

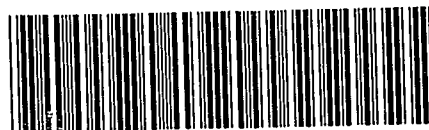
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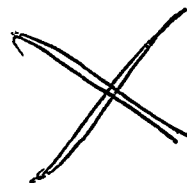
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Sec. 27

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INVESTIGATION

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/10/68

TERRY DRINKWATER, news correspondent from the broadcasting system in television network news, CBS Television City, Los Angeles, telephone OLL-2345, phoned on July 10, 1968, in response to attempts to contact him and advised as follows:

Mr. DRINKWATER said that he had covered the ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign election party at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on June 4 and June 5, 1968. He, at the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, was broadcasting from the podium where Mr. KENNEDY had given his speech. Consequently he had not observed the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, nor had he seen SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Mr. DRINKWATER covered the ROBERT KENNEDY campaign party for ten days in early April in California and from May 20th to May 30th in Oregon and California. He had no recollection of seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time.

On 7/10/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA LESLIE F. WARREN/mdm Date dictated 7/10/68
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/68

Mr. WILLIAM E. (BILL) EPPRIDGE was interviewed in Room 2850, Time and Life Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, New York. He stated that he is employed as a Staff Photographer for Life Magazine and that he resides at 333 East 46th Street, New York, New York.

Approximately one week after Senator ROBERT KENNEDY instituted his campaign to seek the Democratic Party Presidential nomination, EPPRIDGE joined the campaign as the Life Magazine photographer and was acting in such capacity on June 4 - 5, 1968 in Los Angeles, California.

On the evening of June 4, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on his way to the ballroom to make a victory speech, Senator KENNEDY took a service elevator. Shortly after getting off the elevator, Senator KENNEDY got out of line and went into the kitchen of the hotel and shook hands with some of the employees in the kitchen. Senator KENNEDY then got back in line and proceeded along a corridor. At this point, EPPRIDGE was three of four people in back of Senator KENNEDY and a heavy set girl, white, about 5 feet 4 inches or 5 feet 5 inches, in her early 20's with a swarthy complexion, hefty build, olive, darkish or tan complexion, who seemed to be alone and who was wearing something polka dottish, maybe a kerchief or some such thing in possibly black and red colors, tried to get in line next to EPPRIDGE. (EPPRIDGE cannot remember her face as he just caught a glance of her.) EPPRIDGE did not think that she belonged there and he gave her a poke in the ribs to get her out of the way. She persisted in her attempts to get in line and EPPRIDGE gave her another poke.

At this point, EPPRIDGE started to go up the steps to the platform.

During Senator KENNEDY's speech, EPPRIDGE was just behind him and to the side. EPPRIDGE did not see this girl while he was on the platform.

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On 6/17/68 at New York, New York File # NY 44-1640

by SA FRANCIS L. CASHIN/np Date dictated 6/18/68

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NY 44-1640

On the platform, there was a very large crowd, the largest in the campaign and there was much shoving from behind and the crush was so great that EPPRIDGE could just barely get his arms above his head.

Immediately prior to Senator KENNEDY ending his speech, someone opened a path to Senator KENNEDY's right, off the platform, in what was apparently a route of exit for Senator KENNEDY. BILL BARRY, a member of Senator KENNEDY's staff was to the right and apparently leading the way to the path and was telling Senator KENNEDY to go that way. EPPRIDGE did not hear Senator KENNEDY's reply if there was one, but BARRY again told Senator KENNEDY to go "this way" which was to Senator KENNEDY's right. EPPRIDGE did not hear Senator KENNEDY's reply if there was one, but Senator KENNEDY did not go in the direction of BARRY. Senator KENNEDY went through a curtain out the back of the platform and off the platform.

EPPRIDGE does not know where Senator KENNEDY was going at this point. EPPRIDGE was about 12 to 15 feet behind Senator KENNEDY.

At this point, through the curtain in the back of the platform and to the right just off the platform, EPPRIDGE saw the persistent girl he described earlier.

After getting off the back of the platform, Senator KENNEDY went to the right. EPPRIDGE was following and when EPPRIDGE got to some doors that seemed small for the crowd he heard two shots in very rapid succession. EPPRIDGE at first thought these were fireworks as they had been in Chinatown, San Francisco, the day before and there were many fireworks there.

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NY 44-1640

There was a pause after the second shot and people were scattering. EPPRIDGE realized that what he thought were fireworks were actually shots. He ran forward instinctively thinking he had better count the shots. He counted a total of six shots.

As he was running forward there was screaming and bedlam. He then saw a man lying on the floor. He took three pictures of this individual who at first he thought was BILL BARRY. It was PAUL SCHRADE. He then took 3 or 4 more steps forward and saw Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor with JUAN ROMERO holding his head.

EPPRIDGE stopped and took pictures of Senator KENNEDY. Forward was a mass of people around the individual who apparently shot Senator KENNEDY. EPPRIDGE did not go forward to see this individual and stayed in the area of Senator KENNEDY.

During this time JIM WILSON and his crew of BOB FUNK and BILL LEWIS, who were doing contract work for Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), were filming Senator KENNEDY. When JIM WILSON ran out of film he (WILSON) threw his camera to the floor and started pushing people back. Mrs. ETHEL KENNEDY asked people to move back and EPPRIDGE assisted in this, extending his arms out and walking backward into the crowd, taking a picture now and then.

The ambulance attendants then came and Senator KENNEDY was placed in a stretcher and taken to an elevator. EPPRIDGE followed. EPPRIDGE did not recall hearing Senator KENNEDY say anything after he was shot.

After this, EPPRIDGE went back to see what he could do about JIM WILSON who was "completely broken-up" over the whole incident.

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EPPRIDGE did not see the shooting; the gun; SIRHAN SIRHAN; or SIRHAN SIRHAN being subdued,

EPPRIDGE has seen pictures of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he is not familiar to him.

EPPRIDGE is of the opinion that the path taken by Senator KENNEDY in leaving the platform was not the planned route of exit as BILL BARRY who handled such things had indicated a path to Senator KENNEDY's right off the platform.

This was the biggest crowd of the campaign. Usually in entering or leaving a crowd, Senator KENNEDY would go right through the thickest part. On this occasion, before entering the ballroom, Senator KENNEDY asked BILL BARRY if there was a backway in. This was the first time that EPPRIDGE can recall Senator KENNEDY going in the backway.

Also in leaving by the backway, EPPRIDGE thinks that Senator KENNEDY may have been tired or probably he wanted to get to "The Factory" where he was going to give a party for his staff and the press.

EPPRIDGE heard of no threats as to Senator KENNEDY's life, but he was fearful that something might happen to him as he (Senator KENNEDY) would put himself in dangerous situations. That is he might fall out of the car or some such thing. A few weeks before this, Senator KENNEDY chipped a tooth in a crowd.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/1/68

HAROLD F. FILAN, Staff Photographer, Associated Press, 202 West First Street, Los Angeles, telephone number 524-2444 advised as follows:

At approximately 8:00 p.m., June 4, 1968, he went to the Ambassador Hotel to cover Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Several hours before the speech by KENNEDY in the Embassy Room he took up a position on the television stand at the back of the ballroom. He heard Senator KENNEDY speak and saw KENNEDY move to his left, then to his, KENNEDY's right, and finally depart the area through some curtains immediately to the rear of the platform. A minute or two after that he heard some balloons popping and at that time he started to load his camera.

He then heard some screaming and called to one of the cameramen on the television platform, name unrecalled, to see if he knew what was going on, and this individual stated, "there is a fight". He observed a lot of confusion at the main door of the ballroom at which time he climbed on to the stand but could not see any fight taking place. He then managed to make his way over to the ballroom doors where he heard someone state, "someone shot KENNEDY". Due to the large crowd in the ballroom he could not get any closer to the scene of the action. He tried to make his way behind the platform but he was unsuccessful in doing this.

He then saw his partner, WALLACE FONG, JR., who was also in the ballroom covering KENNEDY from a close position. He gave his film to FONG and then exited the ballroom and proceeded to a rear entrance where he thought he could take a photograph of KENNEDY being moved to the hospital. When he arrived at the entrance he observed several ambulances, but he did not see the Senator. He asked one of the policemen present whether Senator KENNEDY had been removed and he was told that he had been.

On 5/28/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA DAVID H. COOK/vaa Date dictated 7/1/68

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He then went back into the hotel where he again saw FONG who was unsuccessful in taking the film back to the office. He retrieved the film which he had previously given to FONG and gave it to JACK SMITH, Los Angeles Times Reporter, who stated he would take the film to the office via taxi.

FILAN stated that he did not see Senator KENNEDY at any time following the Senator's speech nor did he observe a female caucasian wearing a polka dot dress either in the ballroom or in the hotel at any time during the evening.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/1/68

WALLACE FONG, JR., Staff Photographer, Associated Press, 202 West First Street, telephone number 624-2444, advised as follows:

At approximately 8:00 p.m., June 4, 1968, he went to the Ambassador Hotel to cover Senator KENNEDY and he took up a position approximately three to five feet to the Senator's left on the platform of the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel when the Senator spoke there. From that position he took several close shots of the Senator as well as some shots of the ballroom crowd. Just before the end of the speech, when Senator KENNEDY made his "V" for victory sign, he, FONG, climbed off of the platform and went to the door leading to the kitchen area where he sat on a table located there. He did not follow the Senator into the kitchen passageway nor did he hear any shots or unusual sounds just after the Senator entered that area. Approximately two or three minutes after the Senator left the platform, he observed a large wave of people coming toward him and was pushed back into the Embassy Room. Several people stated that a scuffle was in progress, and he later heard that KENNEDY was shot. He then saw two male caucasians, who he assumed to be aides of Senator KENNEDY, block off the door leading into the kitchen passageway.

In the ensuing confusion he wandered around until he saw his partner HAROLD F. FILAN at which time FILAN gave him some film to return to the office. He then observed a female caucasian whom he later learned to be ELIZABETH EVANS stretched out on a table approximately fifteen to twenty feet from the kitchen doors in the Embassy Room. He asked someone present what had happened and was told that she had been hurt in the scuffle. He observed that she had a lot of blood on her forehead and that she was holding her head. He then took several photographs of many of the people in the ballroom, and then he telephoned his office. He was told to give the

On 5/28/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-155

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by SA DAVID H. COOK/vaa Date dictated 7/1/68

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films in his possession to FRANK WORTH, who would be in front of the Ambassador Hotel on Wilshire Boulevard. When he went to that location, the police had the area blocked off and he did not see WORTH so he returned to the hotel and after finding his partner FILAN, he gave the films to him.

He then went to his automobile which was parked in the rear parking lot of the hotel and, while he was waiting in his car, he was approached by a police officer and told to open his trunk. He then identified himself using his Los Angeles Police Department Press Pass and complied with the officer's request. The officer made a search of his trunk, and then apologized for the inconvenience telling him that a woman had seen him deposit something in the trunk. FONG stated that just before getting into his car he had taken several lenses from his pockets which he carried there and which were very bulky.

At approximately 4:00 a.m., after returning to his office he again went back to the Ambassador Hotel and shot some more photographs in the kitchen area where the shooting occurred.

He did not see Senator KENNEDY at any time after the Senator left the platform, nor did he observe a female caucasian wearing a polka dot dress at any time while at the Ambassador Hotel. He estimated that from where he was standing in the Embassy Room to where the shooting occurred the distance was approximately 35 to 40 feet.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/24/68

BOB FUNK, 7019 Sheridonna Lane, Alexandria, Virginia, was interviewed on June 21, 1968, and furnished the following information.

FUNK stated he worked with the crew of JIM WILSON and BILL LEWIS which was under contract to CBS for coverage of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's campaign. He had been with KENNEDY through the Oregon and California campaign.

He said prior to the shooting they had been in the room where the victory party was being held and was told by JERRY BRUNO that KENNEDY was going to the Embassy Room. They went up to KENNEDY's suite of rooms in order to do proper coverage. When KENNEDY got onto the elevator to go to the Embassy Room FUNK said he and his crew ran down five flights of stairs to be able to film the acceptance speech. By the time they arrived KENNEDY was on the stage. He said they had to shoulder their way through the crowd to the stage and he does not think Senator KENNEDY came in through the crowd. After the speech, KENNEDY turned and looked left then right as though trying to decide how to leave. FUNK said he heard a man, unknown say "this way Senator, it's clear." As the Senator left through the rear they followed. At approximately the swinging doors he heard what sounded like paper cups popping when someone stamps on them. He first realized it was gun fire when he saw plaster fall from the ceiling where a bullet hit. His crew shoved their way to the Senator, filming. As he knelt he could see the Senator moving his eyes and his lips were moving but FUNK said he could not hear what he was saying. FUNK stated WILSON kept filming until the magazine was empty. LEWIS left to get more film and when he brought it back WILSON removed the empty magazine and re-threaded the camera. WILSON then laid the camera down.

On 6/21/68 at Washington, D. C. 49 File # WFO 173-135

by SA ROBERT F. PETTY:pgp Date dictated 6/24/68

WFO 173-135

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FUNK said LEWIS and he then tried to keep the crowd away. When the ambulance crew arrived FUNK said he gave the camera to JERRY SIMS and the two of them followed the ambulance to both hospitals taking photographs.

FUNK said he had given one of his passes to JENNY RONNELLI (phonetic), North Hollywood, California, telephone number 766-7626, so she could attend the speech in the Embassy Room. The day following the assassination RONNELLI told him that a man had approached her in the Embassy Room and asked for one of her passes so he could go to the kitchen and see the Senator. She refused and when she saw SIRHAN on television she said that was the man who had asked her for the pass.

FUNK said he has never seen SIRHAN or the girl in the "Polka dot-dress."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

Mr. WILLIAM F. GARDNER, Chief Security Officer, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, furnished the following information:

On June 5, 1968, at approximately 12:30 a.m., AUGUSTUS MALLARD, one of the guards hired from Ace Guard Service for the night, came to him, at which time MALLARD had a white male in custody.

As he recalls, MALLARD told him he took this man into custody on the Embassy Room floor level, shortly after the shooting.

GARDNER could not recall the individual's name who was in custody of MALLARD, but believes the man's last name was WAYNE.

As he recalls, it was determined that this individual was a witness to the shooting and was turned over to the custody of the Los Angeles Police Department as a witness.

On 6/14/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA ROBERT F. PICKARD/mmc Date dictated 6/17/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

MARY E. GILLESPIE, 1643 North Dillon, telephone number NO 4-7469, furnished the following information:

GILLESPIE advised that she was the Organization Chairman for the Los Angeles County Democratic Central Committee until she relinquished this position to work as a volunteer worker at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters located at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. She stated that at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters, she supervised the telephone soliciting program and explained that this program was instituted in an effort to poll the Registered Democratic voters in Los Angeles and determine if they intended to vote for Senator KENNEDY.

GILLESPIE advised that there was a great deal of confusion at the campaign headquarters on the days prior to election day. She placed individuals wherever empty telephones appeared throughout the campaign headquarters and attempted to keep everyone busy making as many soliciting calls as possible. She stated that due to the large number of individuals working at the campaign headquarters, and the confusion and activity that existed, it is difficult for her to specifically recall any particular individual. She stated, however, that she does recall one male volunteer worker who was seated facing the wall at the front right hand side of the telephone soliciting area. She stated that she is unable to recall this individual's name but remembers having a conversation with him concerning a transportation request by some registered voter. She added that she is unable to further describe this conversation and believes this brief conversation was the only one she had with this individual. GILLESPIE advised that she is able to further recall this individual as she felt he was quite handsome and that he resembled a younger version of the movie actor OMAR SHARIF. GILLESPIE further advised this individual wore some type of a metal medallion on a chain or leather strap around his neck, further drawing her attention to him. GILLESPIE stated that she believes she could recognize this individual and described him as follows:

On 6/8/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

SA JAMES M. KELLOGG and - 252 -
by SA DANIEL R. BRAINARD/JMK/asi Date dictated 6/11/68

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Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	Possibly of Middle Eastern descent
Complexion	Dark, as if well tanned
Height	6' to 6'1"
Build	Slender
Hair	Dark, worn long (western movie length)
Eyes	Dark
Age	19 to 23 years
Characteristics	Wore a mustache which was full under nose, thinner as it tapered out to cheeks (not a handlebar mustache)
Dress	Turtle-neck type knit shirt sweater, bright light blue in color, possibly long sleeved

GILLESPIE advised that a male volunteer worker, who also worked as a telephone solicitor, was seated to the right of the above-described individual but does not know if these individuals were friends or not. She stated that she never heard them speak to one another in English, or any other language, and never observed anything which would indicate whether or not they knew each other. She stated that she is unable to describe this individual other than that he was a male, about the same age as the first-described individual and shorter in stature.

GILLESPIE advised that she was not familiar with telephone volunteer worker W. J. WOOD and was unable to recall anything concerning WOOD.

GILLESPIE advised that MONIKA FOLEY, 1208 South Marengo, Los Angeles, also worked closely with the telephone soliciting program and might possibly have information concerning the individual she described as resembling OMAR SHARIF and other telephone solicitors who were seated in the immediate area surrounding this individual.

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GILLESPIE further advised that volunteer workers, JAMES E. SMITH and DONALD GINDY, might possibly have information concerning individuals who worked at the campaign headquarters as telephone solicitors. She advised that SMITH is originally from Australia and is presently residing at 7607 Lexington Avenue, West Hollywood, telephone number 876-6924. She stated that GINDY resides at 1503 Bedford, Los Angeles, telephone number OR 1-0465.

GILLESPIE advised that she was not present at the campaign headquarters on Sunday, June 2, 1968, and, therefore, her recollection of the individual resembling OMAR SHARIF and the brief conversation she had with him had to take place on Monday, June 3, 1968. She added that most of the volunteer workers and telephone solicitors were released from the headquarters at approximately 5:00 PM on June 3, 1968. Therefore, she is certain that her contact with this individual took place earlier that day. She is unable to specifically recall exactly what time of the day except that it was either in the late morning or afternoon hours.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/12/68

Date _____

MARY E. GILLESPIE, 1643 North Dillon, furnished the following information:

GILLESPIE advised that she had worked as a volunteer worker at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, for several days prior to the election on June 4, 1968, and, in this capacity, was entitled to attend the press conference being held in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968.

GILLESPIE advised that she arrived at the press conference at approximately 8:30 PM and immediately determined that, while this conference was originally scheduled for members of the press and campaign workers, there were numerous individuals present who were not members of either group. She stated that she was surprised that so many outsiders were present and that the security in limiting the attendance to authorized persons appeared to be so lax.

GILLESPIE advised that everyone appeared to be happy at the conference and most individuals were smiling and, in general, elated over the Senator's apparent election win as they viewed the results of the election on television. GILLESPIE advised that at approximately 9:30 or 10:00 PM, her attention was directed to one male individual who did not appear to belong to any group and who was very obviously alone. She stated further that it appeared odd to her as this individual did not appear to be elated over the election and, in fact, appeared to be quite somber. GILLESPIE advised that as the evening wore on, she continuously observed this individual and noticed that he never spoke to anyone but merely stood in the general area of the NBC cameras and observed the proceedings. She stated that this individual was not wearing any type of a press badge or KENNEDY badge but that he did have a drink in his hand, which she further recalls as being odd as there was no bar open to the public in the Embassy Room, where this conference took place.

On 6/8/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA JAMES M. KELLOGG and - 255 -
SA DANIEL R. BRAINARD/JMK/asi Date dictated 6/11/68

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GILLESPIE advised that at approximately 12:00 PM, Senator KENNEDY appeared and gave his victory speech and that due to the confusion and excitement surrounding this speech, she lost track of this individual and did not further observe him.

GILLESPIE advised that she believed she could recognize the individual she observed for approximately two hours and described him as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	Possibly of Indian descent
Complexion	Dark
Height	5'6" to 5'8" "
Build	Stocky
Age	38 to 45 years
Eyes	Dark
Characteristics	Beard worn rather short, neatly trimmed, not pointed at chin
Dress	Black business suit with white shirt and tie, canary yellow silk turban

GILLESPIE advised that she has no information whatsoever concerning this individual, his identity or that he was in anyway connected with the assassin but felt that his actions were peculiar and, in view of this, wished to relate the above incident. She added that this individual was not identical to SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/16/68

Mr. ROBERT GOODMAN, who resides at 494 North Spalding Drive, Beverly Hills, telephone No. 277-6789, advised that he and his wife, PEARL, were at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, when Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was assassinated. He stated that they arrived at the hotel at approximately 7:45 PM, and went to the Embassy Ballroom where they remained for most of the evening. He stated that, when Senator KENNEDY was making his remarks, they could not hear him from where they were standing so they went to the area back stage of the Embassy Ballroom and from there they went to the Colonial Room. This was the press room where they watched the end of his speech on the television monitor.

GOODMAN advised that, after the Senator left the Embassy Room and went into the kitchen area, he heard what seemed to be "balloons breaking" and what he later learned to have been gun shots. He stated that he and his wife remained at the hotel in the Colonial Room watching the proceedings on television until approximately 2:30 AM, at which time they went to their home.

He stated that he never saw any one during the entire evening at the hotel who resembled the photographs he later saw of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 7/16/68 at Beverly Hills, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA E. RHEAD RICHARDS, JR./sdb Date dictated 7/16/68

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WFO 173-135

WBS:jcb

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HAYS GOREY, residence 4606 Tournay Road, Washington, D. C., a political correspondent for Time Magazine, stated that as Senator KENNEDY completed his victory talk in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, he proceeded to the Colonial Room as Senator KENNEDY was to address the press in that room.

GOREY said that he was standing near the door of the Colonial Room when he heard shots and he opened the door of this room and saw GEORGE PLIMPTON and JACK GALLIVAN holding the suspect in the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. He said a very small man in suit clothes, possibly a sports jacket was jumping on the hands of the suspect, later identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN.

GOREY stated he did not see the shooting, however, he believed he was one of the first into the area from the Colonial Room. He said he did not recall ever seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/16/68

GEORGE GREEN, residence 6811 10th Avenue, Los Angeles, telephone No. 759-8740, employed at J. Avon Associates (real estate), 8301 South Western Avenue, telephone No. 753-3305, advised that he is the co-chairman of "New Images," a Negro organization dedicated to the enrichment of the black community with headquarters at 2714 West Vernon Avenue. He advised that he was active in the California primary campaign and that he sponsored the election of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the events of June 4 and 5, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, where Senator KENNEDY was shot:

At approximately 10:15 to 10:30 PM on June 4, 1968, he left his headquarters, 2714 West Vernon Avenue, and proceeded to the Ambassador Hotel to take part in a rally for Senator KENNEDY. He arrived at the Ambassador Hotel approximately 10:30 to 10:45 PM and parked his car on a street west and south of the Ambassador. He then proceeded to look for BOOKER GRIFFIN, Co-chairman of "New Images," so that he could obtain a press pass and thereby enter the Ambassador ballroom. He found Mr. GRIFFIN in the lower ballroom and together they went upstairs to the Kennedy Press Room, but they were unsuccessful in getting a pass for him (GREEN). He was able to enter the press room, which he understands is called the Colonial Room, and he went through the kitchen passageway to the rear of the press room.

While in the kitchen passageway, he observed a group of newsmen and photographers interviewing either FRANK MANKIEWICZ or Senator KENNEDY. He did not get close enough to see the individual being interviewed, however, he recalls the time to have been approximately 11:15 to 11:30 PM. It was at that time that he noticed SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at the edge of the crowd near a tall thin person and a female caucasian. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was wearing blue jeans, a shirt, a jacket and desert boots.

On 7/15/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA DAVID H. COOK/jmb Date dictated 7/16/68

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He appeared to be of approximately 22 years old and of Mexican-American descent. He also appeared, to him, to be approximately five feet eight inches, 140 to 150 pounds with a dark olive complexion. The tall thin person standing near him was approximately 22 years old, however, he does not recall that individual's dress nor his ethnic group. The female Caucasian was in her early twenties and she wore a polka dot dress which was white with black polka dots. She had a good figure, but he cannot further describe her and is doubtful if he would recognize her again.

He then left the kitchen area and went downstairs where he had several drinks at one of the bars located at the rear of the lower ballroom. When the Senator spoke, at approximately midnight, he was in the ballroom and saw the Senator on the television monitors located there. Immediately following the speech he exited the lower ballroom by passing a guard, who was supposed to be guarding the lower kitchen doors. He proceeded through these doors and started up the kitchen stairway when he heard what he thought at the time were two balloons popping. He arrived in the upper kitchen passageway and in the confusion realized that what he had heard were shots being fired. He jumped onto the food preparation table, which was to his right and from there observed a struggle taking place with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as the culprit. He observed a gun in one of SIRHAN's hands and he noticed that it was a small calibre revolver. At this time, only a small portion of SIRHAN's face was visible since someone had an arm around him. He recalls that ROOSEVELT GRIER and RAFAEL JOHNSON were those who were struggling with SIRHAN SIRHAN.

He stayed in the area a short while and observed Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor with his feet facing the press room. He also observed that other individuals were apparently injured in the area. A short time after the shooting, which he estimates to be approximately three to five minutes,

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several Los Angeles Police Department officers arrived on the scene. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was then taken away and then Senator KENNEDY was removed on a stretcher by some ambulance drivers.

Soon after the kitchen area was cleared of people, he was interviewed by the Los Angeles Police Department, as well as television Channels 4 and 5, and he recalls that he related the events of the evening essentially as related above. He advised that he can furnish no further information regarding the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/17/68

Date _____

PAUL W. GRIECO, Bookkeeper at Allied Builders Corporation, 451 North La Cienega Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised as follows:

GRIECO is a senior at Woodbury College and resides at 677 South New Hampshire Avenue, Los Angeles, a boarding house. This boarding house is located about one block from the Ambassador Hotel. GRIECO and another boarder, whose name is FRANK (LNU) from New Jersey, had been watching the primary election results on television at this boarding house. At about 10:15 p.m. on June 4, 1968, they decided to walk to the Ambassador Hotel to see Senator KENNEDY at his campaign headquarters.

When they arrived, they were told by a uniformed officer that the Embassy Room could not accommodate any more persons because of fire regulations. GRIECO and his friend, FRANK, then went to another room off the lobby of this hotel where the RAFFERTY headquarters was located. They remained at the RAFFERTY headquarters for about 30 or 45 minutes.

At about 11:45 p.m., GRIECO and FRANK came back to the main lobby of the hotel and learned from conversation with other people standing in the lobby that a corridor from the main lobby would lead to the kitchen area through which Senator KENNEDY would pass on his way from the hotel after his speech in the Embassy Room. GRIECO followed some people through this corridor to the kitchen area and stood with others in a crowd of about 50 or 60 persons near a doorway leading to the kitchen from the rostrum in the Embassy Room. Several "KENNEDY girls" had cleared a path from this doorway through the kitchen. People were standing on each side of this cleared area which led out by the steam table. While thus waiting, he could hear KENNEDY making a speech inside the Embassy Room. After this speech was concluded, KENNEDY and several of his aides appeared in the kitchen area from behind the rostrum rather than through the exit route that had been planned.

On 6/13/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA's HARRY H. WHIDBEE and
PATRICK J. MULLANY (HHW:jmk) Date dictated 6/14/68

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KENNEDY was surrounded by persons who were reaching to shake his hand. GRIECO said that in the push of the crowd he finally found himself in a tight crowd about four or five waves of people behind KENNEDY and about ten or twelve feet behind Senator KENNEDY. GRIECO said he could not see KENNEDY's head but could see people reach over others' shoulders to shake his hand or touch him. Senator KENNEDY was laboriously working his way . . . through the crowd, which was pressing in around him. He had just entered a narrow corridor between the steam table and a wall. GRIECO said he heard several shots in rapid order, all within three to four seconds. This was followed by screams, confusion, and pushing by people scrambling to escape. When GRIECO recovered from the pushing crowd, he saw KENNEDY lying on the floor in the corridor between the steam table and the wall. A busboy was kneeling beside him but was apparently in shock and was doing nothing to comfort KENNEDY. GRIECO said he kneeled and took KENNEDY's head in his left hand and lifted it gently. He held his hand to the wound on the back of KENNEDY's head near his ear and tried to stop the flow of blood.

GRIECO said that KENNEDY looked up at him and asked, "Is PAUL all right?" GRIECO said he was certain that KENNEDY was not referring to him and did not know who this PAUL was; therefore, he did not reply. GRIECO said he was also concentrating on stopping the bleeding from the Senator's head. KENNEDY then asked him, "Is everybody all right?" GRIECO said he told KENNEDY, "Don't worry ROBERT, you'll be all right." At this point one of KENNEDY's eyes closed, and the other eye moved erratically. KENNEDY made no other sign of response and appeared to be unconscious. GRIECO said he held KENNEDY's head for about 1½ to 2 minutes.

At this point, an unknown man, but apparently a person of authority, came and asked GRIECO who he was. GRIECO replied that he was just trying to help stop the bleeding. This man then knelt and took KENNEDY's head in his hands. At this point, GRIECO stepped back. Sometime after this, possibly a minute or two, a doctor came and other people were bending over KENNEDY attempting to comfort him.

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GRIECO then wedged his way over to the far end of the steam table and observed several men holding SIRHAN, on his back, on top of the steam table. At this time, there was complete bedlam with reporters and photographers and others shouting and a scene of general confusion. GRIECO remained in this area until the ambulance attendants came with the stretcher, and KENNEDY was placed on the stretcher and removed from the scene.

GRIECO said that he had been separated from his friend, FRANK, so he left the Ambassador Hotel alone and walked back to his boarding house. He cleaned the blood from his hands and watched television coverage of the murder scene coming from the Ambassador Hotel. An announcer requested that all witnesses return to the hotel and contact the police. GRIECO said he then walked back to the hotel and was interviewed by a uniformed police officer who took his information and his name and address.

GRIECO said that in later conversation with FRANK in the boarding house, FRANK stated that he had not been in the area and had not observed the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

GRIECO said he did not observe SIRHAN in the kitchen area or elsewhere before KENNEDY appeared from the rostrum in the Embassy Room, and he did not see SIRHAN shoot Senator KENNEDY. He said he did not see the murder weapon at any time. GRIECO did not observe SIRHAN until after the shooting when he was being restrained on the steam table by several men.

GRIECO said that he was standing with others in a crowd near an exit door from the Embassy Room for a period of about 10 minutes waiting for Senator KENNEDY to finish his speech. There were many others engaged in subdued conversation and being monitored by "KENNEDY girls."

GRIECO distinctly recalls standing next to a woman who was wearing a polka dot blouse, a white color with dark polka dots. She also wore a scarf made of the same material which was about her shoulders and possibly pinned in front. He said this woman was wearing a black skirt and carrying a black purse. She had black hair which was pinned close to the back of her head in a very short ponytail. He described

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her as about 30 years old, 5'4" in height, and fair complexion. He said she was a very attractive person. She seemed unusually removed from the general excitement displayed by others anticipating seeing Senator KENNEDY. GRIECO did not speak directly with her but recalls that she spoke in general terms to others concerning whether KENNEDY would actually come out this way after his speech. She had no noticeable accent. He does not recall whether she was with anyone else at this time but had the distinct impression that she was alone. GRIECO is positive that he could recognize this woman if he saw her again. He is not certain whether he could recognize a photograph of her.

GRIECO stated he was never acquainted with SIRHAN and never saw him until after the shooting of KENNEDY, just after midnight, June 4, 1968.

GRIECO said he is willing to testify to the above if necessary and is willing to cooperate in any other way necessary regarding his knowledge of this incident.

GRIECO could be reached at his boarding house at telephone number 386 9358, at his place of employment at telephone 655-6152, or at his parents' home, 39 North Buena Vista in Redlands, California.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/63

BOOKER GRIFFIN, Director, Los Angeles Chapter, Negro Industrial and Economic Union, 3421 South Vermont Avenue, was re-interviewed and advised as follows:

GRIFFIN, after being shown a photograph of a group of people in the corridor between the Embassy and the Colonial Rooms of the Ambassador Hotel, which were taken at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, stated that he was unable to pick out any of the individuals in the photograph as identical with himself. He thought he should have appeared somewhere in the center of the photograph.

GRIFFIN identified the doors appearing in the center background of the photograph as being the doors to the Colonial Room which was being used as the Press Room on the evening of June 4, 1963, and the early morning of June 5, 1963.

On 6/12/63 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
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by SA LEROY W. SHEETS/eb Date dictated 6/12/63

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/68

BOOKER GRIFFIN, Director, Los Angeles Chapter of Negro Industrial and Economic Union, 8421 South Vermont Street, was interviewed and furnished the following information:

GRIFFIN stated that he had been working for the KENNEDY campaign committee in Southern California, and on June 4, 1967, at approximately 10:15 p.m., he arrived at the Ambassador Hotel and went to the Ambassador Room where he talked to several individuals whom he does not now recall. About twenty minutes later, GRIFFIN stated that he saw an individual in the Ambassador Room whom he later saw shoot Senator KENNEDY. He described him as being shabbily dressed with baggy pants and looked as though he did not belong there, that is to say, he did not look like a campaign worker or KENNEDY supporter. GRIFFIN looked this individual in the eye at which time the individual stared back. GRIFFIN stated he noticed a girl whose description he does not recall standing in close proximity to SIRHAN. He never noticed them converse with each other, but he had the feeling that they were there together. GRIFFIN then secured a press pass from PIERRE SALINGER for the Embassy Room and at approximately 10:45 p.m. he entered this room. Due to the number of people in the Embassy Room and the heat emanating from the television cameras, it was extremely warm so he went from the Embassy Room to the press room from time to time to rest and cool down.

At about 11:30 p.m., he saw SIRHAN in the kitchen corridor between the press room and the Embassy Room. This is the same corridor in which Senator KENNEDY was shot. He saw SIRHAN there prior to the time that KENNEDY went to the Embassy Room to speak. During the time KENNEDY was speaking, GRIFFIN saw SIRHAN in the corridor and also saw a white male, about 6'2", further description of which he does not recall, and a white female, 5'5", with blond bouffant hair, dressed in a white flowing-type dress with colorations, standing in close proximity with SIRHAN. Neither of these individuals had press passes or KENNEDY buttons. He saw these three individuals at least two or three times in the corridor among numerous other individuals who were in the area.

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by SA's LEROY W. SHEETS and
VINCENT J. HORN, Jr. (LWS:jmk) Date dictated 6/11/68

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GRIFFIN left the Embassy Room prior to the completion of KENNEDY's speech and went to the press room. He passed the above three individuals in the corridor on his way to the press room at this time. He stayed in the press room approximately two or three minutes and as he opened the door of the press room to the corridor, he saw SIRHAN fire the shots at KENNEDY and the other individuals. He could not recall how many shots he heard. He saw somebody holding SIRHAN and struggling with him. Immediately after the shot, GRIFFIN went over to where KENNEDY was lying and spoke with him for a few moments. He then stood up and noticed the male and female whom he had seen in the corridor leave the area through the kitchen. He tried to follow these two individuals but due to the rush of the people in the corridor, he was unable to do so. GRIFFIN never noticed these three individuals conversing with one another in the corridor.

GRIFFIN added that he would be unable to identify any of these individuals except SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/19/68

Mr. GIL HAIMSON, 8826 Lookout Mountain, Hollywood, California, was contacted at his address. He furnished the following information:

His Social Security Number is [REDACTED] He was born June 5, 1933, at Los Angeles, California. He is a free lance cameraman. He arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, at approximately 6:15 PM on June 4, 1968. He remained at the hotel until shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968.

He was in the Embassy Room of the hotel shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY completed his victory speech. He saw Senator KENNEDY leave the platform and exit the room through a door located at the rear of the platform. He, HAIMSON, left the room through a door located at the right of the platform and followed behind a group of people who were following behind Senator KENNEDY.

Senator KENNEDY's party had passed through doors and entered into the kitchen area while he was still in the hallway. While he was still in the hallway he heard what sounded like firecrackers being exploded. Shortly after hearing the sounds a lot of people began screaming and he heard someone say that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. He went into the room, that Senator KENNEDY had entered, and saw the Senator lying on the floor wounded.

HAIMSON stated that there was mass confusion in the room at the time and he noticed a girl who was very upset and who was crying and who seemed to be going to faint.

He realized that he could not do anything in the room so he decided to help this girl and he escorted her out of the room and down an enclosed stairway to the outside of the hotel.

On 7/16/68 at Hollywood, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA J. C. FISHBECH, JR. and
SA ROBERT F. PICKARD/RFP/sdb Date dictated 7/17/68

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He determined that this girl's name was JEANNINE MOODY (phonetic) and that she was accompanied by another woman whose name was Mrs. DUANE CLARK.

He escorted both of the women out of the hotel and obtained a cab for them. The girl was so upset that he decided to accompany them in the cab and they drove to a nearby residence, address not known, which he believes was the residence of Mrs. CLARK. When they arrived at the residence Mrs. CLARK introduced him to her husband, DUANE CLARK, and CLARK gave him a card which shows that CLARK is an attorney associated with MARSHALL, BUSBY and CLARK, at 205 South Broadway, Los Angeles, telephone No. 620-1710.

HAIMSON said he stayed with these individuals for a short while.

He advised that he left the hotel with the two women within approximately five minutes after he saw that Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor wounded.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised that he saw this individual's photograph in the newspaper on June 5, 1968, but that prior to observing the photograph in the newspaper he does not recall ever having seen this individual.

HAIMSON said that he was leaving for Europe on July 18, 1968, and expects to stay approximately six months. He advised that he can be contacted through his parents address, 1202 South Orange Drive, Los Angeles, California, telephone No. 934-1488.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/2/68

JAMES HOWARD "CAP" HARDY, City Hall, Los Angeles, furnished the following information:

He is generally known as HOWARD or "CAP" HARDY and resides at 13847 Gilmore Street, Van Nuys, California. He is Chief Deputy to EDMOND D. EDELMAN, Councilman for the Fifth Council District, Los Angeles, California.

In early April, 1968, shortly after Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY declared himself as a presidential candidate, he took a leave of absence from his position and helped the KENNEDY Committee set up their Campaign Headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles, California.

He had to return to his duties as Chief Deputy to Councilman EDELMAN and was not generally active in the work at the Campaign Headquarters.

He is acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. ISAACSON and Mrs. JUNE ISAACSON managed the Campaign Office for Senator KENNEDY which was on Wilshire Boulevard. He is also acquainted with a Mr. MARGOLIS from the Ventura, California, area, who was an active supporter of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

He was at the Ambassador Hotel and in attendance in the Embassy Room on June 4, 1968, when Senator KENNEDY and the other individuals were shot. He was not accompanied by anyone and had no recollection of seeing Mr. ISAACSON at the Ambassador Hotel or in the Embassy Room during the event. Mr. ISAACSON may have been in attendance; however, he did not recall seeing him.

He recalled seeing Mr. MARGOLIS in the Embassy Room shortly before the shots were fired and Mr. MARGOLIS asked him if he could help when he was giving comfort to Mr. PAUL SCHRADE who had been injured by the shots.

On 6/28/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA JOHN J. FLYNN, JR./alm Date dictated 6/28/68
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He did not see the actual shooting since he was following behind Senator KENNEDY's party through the kitchen area near the Embassy Room. He had been standing in the area to the side of the speaker's stand on which the exits were located. He was standing on a chair between the exit and the ABC television camera and when Senator KENNEDY made his exit, he shook hands with him. He followed behind the group that was with Senator KENNEDY and heard what he, at first, thought to be firecrackers. He saw the commotion and realized it was shooting at which time he ducked behind a refrigerator. He noticed Mr. PAUL SCHRADE with whom he had been acquainted, lying on the floor bleeding from a wound in his head. He cushioned his head and attempted to keep Mr. SCHRADE from further injury from the crush of the crowd. He did not observe anyone resembling the newspaper photographs of the individual described as SIRHAN SIRHAN in the Ambassador Hotel or Embassy Room prior to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and the others. He did not observe anyone wearing a turban in the Ambassador Hotel or the Embassy Room prior to or after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and the others. He did observe, and advised the Los Angeles Police Department, of a young female Caucasian, approximately 18 or 19 years of age, standing some two feet from him who was wearing a sleeveless dress, off-white in color, with navy blue circles on it. The blue circles were of different sizes and the smaller circles had a white peace symbol in them and the larger circles had the word MC CARTHY in lower case white letters. The material in the dress appeared to be a manufactured material and did not appear to be hand-stamped.

From five or six feet away, the dress would look like a polka dot dress. This individual had shoulder length hair and it was natural blond in color. She was not with anyone and he saw this person approximately ten minutes before Senator KENNEDY spoke to the assembled crowd. He was struck by the fact that the young lady had come to the Embassy Room with all of the KENNEDY supporters in attendance while wearing a dress supporting his opponent. He did not see this individual engage in any unusual or suspicious activity. He did not observe this person in the kitchen area near the Embassy Room at any time and did not see her after Senator KENNEDY spoke and made his exit.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

JOHN HART, reporter, Columbia Broadcasting System, 2020 M Street, N.W., furnished the following information:

HART traveled with the KENNEDY Campaign party in Nebraska, Indiana, Oregon, and California. During KENNEDY's victory speech HART was standing in the crowd in the Embassy Room listening to the speech. Facing the stage HART was standing on the right hand side of the room. A path had been formed leading away from the stage to the right side of the room and HART assumed KENNEDY would exit through this pathway.

Instead when KENNEDY left the stage he went to the left side of the room and exited into the kitchen. HART tried to follow KENNEDY and in doing so he had to break through the path which had been formed leading to the right. When the shots were fired HART could not see KENNEDY. HART was about 15 to 20 feet behind FRED DUTTON who was following KENNEDY. HART proceeded into the area where KENNEDY was lying, stayed a few minutes, and then left the area with some film given him by a cameraman.

HART never remembers seeing a person resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN during the campaigning in Oregon or California. In addition he does not remember seeing a girl in a polka-dot dress at the hotel the night of the assassination. HART stated he did not think he could furnish any additional information.

On 6/19/68 at Washington, D.C. ²⁷³ File # WFO 173-135
by SA JOHN L. PATTERSON:bah Date dictated 6/20/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/68

1

RICHARD L. HARWOOD, 4521 Drummond Avenue, Chevy Chase, Maryland said he is a reporter for the "Washington Post", 1522 L Street, North West, Washington, D. C. He had been assigned to cover Senator ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY's campaign for the Democratic Party nomination of President.

HARWOOD said he was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California during the evening of June 4, and early morning of June 5, 1968. RICHARD DRAYNE, Press Secretary to Senator EDWARD KENNEDY and during the campaign, Press Secretary to Senator ROBERT KENNEDY told HARWOOD about midnight, June 4, 1968 ROBERT KENNEDY would talk with the press in the Colonial Room after he made a victory speech in the Embassy Room. About four to five minutes before KENNEDY completed the speech, HARWOOD walked to the Colonial Room and stood inside waiting for KENNEDY. About 12:15AM to 12:20AM, HARWOOD heard four or five shots which sounded like firecrackers but instinct told him were gun shots. HARWOOD ran back into the kitchen area and saw KENNEDY lying on the floor and he appeared to be dead. Blood was on the right side of KENNEDY's forehead.

On HARWOOD's right were several men struggling with the suspect, HARWOOD later learned was SIRHAN SIRHAN. These men were ROOSEVELT CRIER, RAFAEL JOHNSON and a man whose first or last name is UNO. HARWOOD said UNO is either the hotel manager or Assistant Manager. Several others were helping hold the suspect. One of the others was BILL BARRY, KENNEDY's bodyguard. HARWOOD ran back to the Colonial Room and called the "Washington Post" to

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On 6/17/68 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 173-135

by SA ROGER D. ASHLAND:RDA Date dictated 6/17/68

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RDA:rda

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hold the issue up for the news about the assassination of Senator ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY. HARWOOD said it took him only three or four minutes to do this and then he returned to where KENNEDY was shot. HARWOOD said the suspect was being held on a hotel serving table while a crowd of angry persons were screaming to kill him. The suspect was taken out of the hotel through the press room which was the Colonial Room.

HARWOOD went back to the kitchen area and was told by BILL WEISL, KENNEDY had been taken to the hospital. HARWOOD ran to the KENNEDY Suite on the fifth floor of the hotel and was told KENNEDY had been taken to the Central Receiving Hospital. HARWOOD then ran downstairs to the parking lot entrance to the hotel and asked a driver of a car to drive him to the Central Receiving Hospital. Then HARWOOD followed KENNEDY, when KENNEDY was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital. Plasma was not available at Central Receiving Hospital and KENNEDY had to be taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital about one half mile away. HARWOOD said he later learned, KENNEDY had no pulse, heartbeat or respiration but was revived by heart massage and adrenalin shots.

HARWOOD said he passed through the kitchen area a number of times during the evening of June 4, 1968 and could not recall having seen the suspect, SIRHAN SIRHAN in the area. HARWOOD said kitchen employees at the hotel were wearing white jackets. Also he could not recall having seen any young woman wearing a polka dot dress in the area of the kitchen. HARWOOD said SIRHAN was wearing blue jacket and blue dungaree.

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RDA:rda

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HARWOOD said the original plan for the victory speech of KENNEDY was for KENNEDY to go to the second ballroom below the Embassy Room for a speech to the people gathered there but FRED DUTTON said the people in the lower ballroom were in a mean mood and expressing impatience that KENNEDY was not there. DUTTON said KENNEDY should not go down there and go to the Colonial Room to talk to the reporters instead.

Earlier in the evening, KENNEDY invited HARWOOD to invite some other reporters to go to the "Factory", a nightclub owned by PIERRE SALLINGER for a victory party. HARWOOD said, "What time?" KENNEDY said, "As soon as the speech is over."

HARWOOD was in the Embassy Ballroom when KENNEDY entered at 11:45 - 12:00PM. After introductions in the Embassy Room, KENNEDY spoke for about twenty minutes.

HARWOOD furnished the names of the following who were at the scene of the shooting:

PETE HAMMILL, Free lance writer who resides in New York.

HAYS GOREY, "Time" magazine

ROBERT HEALEY, "Boston Globe"

JIM WILSON, CBS cameraman, who took pictures of the scene

WARREN WEAVER, "New York Times"

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JOHN HERBERS, "New York Times"

HARWOOD added JACK GALLIVAN, Advance man for KENNEDY who arranged appearances for the Senator was there. GALLIVAN told HARWOOD, he was the first to grab SIRHAN as he was the nearest person to him. GEORGE PLIMPTON also was holding SIRHAN. HARWOOD said, when he first saw SIRHAN, he was being held by ROOSEVLET CRIER, RAUER JOHNSON, UNO and BILL BARRY.

A Negro newspaperman in California whose photograph was in "Time" or "Newsweek" was close to KENNEDY when he was shot. This newspaperman said he had seen SIRHAN twice in the Colonial Room and SIRHAN had been run out of the Colonial Room twice.

FRED G. DUTTON, Attorney in Washington, D. C. rode in the ambulance with KENNEDY to the hospital. DUTTON described as KENNEDY Campaign Manager.

HARWOOD said he thought about the security conditions on Tuesday evening as a door to the outside of the hotel which was to the right of the Embassy Room stage looking at the room from behind the stage was open and anyone could enter. Also on Tuesday night, the Colonial Room was filled with people who were not with the Press and they were having whiskey, coffee, doughnuts and other refreshments. HARWOOD complained to HUGH MAC DONALD, a KENNEDY Press Secretary. MAC DONALD tried to arrange for persons to be admitted to the room only if they had press credentials.

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The headquarters for candidates, ALLEN CRANSTON and MAX RAFFERTY were located in the Ambassador Hotel near the area used by the KENNEDY supporters. HARWOOD said large crowds were in the Ambassador Hotel during the evening of June 4 and morning of June 5, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/21/68

1

PAUL HEALEY, 4000 Tunlaw Road, North West, Apartment 518 said he is the White House Correspondent for the "New York Daily News" and has an office in the National Press Building. HEALEY said he was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California during the evening of June 4 and early morning of June 5, 1968. About 12:15AM on June 5, HEALEY left the press room and went to Room 359 where he telephoned his paper. On the way, he met an old friend CARMINE BELLINO who also had a room on the third floor of the hotel. BELLINO was described as an advance man for KENNEDY. About five minutes later, BELLINO pounded on HEALEY's door and called "Somebody has been shot." HEALEY said someone in the hall told them he heard KENNEDY had been shot. HEALEY rushed to the Embassy Room and saw a large group of hysterical people. One of the persons HEALEY saw was Mrs. ELIZABETH EVANS who told HEALEY, KENNEDY had been taken to the Central Receiving Hospital. HEALEY called his office in New York again and then went to the Central Receiving Hospital and later to the Good Samaritan Hospital.

HEALEY furnished the names of the following persons who were at or near the scene of the shooting:

WILLIAM MC CARTHY, "Boston Globe", Boston, Massachusetts

WILLIAM THEIS, Hearst Papers, Washington, D. C.

ROBERT HEALEY, "Boston Globe", Boston, Massachusetts

RICHARD HARWOOD, reporter for the "Washington Post"

WARREN ROGERS

On 6/21/68 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 173-135

by SA ROGER D. ASHLAND:EDA Date dictated 6/21/68

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HEALEY said he heard SIRHAN SIRHAN had been hanging around the press room earlier in the evening but he could not recall having seen SIRHAN there. HEALEY also said he could not recall ever having seen SIRHAN SIRHAN anywhere. HEALEY said he covered the campaign of Senator ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY for the "New York Daily News" in Indiana, Oregon, South Dakota and California.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date 6-25-68

ROBERT HEALY, Boston Globe, Boston, Massachusetts, advised he represented his paper in the coverage of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's campaign in the California primary election.

HEALY stated he did not know the reason why Senator KENNEDY changed his plans concerning his going to the Ambassador Room after his speech following the June 4th primary.

HEALY stated he observed SIRHAN B. SIRHAN when he was seized immediately after the shooting. He stated he had never seen SIRHAN on any previous occasion.

HEALY stated that earlier on that evening, he observed an individual who resembled SIRHAN but who definitely was not SIRHAN. HEALY stated he met this individual just after Senator KENNEDY began his talk in which he thanked his workers and the voters for the victory.

HEALY stated that he could not hear the speech very well and entered the Colonial Room so he could watch it on TV. He stated the room contained about 12 working press and TV men. HEALY stated that there were two security men at the door of the Colonial Room checking press credentials.

He stated that just inside the door of the Colonial Room he was approached by a young man who asked HEALY if he would give the young man the press credentials HEALY had hanging around his neck on a chain. HEALY said that he could not do that and the young man wanted to know what HEALY intended to do with the credentials after the affair was over. HEALY gave him some answer and got rid of him, but noted that the fellow was very persistent and even wanted to know where he could get similar credentials.

HEALY did not observe this man again. He recalled the young man's description as follows:

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On 6-19-68 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 44-646

by SA JAMES E. HARVEY/jmp Date dictated 6-25-68

2.

BS 44-546

Race:	White
Age:	19
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	135 pounds
Hair:	Dark brown, curly
Complexion:	Dark, appeared to be possibly of Mexican extraction.
Clothing:	Not recalled. Wore "PT 109" tie clip and several badges including a KENNEDY badge, a MC CARTHY badge and a Peace badge.
Voice:	Normal, no accent noted.

HEALY stated he was amazed that this man had evidently gained entry to the Colonial Room despite the fact that security men were positioned at the room's entrance.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/24/68

Mr. PAUL HOPE, correspondent for the "Washington Star" newspaper furnished the following information:

He was assigned to the campaign party of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and was with the party in Oregon and California.

At the time of the shooting in the Ambassador Hotel, Mr. HOPE was in the press headquarters located in the Colonial Room of the hotel.

Sometime during the evening of June 4, the press corps was advised by an unrecalled person that Senator KENNEDY would come to the Colonial Room for a press conference. The election returns were coming in slowly, and the Senator was delayed.

While in the Colonial Room, Mr. HOPE heard shots in the nearby kitchen area, and immediately rushed out to see what had happened.

After determining that Senator KENNEDY had been shot, he saw a man later identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN struggling with several persons.

Mr. HOPE advised he had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN before, either on the campaign or earlier in the evening.

He did not see or notice any woman in a polka dot dress.

When he learned that Senator KENNEDY would attend a press conference in the Colonial Room, he either assumed or heard the Senator would come through the kitchen area from the Embassy Room which he described as being "jammed".

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On 6/21/68 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 173-135

by SA JOSEPH C. KELLY:ssb Date dictated 6/21/68

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WFO 173-135

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Mr. HOPE noticed the following persons in the kitchen area after the shooting within seconds after hearing the shots:

WARREN ROGERS, Washington, D.C. "Look" magazine writer.

JULES WITCOVER, Newhouse Newspapers, Washington, D.C.

ROBERT HEALY or HEALEY, "Boston Globe", Boston Massachusetts.

Mr. HOPE also advised he had interviewed a uniformed security guard who claimed to have been leading Senator KENNEDY by the arm when he was shot. The guard's name is EUGENE CESAR.

Mr. HOPE was not aware of the security firm who employed CESAR.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/15/68

THADIS HEATH, 3668 Olympiad Street, Los Angeles, telephone number 295-2868, advised that he was a volunteer worker for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and he furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the events of June 4 and June 5, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel where Senator KENNEDY was shot:

At approximately 8:00 or 9:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, he went to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel. He stayed there until the speech, and he was on the platform, during the Senator's speech, directly behind the Senator and next to ROOSEVELT GRIER. Due to the mobility on the stand he does not recall who was close to him during the speech.

The original exit plan was for the Senator to go to his right into the press room area and then back through the kitchen area to the Colonial Room. Just prior to the ending of the speech, DICK DUTTON, one of the Senator's assistants, asked him how they would make their exit from the stage. They decided to make a corridor so the Senator could exit in that direction; however, the Senator went through the curtains directly behind him. He said he followed the Senator and was just about to proceed from the semi-room area, behind the curtains, into the kitchen passageway through a doorway when an individual with a portable television camera came into the area. He held the door for this individual and then proceeded behind the Senator who was approximately 25 feet in front of him. He noticed that the Senator shook hands with several employees in the kitchen area.

The next thing he knew was that he heard a sound which sounded like a firecracker. There was a loud sound followed by several rapid firecracker type sounds which he later learned were shots. He noticed slight wisps of smoke rise from the general area where the Senator was and that the Senator turned slightly to his left. After the first shot had been fired, he did not realize that it was a shot; however, by the third shot he then realized that shooting, in fact, was taking place.

On 7/10/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA DAVID H. COOK/alm Date dictated 7/12/68

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LA 56-156

He then observed someone grab an individual who he later learned was SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and then ROOSEVELT GRIER and RAFAEL JOHNSON grabbed SIRHAN. GRIER placed a "bear hug" around SIRHAN lifting him off the floor and placing him along side the ice machine in the kitchen passageway. SIRHAN was fighting very hard and put up a tremendous struggle for such a small man. He noticed that SIRHAN had a gun in his hand but that he was quickly subdued.

He observed PAUL SHRADE and noticed that he was bleeding profusely, which gave him the impression that SHRADE was injured more seriously than the Senator. Several people immediately gave attention to SHRADE following the shooting. He noticed that the area was one of general confusion, that there were individuals on the steam tables, and that calls for doctors were going out. He and several other volunteers in the crowd made a semi-circle isolating the Senator and SHRADE from the rest of the crowd. Many cameramen and television reporters were pushing and shoving, trying to get on the scene. They permitted one fat Jewish doctor to the area followed by another Jewish doctor with a medium frame then a third doctor named MILLER arrived on the scene. He could see the Senator from his position in the semi-circle around him and noticed that the Senator's eyes were open and that there was lateral mobility in them. The Senator's eyes became glazed and finally closed. He noticed several individuals kneeling by the Senator and SHRADE but he does not recall who they were.

He next recalls ETHEL KENNEDY coming into the area followed by STEPHEN SMITH, the Senator's brother in-law, and several other doctors. The doors to the area were then closed, and calls were made for ice, sheets, and tablecloths. It was then that most of the employees were cleared from the area. During this period he also observed several of the other victims who had been shot. One individual, who had been shot in the leg, was sitting in the corner while the ABC television man, who was shot, was lying on the floor. He also saw the middle aged woman, who had been shot, being led from the area with blood on her forehead. Someone went for a stretcher, or went for material to make one, but at that time an ambulance