harris and J. Shaw:

142	1	Pamphlet, "The Bible Says," containing study material, Lessons #11 through #24, with the name Sol Sirhan, 696 East Howard Street, Phone 798-2136. The name D. Heacock appears on the upper right corner.
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Items 140 through 142 were of no evidential value.

August 14, 1968

650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles

Officer P. Werth received from Frank Burns, Jr.:

143	1	Reel of tape, 1800 feet in white cardboard box. (This tape, S.U.S. #29334, is a statement by Jerry Owens of his involvement with Sirhan. The tape was mailed to Frank Burns, Jr.)
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This item will probably not be used in the trial.

June 18, 1968

4077 Havenhurst Drive, Los Angeles

Officer M. Shiells received from victim Ira Goldstein:

144	1	Trousers, men's grey. (These were the trousers Goldstein was wearing at the time he was shot.)
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Deputy District Attorney Fitts indicated the item may possibly be used during the trial.

June 7, 1968

Rampart Station

145	1	Dress, white with black dots. (This item was used to show witnesses Serrano and Di Pierro polka dot dresses, in an attempt to obtain a better description of the clothing described by them.)
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The item had no evidential value.

August 22, 1968

Parker Center

Agent Roger LaJeunesse gave Officer T. J. Miller:

146	1	Original membership application for Rosicrucians Order made by Sirhan B. Sirhan.
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This item is in the custody of the District Attorney's Office and will possibly be used in the trial.

July 15, 1968

1340 West 6th Street, Los Angeles

Sergeant M. C. McGann received Items 147 through and including 151 from the local office of the F.B.I. These items represent five boxes containing 37,815 .22 caliber casings that were recovered from the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club on June 10, 1968. The items were turned over to the Los Angeles Police Department for examination. The casings were examined by Scientific Investigation Division. No casing was found that indicated it was fired from the gun used by Sirhan in the assassination. They were of no evidential value.

October 31, 1968

Parker Center

Agent R. J. LaJeunesse gave Officer T. J. Miller:

152 - 1

Bag, brown paper, containing a black and white polka dot dress and a five-page undersigned letter. LaJeunesse received Item 152 from Special Agent in Charge, U.S. Secret Service (Robert Grube, Salt Lake City, Utah, office). (He explained it undoubtedly originated with Viola Dehon, 237 South 7th, East Salt Lake City, Utah. Both are mental patients and have sent numerous items of mail to the Salt Lake City Office of the F.B.I. and Secret Service.)

The above item had no evidential value.

December 12, 1968

Granja Vista Del Rio Ranch, Norco, Calif.

Burt Altfillisch gave Sergeant P. L. Sartuche:

153 1

Check, canceled, paid to the order of Kenneth N. Blay.

December 5, 1968

Parker Center

C.I.I. investigator, John Diemel, gave Sergeant F. Patchett:

154

1

Check, canceled, paid to the order of Sirhan Sirhan.

December 13, 1968

Corona Police Shooting Range

Rangemaster William Marks gave Sergeant P. L. Sartuche:

155

1

Work sheet, Corona Police Pistol Range dated "June." Item contained signature of Sirhan Sirhan.

Items 153 and 154 will not be used in the trial. A description of the investigation of Sirhan's activities at the Corona Police Range is described in a separate section of this report.

ANALYSIS OF THE MURDER WEAPON AND BULLETS

The weapon used to assassinate Senator Kennedy was an Iver Johnson, Cadet Model, .22 caliber, blue steel, eight-shot revolver with dark brown plastic grips and a two-and-one-half inch barrel, serial number H53725. Eight expended shell casings were in the cylinder at the time it was taken from Sirhan. The weapon was checked for latent prints at Scientific Investigation Division by Sgt. Moser. No identifiable prints were found on the weapon.

Maintaining Continuity for Investigation

During the scuffle with Sirhan Sirhan immediately after the shooting, Sirhan momentarily lost control of the gun; however, he regained control. Roosevelt Grier then took the gun from him. Grier in turn gave the gun to Rafer Johnson at the Ambassador Hotel. Johnson took the gun to Rampart Station where he gave it to Sgt. R. L. Calkins, Homicide Division. Calkins booked the gun as evidence at Central Property Division.

Officer D. A. Wolfer, Scientific Investigation Division, removed the gun from Property Division and made a comparison between the gun and a .22 caliber spent bullet removed from the 6th cervical vertebra of Senator Robert Kennedy. The comparison showed the bullet was fired from the same gun, serial number H53725. The gun was entered into evidence at the Grand Jury proceedings on June 7, 1968.

Identification of the Bullets

Seven of the eight bullets fired at the hotel were recovered. Three of the bullets were identified as having come from the murder weapon:

1. The bullet removed from Senator Kennedy's 6th cervical vertebra.
2. The bullet removed from victim Ira Goldstein.
3. The bullet removed from victim William Weisel.

All of the other evidence bullets were unsuitable for comparison purposes. The following could be determined from the remaining four damaged bullets:

Bullet fragments removed from Kennedy's head were fired from a weapon with the same rifling as the murder weapon and were mini-mag brand ammunition.

Bullet fragments removed from victim Irwin Stroll had the same rifling specifications as the murder weapon and were mini-mag brand ammunition.

Bullet fragments from victim Elizabeth Evans were mini-mag brand ammunition.

Bullet fragments removed from victim Paul Schrade were mini-mag brand ammunition.

Trajectory of Bullets

A trajectory study was made of the physical evidence by Officer D. A. Wolfer, Scientific Investigation Division. The exact order that each shot was fired could not be precisely

determined. The study indicated that the trajectory of the eight shots were as follows:

1. A bullet entered Senator Kennedy's head behind the right ear and was later recovered from the victim's head and booked as evidence.
2. A bullet passed through the right shoulder pad of Senator Kennedy's suit coat, never entering his body; it then traveled upward striking victim Schrade in the center of his forehead. The bullet was recovered from Schrade's head and booked as evidence.
3. A bullet entered Kennedy's right rear shoulder approximately seven inches below the top of the shoulder. This bullet was recovered by the coroner from the 6th cervical vertebra and booked as evidence.
4. A bullet entered Kennedy's right rear back approximately one inch to the right of bullet number three. This bullet traveled upward and forward and exited the right front chest. The bullet passed through the ceiling tile, striking the second plastered ceiling and was lost in the ceiling interspace.
5. A bullet struck victim Goldstein in the left rear buttock. This bullet was recovered from the victim and booked as evidence.
6. A bullet passed through victim Goldstein's left pant leg (never entering his body), struck the cement floor and

entered victim Stroll's leg. The bullet was later recovered and booked as evidence.

7. A bullet struck victim Weisel in the left abdomen and was recovered and booked as evidence.
8. A bullet struck the plaster ceiling, ricocheted downward and then struck victim Evans in the forehead. This bullet was recovered from the victim's head and booked as evidence.

Tattoo Patterns

A Walker "H-Acid" Test was conducted on Senator Kennedy's suit coat in the area of the entrance wounds. This test indicated that the muzzle of the weapon was held at a distance of one to six inches from the Senator's coat at the time he was shot. The powder pattern on Senator Kennedy's ear indicated the weapon muzzle was approximately one inch from the ear at the time it was discharged.

Casing Examination and Comparison

The empty casings collected from the San Gabriel Valley Gun Gun Club by F.B.I. agents were compared with the casings removed from Sirhan's weapon. Wolfer and two assistants examined 37,815 shells. They were unable to positively identify any of these casings as being fired by the murder weapon.

OTHER INVESTIGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES

PHOTOGRAPHS

On June 12, 1968, when Special Unit Senator was formed, it was immediately realized that photographs would be of special importance to the investigation of the assassination.

Photographs would aid in identifying witnesses, substantiating statements, locating witnesses in the Ambassador Hotel at the time of the shooting and assisting in the possible identification of additional suspects. Photographs would also assist investigators in reconstructing the crime scene and displaying the crowd's behavior before and after the shooting.

Reception of Photographs

The unit received in excess of 2,700 photographs. Scientific Investigation Division photographed the crime scene, interior and exterior of the hotel, various witnesses and numerous pieces of evidence. Photographs were also received from the Los Angeles Fire Department and the Los Angeles County Coroner's Office. Investigators contacted newspapers, television stations, wire services and private citizens in an effort to locate additional photographs. In addition the unit received a total of six rolls of film from U.C.L.A., N.B.C. and C.B.S.

Investigators also asked each witness if he had a camera with him at the hotel the night of the shooting, or if he had knowledge of photographs taken by other persons present at the hotel. When photographs were located, investigators requested a copy for S.U.S.

Filing System

One officer coordinated the evaluation and processing of all photographs received by the Department. The photographs were grouped into sections according to location or subject matter; for example, SIRHAN SIRHAN and FAMILY, EVIDENCE, MEDICAL, KENNEDY and other catagories. Each photograph was evaluated by the Case Preparation Team and Unit supervisors for investigative value.

Each photograph retained by the Unit was reproduced by the photographic laboratory and bore a special code number as a security precaution to prevent unauthorized reproduction and possession. All other photographs were either returned to the original owner or destroyed by Unit personnel.

Use of Photographs

The precise time of the shooting was obtained by utilizing video tapes and other television film. Investigators utilizing photographs were able to determine the exact location of Senator Kennedy and Paul Schrade as they were lying on the kitchen floor immediately after the shooting. Photographs also were extremely valuable in identifying all the witnesses in the area of the crime scene, and to determine the exact location of other persons before and after the shooting.

On several occasions, photographs and films reportedly depicting Sirhan in the crowd before the shooting were discounted by viewing other pictures from different angles

and comparing them with the one in question. Every photograph was scrutinized under magnification in an attempt to locate Sirhan and persons in question in the crowd prior to the shooting.

During the initial portion of the investigation, a female wearing a "polka dot" dress was described as a co-conspirator by several persons. Photographs aided in locating the women at the Ambassador Hotel that evening who were wearing this type of dress. Valerie Schulte, for example was photographed in the kitchen area moments after the shooting wearing a green "polka dot dress." On another occasion some television viewers informed this Department that they had seen "the girl in a polka dot dress" on camera shortly after the shooting. A careful study of the film proved this female to be Sharon Rothschild, who was identified through the use of still photographs.

Photographs of Scientific Division personnel utilizing "trajectory rods" in the crime scene were able to precisely determine the trajectory of all bullets fired by Sirhan.

Physical custody of Sirhan by the Department was documented on film depicting the time between the handcuffing procedure until he was driven away from the hotel. Photographs aided witnesses in refreshing their memories as to their location in the hotel complex at the time of the shooting and most of the evidence taken in this case was photographed for documentation and for reviewing by the investigators.

Other aspects of the use of photographs included elimination

of alleged co-conspirators, presentation of exhibits to new witnesses, the court and the Grand Jury, and locating additional witnesses. .

Selected sections of commercial movie films taken at the Ambassador the night of June 4, 1968, and the morning of June 5, 1968, were combined into a twenty-minute film for viewing by Unit personnel, District Attorney's personnel and selected witnesses. This film permitted personnel to reorient themselves, illustrated the confusion present that night both before and after the shooting, and clarified verbal accounts of what occurred.

Two preoperative and four postoperative photographs of Senator Kennedy were taken by Officer W. Wighton at Good Samaritan Hospital. These photographs depicted Senator Kennedy being treated for the bullet wound to his head and also showed the two bullet wounds under his right arm.

REGORD AND BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

The investigation of allegations and interviews with witnesses developed in excess of 4,700 names of persons involved in the Department's examination of the Kennedy assassination. A record and background check was initiated on each witness including information available from the Department's Records and Identification Division and Intelligence Division, The California Bureau of Identification and Investigation (CII) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (F.B.I.).

A specific detail was created within Special Unit Senator for the purpose of completing the processing and maintenance of the files necessitated by the return of information from these sources. Investigators assigned to the task of interviewing witnesses were given a format by which they were to obtain information from the interviewee. More specific information on witnesses contacted in the early weeks after the formation of S.U.S. was gathered and included in the record investigation.

The results of the record and background checks were utilized to evaluate the credibility of various witnesses whose statements were questionable. In addition, it was intended that everyone would be checked to determine if any of the witnesses had any involvement with militant or subversive groups. This was done to find those individuals, if there were any, who might have been previously involved in crimes of violence, sabotage or assassination conspiracies. The results, which revealed nothing of major importance to the investigation, and

a summary of the record and background checks are included in the Appendix of this report.

THE UNRUH LETTER

After interviews with volunteer witnesses and those who had been identified immediately after the shooting, interviews with people at the hotel the night of the assassination were begun. They were generally unproductive and investigators could not insure that all those present had been identified. Those interviewed either saw nothing relevant to the case or had left prior to the shooting. No rosters were maintained on those attending the victory party. Investigators were faced with the potentially lengthy search for an estimated 5,000 persons. It was necessary therefore, that a method be devised to determine which witnesses observed nothing and a means to identify potentially valuable witnesses.

Kennedy Campaign Headquarters Assisted Investigation

The major problem of whom to contact was resolved with the assistance of personnel at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters. During the month of July, 1968, they began the compilation of a roster listing all the volunteers who worked on the California campaign. A list of between five and six thousand names, all from the Southern California area, were immediately available and it was estimated that the list would eventually contain twenty thousand names and cover the entire state of California.

Upon receipt of this information, investigators determined that assignment of a force of investigators large enough to personally contact all of these persons would be financially impractical. The potential value of statements from these persons did not

justify such an expenditure of manpower. A meeting was held between the campaign headquarters staff and investigators and it was agreed that a letter could be drafted and sent to the volunteers in conjunction with a letter of thanks being prepared by Jesse M. Unruh, chairman of the California Democratic delegation.

While this method was less desirable than direct interviews with witnesses and the chance of overlooking an important witness was inherent, this calculated risk appeared the most practical way to solve the problems.

The Letter

A personal request from Unruh was prepared, with the assistance of investigators. The appeal did not give the appearance of an official request; however, it directed return correspondence to the Los Angeles Police Department. A special post office box was rented for the purpose of receiving the replies.

The letter read as follows:

"I request your assistance on behalf of all of us who are deeply concerned that the interests of justice be served in the aftermath of the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

I would appreciate your cooperation in furnishing the Los Angeles Police Department with a handwritten statement indicating whether you were present at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4/5, 1968. Please include your address, phone number

and any additional information which may be pertinent to the investigation of the assassination.

Address your replies to the:

Los Angeles Police Department, S.U.S.
Box 2751 Main Office
Los Angeles, California 90053

Thank you for your assistance.

Jesse M. Unruh
Chairman
California Democratic Delegation

The roster of volunteers approximated 10,500 in the Southern California area and it was decided that the letters would be sent to this group. The letters were mailed by the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters during the week of August 12 to 16, 1968.

Response to The Letter

The first response were received on August 21, 1968, when three letters arrived. August 22nd five more were received and on August 23rd an additional forty-one. The response remained extremely slow and the last letter was received on December 2, 1968.

Summary

A total of 193 letters were received in response to the Unruh letter. 107 of them indicated the writer was not at the hotel the night of the shooting. Fifty-eight stated they were present and seventeen letters resulted in new interviews. These interviews did not produce any new channels of investigation. Eleven letters received from persons who were previously interviewed did not furnish information that required reinterviews. It

was initially anticipated that response would be large and a team of investigators was assigned to the specific responsibility of follow-up on the letters. The team was not utilized.

GUN RANGE CHECKS

Public and private firing ranges in Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties were canvassed to determine if Sirhan had used additional ranges to practice with his pistol. Several of Sirhan's friends, his family and principals in the conspiracy portion of the investigation were also checked against the rosters maintained at the ranges.

The initial phase of the investigation included the locating of ranges, determining if pistol firing was allowed, determining if it was a public or private range, and if the public was allowed to shoot at the private ranges. In addition it had to be determined if a roster was maintained at each location.

The ranges were located through the Tax Records in Los Angeles County, the Sheriff's range inspection deputy in San Bernardino County, the Sheriff's Offices in Orange and Riverside Counties, range lists from the Los Angeles Police Revolver and Athletic Club and by asking rangemasters the location of other local ranges.

Each police agency in the Orange-Los Angeles County area was contacted in an effort to locate additional ranges where a private citizen could shoot; however, it was learned that most Departments maintain ranges for officers only.

The second phase of the investigation, the actual examination of range rosters, was accomplished in one of three manners:

(1) examining the roster at the range (Reserved for short lists;

(2) reproducing the rosters and the transporting the copies to S.U.S. for examination; or (3) borrowing the rosters and transporting them to S.U.S., examining them, then either mailing or transporting them back to the range. Rosters covering the months of February through June 1968, were examined.

The names on the rosters were compared with the following list of names:

Charach, Theodore	Prestwood, Robert
Crocco, Emile Jerald	Sirhan, Adel
Crowe, Walter	Sirhan, Munir
Divale, William T.	Sirhan, Saidallah
Duarte, Jose	Sirhan, Sharif
Fahey, John	Sirhan, Sirhan
Faura, Fernando	Walsworth, James R.
Gearhart, John	Walsworth, John Michael
Good, Thomas	Walsworth, Leroy G.
Khan, Khaibar	Weisberg, Harold
Owen, Jerry	Witkowski, Larry T.
aka Oliver Jerry Owen	Witkowski, Thomas M.

Los Angeles County

Twenty-six ranges were checked in Los Angeles County, ten of which allowed pistol shooting and maintained rosters. Lists including approximately 52,000 names were reviewed in the county.

The following is a list of ranges and the results of each investigation:

Los Angeles Police Department Academy - Los Angeles
Does not maintain a roster.

Tri-City Rifle and Pistol Range - Maywood
Roster of 3,400 names - Negative results.

National Quick Draw Range - Los Angeles
No range currently at this location.

Burbank Rifle and Revolver Club - Burbank
Range gone out of business.

L. A. Rifle Club Inc. - El Monte
Does not maintain a roster.

Sportman's Supply Co. - Huntington Park
Roster of 750 names - Negative results.

Long Beach Police Pistol Range - Long Beach
A roster of 20,000 names - Negative results

Centinella Pistol Range - Inglewood
No roster maintained.

Harbor Division Range - L.A.P.D. - San Pedro
Roster of 200 names - Negative results.

Pettygrove Range - Los Angeles
Trap and Skeet shooting only - No rosters.

Redondo Beach Pistol Range - Redondo Beach
No roster maintained.

Torrance Pistol Range - Torrance
Range no longer exists.

West Los Angeles Range, L.A.P.D. - West Los Angeles
Roster of 1,500 names - Negative results.

Angeles Shooting Club - Los Angeles
Rosters of 15,000 names - Negative results.

Edward Thompson Range - Saugus
Range no longer exists.

San Fernando Gun Club - San Fernando
Roster of 1,200 names - Negative results.

Robert Hutton Range - Topanga
Rosters of 2,500 names - Negative results.

Parec Corporation - Chatsworth
Skeet and Trap shooting only.

Golden Valley Rifle and Pistol Range - Pacoima
No rosters maintained.

North Hollywood Sportsman's Club - North Hollywood
No pistol shooting - No rosters.

Gasco Rod and Gun Club - Los Angeles
Private club, members only.

Grandad's Range - Palmdale
Roster of 1,500 names - Negative results.

Larsen's Pistol and Rifle Range - Torrance
Roster of 6,000 names - Negative results.

Pasadena Rifle and Revolver Club - Pasadena
Did not maintain rosters at that time.

Pacific International Inc. - El Monte
Trap and Skeet shooting only.

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Range - East Los Angeles
Firing for law enforcement officers only.

Orange County

Five ranges were contacted in Orange County. One range produced a roster of 20,000 names, the others did not maintain rosters. Twelve police departments were contacted and all of them indicated that either they did not have ranges or that they did not allow the public to fire at their facilities.

The following public ranges were contacted:

Silverado Sportsman Club - Silverado Canyon
Destroy rosters after three months.

Laguna Hills Gun Club - Laguna Hills
Private - Skeet shooting only.

North Orange County Junior College District - Yorba Linda
Does not maintain rosters.

Orange County Peace Officers Association - Orange
Roster of 20,000 names - Negative results.

San Bernardino County

Six ranges were contacted in San Bernardino County. Two produced rosters which contained a total of 4,000 names.

The following ranges were contacted:

Glenhowet Rehabilitation Center - San Bernardino
Peace officers only - No roster.

Perris Hill Range - San Bernardino
Roster of 2,000 names - Negative results,

Westminister Gun Club - Redlands
Skeet and Trap shooting only.

Yucaipa Gun Club - Yucaipa
Members only - No roster.

Inland Fish and Game Range - Redlands
Unable to locate any records due to administrative changes.

West End Gun Club - Upland
Roster of 2,000 names - Negative results.

Riverside County

Seven ranges were contacted in Riverside County. Only one maintained a roster, the Corona Police Range. Sirhan's name appeared on that range's roster for June 1, 1968. A complete investigation was conducted by the Case Preparation Team.

The following ranges were contacted:

Riverside Rifle and Pistol Club - Riverside
Do not maintain rosters.

Hillside Gun Club - Sunnymead
Do not maintain rosters.

Riverside Police Range - Riverside
Officers only.

Riverside County Sheriff's Range - Riverside
Officers only.

West Riverside Gun Club - Rubidoux
Members only - No rosters.

Hidden Valley Gun Club - Riverside
No rosters maintained.

Corona Police Department Range - Corona
Roster - Sirhan appeared on roster June 1, 1968.

Summary

Rosters totaling approximately 76,000 names were examined during this investigation. The results were negative with the exception of the Corona range.