

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

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

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*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

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

Title WALTER SHERRILL CROWE, JR.

Character

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned
 as above at Los Angeles.

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

January 27, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WALTER SHERRILL CROWE, JR.

Walter Sherrill Crowe, Jr., born August 3, 1945, continues to reside with his parents at 1300 Topeka Street, Pasadena, California, and is currently employed as a Social Worker, Metropolitan Aid to the Totally Disabled, Los Angeles County Department of Welfare, 2615 South Grand Street, Los Angeles, California.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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WALTER SHERRILL CROWE, JR.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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WALTER SHERRILL CROWE, JR.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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WALTER SHERRILL CROWE, JR.

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

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

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APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

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

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F B I

Date: 2/26/69

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

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

Stacy

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, 1/28/69 and
Bureau airtel to Los Angeles, 2/5/69.

Photographs received from Bureau with referenced
Bureau airtel and Los Angeles copies of those same photographs
returned to HERBERT MC ROY on 2/26/69. MC ROY is Administrative
Assistant to Los Angeles County Chief Medical Examiner Dr.
THOMAS NOGUCHI. A receipt for the return of the photographs
was obtained.

sa

REC 98

62-587-111918 MAR 1 1969

14 ③ Bureau
2 - Los Angeles

RJL/mjn
(5)

[Signature]

54 MAR 11 1969

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

C. B. Bost
2/26/69 *MR. Schutz*

1 - Mr. Schutz

tr
AIRTEL

To: SAC, Los Angeles (56-156)

From: Director, FBI REC-21 (62-587)-1118

KENSALT

Reurairtel 1/27/69 to which was enclosed a letterhead memorandum concerning Walter Sherrill Crowe, Jr.

The Department has indicated that copies of the above referred to letterhead memorandum should be furnished to the Prosecutor's Office, Los Angeles County. Handle and advise.

HAS:emf
(4) *emf*

MAILED 21

FEB 26 1969

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

54 MAR 7 1969
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐ 2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

F B I

Date: 2/25/69

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

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

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

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau dated 2/20/69.

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

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a 17-page weekly summary of information prepared for the benefit of news media by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office. This release is dated 2/19/69 and is being furnished for the information of the Bureau

2 ENCLOSURE
 cc-Rosen

③ - Bureau (Enc. 2)
 2 - Los Angeles

RJL/mjn
 (5)

REC 82

ST-100

62-587-1120

25 FEB 27 1969

54 MAR 7 - 1969

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

NEWS RELEASE

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

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

RELEASE: Wed., Feb. 19, 1969
After 10 a.m.

WEEKLY SUMMARY #37

Re: The assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

Note to editors: Because of the widespread interest in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles on Wednesday, June 5, 1968, and proceedings in court, the Office of Los Angeles County District Attorney Evelle J. Younger is publishing a weekly summary of the case. This is the 37th summary, and others will be for release on subsequent Wednesdays.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6 -- Two prospective alternate jurors in the murder trial of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan were unseated today by peremptory challenges by both the prosecution and defense.

Mrs. Zena F. Lewis was challenged on legal grounds by the prosecution after she told Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker that she could decide on the matter of guilt or innocence, but that under no circumstances could she vote a death penalty.

Five alternate jurors have been chosen and one seat remains to be filled, but both sides have 11 peremptory challenges.

* * *

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7 -- "Lawyers in the Sirhan murder trial labored without success today to complete selection of six alternate jurors . . ." reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner).

Five prospective alternates were examined, but none were chosen. Mrs. Linda S. Katrenich was excused because she was so opposed to the death penalty that she would never vote for it in a murder case.

Another prospective juror, Mrs. Bernadine Holmquist, said her

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ENCLOSURE

587-1120

opinions of Sirhan were so strong that his defense lawyers would have to prove to her he should not be sent to the gas chamber for first degree murder, added the newspaper.

* * *

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8 -- "Defense attorneys in the Sirhan murder trial expect the admitted slayer of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy to go to prison for the killing, but they hope to save him from San Quentin's gas chamber," a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) stated today.

Continued the article:

"This startling admission came from Sirhan's chief defense counsel, Grant B. Cooper, as defense and prosecution continued their so far unsuccessful search for six alternates for the jury which will try the 24-year old Jordanian immigrant."

Cooper told a prospective juror "that not only would the defense concede Sirhan shot Kennedy, but also it would not attempt to win an acquittal for him."

At recess yesterday, the defense lawyer said that this "has been our plan all along, but we haven't said it publicly before. I thought it was time we did," the newspaper quoted Cooper as saying.

Added the newspaper:

"Defense sources said Sirhan was aware of his lawyers' strategy and accepted it. However, Cooper's courtroom announcement appeared to upset the defendant . . ."

* * *

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9 -- Writing of jurors in the Sirhan case, John Douglas in a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) noted that they

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will soon "begin an experiment in communal living which may last a quarter of a year and end with their deciding whether a young man will live or die."

The 18 jurors (12 plus 6 alternates) will live in isolation in a downtown Los Angeles hotel (Biltmore), and their material needs will be the responsibility of Superior Court bailiffs. The Right Rev. Francis Eric Bloy, bishop of the Los Angeles Episcopal Diocese, will be chaplain to the jury.

"For the jurors, the Biltmore experience will in many ways be like living in a prep-school dormitory. But the prefects will carry guns and wear uniforms of Los Angeles deputy sheriffs.

"There will be half a dozen stationed on the Biltmore's sixth floor, where the county has taken over a full wing of 25 rooms for the jury.

"Each juror will have his own room for which the county will pay \$9 a day. The deputy sheriffs will be housed in rooms costing \$8 a day.

"When the jurors want privacy they can stay in their own rooms. If they seek the society of their colleagues, they will be able to do so in two recreation rooms. Television will be available -- but censored by a deputy who will make sure that no television news of the trial is available to the jurors and alternates.

"Jurors will also be able to read newspapers and magazines, but all reference to the Sirhan case will have been cut from these before the jurors see them.

"On weekends, and -- should the trial last that long -- on holidays, they will be taken on trips.

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"Deputy Sheriff Willard Polhemus, Judge Walker's bailiff for the last nine years, will be 'social director' for the jurors. He has done this job before.

"Weekends the jurors can be visited by their husbands and wives, if they have them. The visits can extend overnight, if the spouse is willing to pay the Biltmore \$3 for a bed.

"Meals will be paid for by the county at the rate of \$8.50 a day. If a juror wants more food, or more expensive food, he has to pay for it himself.

"If a juror wants a drink, he can have one, provided he doesn't want too many. But, he will have to pay for them himself. The County of Los Angeles does not buy liquor.

"When the trial is concluded, the jurors will know each other better than nearly any group in the world.

"Among them will develop friendships and perhaps even love . . .

"And perhaps hate," concluded the article.

* * *

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10 -- Dist. Atty. Evelle J. Younger, whose office is prosecuting Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused assassin of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, met today with prosecution and defense counsel in the chambers of Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker.

Both sides said later they had discussed scale model parts of the Ambassador Hotel, where the senator was shot last June 5. They declined further comment, but one Los Angeles newspaper (Times) speculated that Younger's visit may mean 'a new development . . . in the case against' Sirhan.

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Meanwhile, Grant B. Cooper, one of Sirhan's lawyers, today predicted that the sixth and final alternate juror will be chosen tomorrow (Tuesday, February 11).

Another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) quoted Cooper as saying that if the selection is completed by noon on Tuesday, Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton can make his opening statement on Thursday, February 13.

The alternate jurors, tentatively seated, include Clarence Yaw, businessman; Mrs. Eleanor Landgreen, wife of an insurance adjustor; John H. Johnson, computer design engineer; and Mrs. Bertha Feenstra, wife of an electrician.

All could be removed by defense and prosecution peremptory challenges -- those for which lawyers need give no reason.

Concerning today's meeting in the judge's chambers, the newspaper said "major carpentry that will be needed in the eighth floor Hall of Justice courtroom where Sirhan is being tried" was discussed.

Continued the newspaper:

"The Los Angeles Police Department's special Sirhan task force has constructed two scale models -- one of the ground floor of the Ambassador Hotel, the other of the kitchen off the hotel's Embassy Room where Kennedy was shot.

"The larger mockup will give the jury a view of the scene of the crime. It will be used instead of letting the jurors visit the hotel. Security considerations for Sirhan rule out a visit to the scene.

"The second model -- that of the kitchen -- will probably be introduced in evidence, Cooper said.

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"Both models are very large and will require considerable re-arrangement of the small courtroom."

As for selection of alternate jurors, 23 prospective ones were examined today, two tentatively seated were removed by prosecution and defense challenges and two replacements were named.

Three prospective alternates were challenged by Dep. Dist. Atty. John E. Howard after they expressed strong convictions against the death penalty. In two cases, Cooper opposed the prosecution challenge. The third was not contested.

* * *

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11 -- During a discussion on the Los Angeles County court system today, County Supervisor Kenneth Hahn "was especially critical of the cost of bringing Sirhan B. Sirhan to trial in the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and the weeks spent in picking the Sirhan jury," reported Ray Zeman, county bureau chief, in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

At the Board of Supervisors meeting, the 10-member special study commission on judicial procedures was asked to review the administration of justice in the county and make recommendations.

(Sen. Kennedy was slain on June 5, 1968, and indicted by the Grand Jury two days later. Jury selection began on January 13, 1969).

With the selection of six alternate jurors today, Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker swore in the alternate panel and released all 18 jurors until 8 p.m. tomorrow (Wednesday, February 12) when they are to report to the Biltmore Hotel to be sequestered for the length of the trial.

The alternate jurors include:

Miss Gloria J. Haffey; George Stitzel, a Los Angeles Times pressroom foreman; Miss Ruth A. Stillman, insurance company adjuster; John H. Johnson, computer designer; Clarence Yaw, oil company purchaser; and Mrs. Eleanor B. Landgreen, housewife and mother of three sons.

* * *

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12 -- The reasons for the Sirhan trial -- the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy -- "have been obscured in the past few weeks as defense and prosecution lawyers have stepped through the delicate minuet of jury selection and preliminary motions," John Douglas, staff writer, noted in a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) today.

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However, he reported things "will be back in perspective tomorrow" (Thursday, February 13) when the prosecution opens the case for the People.

While there is little argument about the basic facts of Kennedy's murder, Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton told Douglas, "there are things people don't know."

These will be revealed when the prosecution makes its opening statements to the jury and alternates, "but they will ring loudest in the ears of the man whose fate they are designed to seal -- Sirhan," continued Douglas.

After the presentation by the prosecution, one of the defense attorneys, Emile Zola Berman, will speak, said the newspaper.

"The defense strategy is to move as rapidly as possible to take the edge off" of the prosecution's presentations, "which it admits will be very damaging."

The prosecution "is going for the jugular. Sirhan admits slaying Kennedy, and his lawyers concede he cannot escape punishment. But they want that penalty to be paid in prison, not in the death house.

"The prosecution wants the jury to find the youthful Jordanian immigrant guilty of first degree murder, and then, in the subsequent penalty trial, to condemn him."

Continued the newspaper:

"The defense views the Kennedy murder, in part, as a political assassination. As it seeks to prove that Sirhan acted under 'diminished capacity' -- that his killing of Senator Kennedy was without malice -- (Defense Lawyer Russell) Parsons' believes that it may be necessary to show

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that obsession with the Arab-Israeli struggle, and Kennedy's avowed espousal of the Israeli cause preyed on Sirhan's mind. Witnesses will be produced to testify to this.

"Nucleus of the defense case will be the Sirhan family, compatriots of the young Arab, and a team of forensic psychiatrists, headed by UCLA's Dr. Bernard Diamond.

"Then, forecasts Dep. Dist. Atty. David Fitts:

"The true arena of this conflict will become the mind of Sirhan Sirhan."

Meanwhile, another Los Angeles newspaper (Times) today declared that "Sirhan Bishara Sirhan probably will plead guilty to first-degree murder in the slaying of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy . . ."

* * *

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13 -- The prosecution made its opening statement today in the Sirhan B. Sirhan case, after Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker denied a motion for mistrial made by Defense Lawyer Grant B. Cooper.

The motion for a mistrial was based on grounds that a story in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times) yesterday "prejudiced Sirhan's rights to a fair trial by saying the 24-year old defendant probably would change his plea from innocent to guilty of first-degree murder," wrote Dave Smith, staff writer.

The denial was issued by the judge after he questioned the jurors privately in chambers. "Though several jurors admitted hearing of the story, Judge Walker said, all agreed they could disregard it and decide the case solely on the basis of evidence produced in court," the newspaper related.

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Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts made the opening statement for the prosecution and presented this information:

Sirhan was in the Ambassador Hotel kitchen 47 hours before the assassination and was seen by two witnesses.

Returning to the kitchen on June 5, 1968, Sirhan shot the Senator at almost point-blank range, firing several shots which fatally wounded Kennedy and injured five others.

On the day of the shooting, Sirhan spent most of the time at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, and told another club patron he was going to use his gun for hunting.

"It could kill a dog," Fitts said Sirhan told a witness who will testify later in the trial, reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner).

Sirhan told Jess Unruh, former State Assembly speaker, he shot Kennedy "for my country." The statement was made when Unruh accompanied Sirhan and two police officers to the Rampart Division Police Station following the arrest of the Jordanian immigrant. Unruh will testify to this Fitts said, according to the newspaper.

Fitts began his presentation with a series of key dates, which he listed in chronological order.

The first was August 10, 1965, when Albert Leslie Hertz purchased a .22 caliber "Cadet" Iver-Johnson, eight-shot revolver. The pistol eventually found its way into the possession of George Erhart, a co-worker of Munir Sirhan, the defendant's brother.

On the next date, on or about February 2, 1968, Fitts added, Erhart drove to the Sirhan home in Pasadena, with a companion and "in the

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daylight hours waited jointly for Munir and Sirhan Sirhan." The purpose of the visit was to sell Munir the gun, reported the newspaper.

Munir produced \$19 and the defendant paid \$6 for the gun.

On June 1, 1968, Sirhan visited a gun shop in Pasadena, where he purchased "several boxes of .22 caliber ammunition called 'mini-magnum' from a clerk," said Fitts.

"Getting ahead of my story," Fitts continued, "Sen. Kennedy was killed with mini-magnum ammunition."

On June 2, 1968, there was a reception for the Senator and "... among those who attended was Sirhan Sirhan. He was observed in the lobby area" of the Ambassador Hotel.

Fitts also stated that Mrs. Miriam Davis went into the Ambassador kitchen for a drink of water and "she observed Sirhan in one of the kitchens leaning on a bar, dressed casually. She mistook him for a hotel employee.

"She will testify at this trial."

The next date noted by Fitts was June 4, 1968, election day. Sirhan went to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club where he "spent hours on the pistol range, engaged in rapid fire practice at which he excelled."

On June 5, said Fitts, Sirhan "stood on a tray rack in a recess area immediately alongside the ice machine. Sirhan stepped quickly from the rack . . .

"The Senator stood all unaware.

"Sirhan reached into the waistband of his trousers.

"He walked to the side of Karl Uecker (hotel maitre de standing with Kennedy) . . .

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"He extended his right arm across in front of Uecker. His left hand was in the vicinity of the Senator's head . . . and at point-blank range he fired eight shots.

"It is probably the first shot that resulted in the Senator's death 25 hours later.

"The muzzle range (of this shot) was one inch. Kennedy's right hand went to his right ear."

The force of the shots knocked Kennedy to the ground. "He fell backward and came to rest diagonally to the ice machine."

Fitts said that Bill Barry, a Kennedy bodyguard, wrestled the gun away from Sirhan, but the wiry Jordanian regained it. ". . . the scene was complete pandemonium . . .

"Roosevelt Grier (former football star and member of the Kennedy team) was accompanying Mrs. Ethel Kennedy . . . They were still outside the kitchen.

"Grier is a large man . . .

"He pushed his way through the crowd . . . and wrestled the gun from the defendant . . .

"He gave it to Rafer Johnson (former Olympic decathlon star and another Kennedy partisan) for safekeeping . . ."

Fitts continued, "Johnson asked, 'Why did you do it?'"

"Sirhan answered, 'I will explain.'"

Fitts then proceeded to tell of Sirhan's arrest and his refusal to divulge his name to police.

When Travis White, one of the police officers who arrested Sirhan, asked the defendant about the crime, Sirhan replied: "You think

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I am crazy . . . so you can use it in evidence against me . . ."

Sirhan carried no documents when arrested, but did have an automobile key and \$480.10 in cash, including four \$100 bills.

The key led to tracing the defendant's car parked near the Ambassador Hotel. In the car was Sirhan's wallet and a receipt for ammunition bearing his fingerprints.

Sirhan, continued Fitts, was not identified until his brother, Munir, went to the Pasadena Police Station to identify him.

Kennedy, related the deputy district attorney, was taken to the Central Receiving Hospital and later transferred to Good Samaritan Hospital, where a team of physicians, led by Dr. Henry Cuneo, performed brain surgery.

A bullet was recovered which ballistics tests will show was fired from Sirhan's gun, Fitts alleged.

Continuing his narration, Fitts stated:

"At roughly 1:45 a.m., June 6, 1968, the Senator expired. He was pronounced dead by Dr. Cuneo."

There were "five bullet holes in the coat the Senator was wearing -- three entry holes and two exit," said Fitts. "Tests showed that the muzzle range for all the shots fired ranged from one to six inches.

"The evidence in this case will show that the defendant, Sirhan Sirhan, alone was responsible for this tragic incident.

"He acted alone and not in concert with others . . ." concluded Fitts.

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As Berman said his client, the accused assassin of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, was mentally ill, Sirhan began to rise from his chair and murmured "No, No," continued the writer.

At this point, Superior Court Inspector William Conroy leaned over the chair of Michael McCowan, defense investigator, and said "Talk to him, Mike."

McCowan leaned over, pushed Sirhan back into his chair with both hands and lectured him for several minutes as Berman continued his opening statement.

In his remarks, Berman said, "There is no doubt and we have told you this from the beginning, that he did in fact fire the shot that killed Senator Kennedy."

Berman added that his client "admired and loved" the Senator and killed the Senator when "he was out of contact with reality, in a trance in which he had no voluntary control over his will, his judgment, his feelings or his actions."

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Uecker told the jury that he was leading Sen. Kennedy by the right hand from a victory celebration in the Embassy Ballroom to another party on the floor below when an unidentified Kennedy aide told him:

"No, we're not going to go there. We're going to the press room."

It was last-minute decision, said the hotel official. As Uecker led Kennedy, someone brushed past him quickly as he looked another way, and Uecker heard "something like a firecracker," followed by another and another.

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"I believe he raised his hand to try to protect himself because I'm sure he saw the revolver, the same as I did," Minasian told the jury.

The other witness, Romero, said he knelt beside the stricken senator and placed a rosary in the dying hand.

The defense lawyers questioned the three witnesses "closely on the placement of large wall mirrors outside the Embassy Ballroom, where Sirhan is said to have loitered for much of the evening," reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

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"The purpose of these questions was not specified, but they seemed to indicate the defense might attempt to show that Sirhan was in a state of self-induced hypnosis at the time of the slaying.

"The questions recalled Berman's earlier statements about Sirhan's dabbling with mystic experiments with fishing sinkers, candles and mirrors, his "spells" and "trances" and hypnosis performed on him since the assassination by defense psychiatrists.

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NEWS RELEASE

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

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

RELEASE: Wed., Feb. 19, 1969
After 10 a.m.

WEEKLY SUMMARY #37

Re: The assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

Note to editors: Because of the widespread interest in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles on Wednesday, June 5, 1968, and proceedings in court, the Office of Los Angeles County District Attorney Evelle J. Younger is publishing a weekly summary of the case. This is the 37th summary, and others will be for release on subsequent Wednesdays.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6 -- Two prospective alternate jurors in the murder trial of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan were unseated today by peremptory challenges by both the prosecution and defense.

Mrs. Zena F. Lewis was challenged on legal grounds by the prosecution after she told Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker that she could decide on the matter of guilt or innocence, but that under no circumstances could she vote a death penalty.

Five alternate jurors have been chosen and one seat remains to be filled, but both sides have 11 peremptory challenges.

* * *

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7 -- "Lawyers in the Sirhan murder trial labored without success today to complete selection of six alternate jurors . . ." reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner).

Five prospective alternates were examined, but none were chosen. Mrs. Linda S. Katrenich was excused because she was so opposed to the death penalty that she would never vote for it in a murder case.

Another prospective juror, Mrs. Bernadine Holmquist, said her

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opinions of Sirhan were so strong that his defense lawyers would have to prove to her he should not be sent to the gas chamber for first degree murder, added the newspaper.

* * *

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8 -- "Defense attorneys in the Sirhan murder trial expect the admitted slayer of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy to go to prison for the killing, but they hope to save him from San Quentin's gas chamber," a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) stated today.

Continued the article:

"This startling admission came from Sirhan's chief defense counsel, Grant B. Cooper, as defense and prosecution continued their so far unsuccessful search for six alternates for the jury which will try the 24-year old Jordanian immigrant."

Cooper told a prospective juror "that not only would the defense concede Sirhan shot Kennedy, but also it would not attempt to win an acquittal for him."

At recess yesterday, the defense lawyer said that this "has been our plan all along, but we haven't said it publicly before. I thought it was time we did," the newspaper quoted Cooper as saying:

Added the newspaper:

"Defense sources said Sirhan was aware of his lawyers' strategy and accepted it. However, Cooper's courtroom announcement appeared to upset the defendant . . ."

* * *

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9 -- Writing of jurors in the Sirhan case, John Douglas in a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) noted that they

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will soon "begin an experiment in communal living which may last a quarter of a year and end with their deciding whether a young man will live or die."

The 18 jurors (12 plus 6 alternates) will live in isolation in a downtown Los Angeles hotel (Biltmore), and their material needs will be the responsibility of Superior Court bailiffs. The Right Rev. Francis Eric Bloy, bishop of the Los Angeles Episcopal Diocese, will be chaplain to the jury.

For the jurors, the Biltmore experience will in many ways be like living in a prep-school dormitory. But the prefects will carry guns and wear uniforms of Los Angeles deputy sheriffs.

There will be half a dozen stationed on the Biltmore's sixth floor, where the county has taken over a full wing of 25 rooms for the jury.

Each juror will have his own room for which the county will pay \$9 a day. The deputy sheriffs will be housed in rooms costing \$8 a day.

When the jurors want privacy they can stay in their own rooms. If they seek the society of their colleagues, they will be able to do so in two recreation rooms. Television will be available -- but censored by a deputy who will make sure that no television news of the trial is available to the jurors and alternates.

Jurors will also be able to read newspapers and magazines, but all reference to the Sirhan case will have been cut from these before the jurors see them.

On weekends, and -- should the trial last that long -- on holidays, they will be taken on trips.

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"Deputy Sheriff Willard Polhemus, Judge Walker's bailiff for the last nine years, will be 'social director' for the jurors. He has done this job before.

"Weekends the jurors can be visited by their husbands and wives, if they have them. The visits can extend overnight, if the spouse is willing to pay the Biltmore \$3 for a bed.

"Meals will be paid for by the county at the rate of \$8.50 a day. If a juror wants more food, or more expensive food, he has to pay for it himself.

"If a juror wants a drink, he can have one, provided he doesn't want too many. But, he will have to pay for them himself. The County of Los Angeles does not buy liquor.

"When the trial is concluded, the jurors will know each other better than nearly any group in the world.

"Among them will develop friendships and perhaps even love . . .

"And perhaps hate," concluded the article.

* * *

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10 -- Dist. Atty. Evelle J. Younger, whose office is prosecuting Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused assassin of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, met today with prosecution and defense counsel in the chambers of Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker.

Both sides said later they had discussed scale model parts of the Ambassador Hotel, where the senator was shot last June 5. They declined further comment, but one Los Angeles newspaper (Times) speculated that Younger's visit may mean 'a new development . . . in the case against' Sirhan.

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Meanwhile, Grant B. Cooper, one of Sirhan's lawyers, today predicted that the sixth and final alternate juror will be chosen tomorrow (Tuesday, February 11).

Another Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) quoted Cooper as saying that if the selection is completed by noon on Tuesday, Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton can make his opening statement on Thursday, February 13.

The alternate jurors, tentatively seated, include Clarence Yaw, businessman; Mrs. Eleanor Landgreen, wife of an insurance adjustor; John H. Johnson, computer design engineer; and Mrs. Bertha Feenstra, wife of an electrician.

All could be removed by defense and prosecution peremptory challenges -- those for which lawyers need give no reason.

Concerning today's meeting in the judge's chambers, the newspaper said "major carpentry that will be needed in the eighth floor Hall of Justice courtroom where Sirhan is being tried" was discussed.

Continued the newspaper:

"The Los Angeles Police Department's special Sirhan task force has constructed two scale models -- one of the ground floor of the Ambassador Hotel, the other of the kitchen off the hotel's Embassy Room where Kennedy was shot.

"The larger mockup will give the jury a view of the scene of the crime. It will be used instead of letting the jurors visit the hotel. Security considerations for Sirhan rule out a visit to the scene.

"The second model -- that of the kitchen -- will probably be introduced in evidence, Cooper said.

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"Both models are very large and will require considerable rearrangement of the small courtroom."

As for selection of alternate jurors, 23 prospective ones were examined today, two tentatively seated were removed by prosecution and defense challenges and two replacements were named.

Three prospective alternates were challenged by Dep. Dist. Atty. John E. Howard after they expressed strong convictions against the death penalty. In two cases, Cooper opposed the prosecution challenge. The third was not contested.

* * *

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11 -- During a discussion on the Los Angeles County court system today, County Supervisor Kenneth Hahn "was especially critical of the cost of bringing Sirhan B. Sirhan to trial in the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and the weeks spent in picking the Sirhan jury," reported Ray Zeman, county bureau chief, in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times).

At the Board of Supervisors meeting, the 10-member special study commission on judicial procedures was asked to review the administration of justice in the county and make recommendations.

(Sen. Kennedy was slain on June 5, 1968, and indicted by the Grand Jury two days later. Jury selection began on January 13, 1969).

With the selection of six alternate jurors today, Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker swore in the alternate panel and released all 18 jurors until 8 p.m. tomorrow (Wednesday, February 12) when they are to report to the Biltmore Hotel to be sequestered for the length of the trial.

The alternate jurors include:

Miss Gloria J. Haffey; George Stitzel, a Los Angeles Times pressroom foreman; Miss Ruth A. Stillman, insurance company adjuster; John H. Johnson, computer designer; Clarence Yaw, oil company purchaser; and Mrs. Eleanor B. Landgreen, housewife and mother of three sons.

* * *

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12 -- The reasons for the Sirhan trial -- the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy -- "have been obscured in the past few weeks as defense and prosecution lawyers have stepped through the delicate minuet of jury selection and preliminary motions," John Douglas, staff writer, noted in a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner) today.

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However, he reported things "will be back in perspective tomorrow" (Thursday, February 13) when the prosecution opens the case for the People.

While there is little argument about the basic facts of Kennedy's murder, Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Lynn D. Compton told Douglas, "there are things people don't know."

These will be revealed when the prosecution makes its opening statements to the jury and alternates, "but they will ring loudest in the ears of the man whose fate they are designed to seal -- Sirhan," continued Douglas.

After the presentation by the prosecution, one of the defense attorneys, Emile Zola Berman, will speak, said the newspaper.

"The defense strategy is to move as rapidly as possible to take the edge off" of the prosecution's presentations, "which it admits will be very damaging."

The prosecution "is going for the jugular. Sirhan admits slaying Kennedy, and his lawyers concede he cannot escape punishment. But they want that penalty to be paid in prison, not in the death house.

"The prosecution wants the jury to find the youthful Jordanian immigrant guilty of first degree murder, and then, in the subsequent penalty trial, to condemn him."

Continued the newspaper:

"The defense views the Kennedy murder, in part, as a political assassination. As it seeks to prove that Sirhan acted under 'diminished capacity' -- that his killing of Senator Kennedy was without malice -- (Defense Lawyer Russell) Parsons believes that it may be necessary to show

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that obsession with the Arab-Israeli struggle, and Kennedy's avowed espousal of the Israeli cause, preyed on Sirhan's mind. Witnesses will be produced to testify to this.

"Nucleus of the defense case will be the Sirhan family, compatriots of the young Arab, and a team of forensic psychiatrists, headed by UCLA's Dr. Bernard Diamond.

"Then, forecasts Dep. Dist. Atty. David Fitts:

"The true arena of this conflict will become the mind of Sirhan Sirhan."

Meanwhile, another Los Angeles newspaper (Times) today declared that "Sirhan Bishara Sirhan probably will plead guilty to first-degree murder in the slaying of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy . . ."

* * *

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13 -- The prosecution made its opening statement today in the Sirhan B. Sirhan case, after Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker denied a motion for mistrial made by Defense Lawyer Grant B. Cooper.

The motion for a mistrial was based on grounds that a story in a Los Angeles newspaper (Times) yesterday "prejudiced Sirhan's rights to a fair trial by saying the 24-year old defendant probably would change his plea from innocent to guilty of first-degree murder," wrote Dave Smith, staff writer.

The denial was issued by the judge after he questioned the jurors privately in chambers. "Though several jurors admitted hearing of the story, Judge Walker said, all agreed they could disregard it and decide the case solely on the basis of evidence produced in court," the newspaper related.

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Dep. Dist. Atty. David N. Fitts made the opening statement for the prosecution and presented this information:

Sirhan was in the Ambassador Hotel kitchen 47 hours before the assassination and was seen by two witnesses.

Returning to the kitchen on June 5, 1968, Sirhan shot the Senator at almost point-blank range, firing several shots which fatally wounded Kennedy and injured five others.

On the day of the shooting, Sirhan spent most of the time at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, and told another club patron he was going to use his gun for hunting.

"It could kill a dog," Fitts said Sirhan told a witness who will testify later in the trial, reported a Los Angeles newspaper (Herald-Examiner).

Sirhan told Jess Unruh, former State Assembly speaker, he shot Kennedy "for my country." The statement was made when Unruh accompanied Sirhan and two police officers to the Rampart Division Police Station following the arrest of the Jordanian immigrant. Unruh will testify to this Fitts said, according to the newspaper.

Fitts began his presentation with a series of key dates, which he listed in chronological order.

The first was August 10, 1965, when Albert Leslie Hertz purchased a .22 caliber "Cadet" Iver-Johnson, eight-shot revolver. The pistol eventually found its way into the possession of George Erhart, a co-worker of Munir Sirhan, the defendant's brother.

On the next date, on or about February 2, 1968, Fitts added, Erhart drove to the Sirhan home in Pasadena, with a companion and "in the

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daylight hours waited jointly for Munir and Sirhan Sirhan." The purpose of the visit was to sell Munir the gun, reported the newspaper.

Munir produced \$19 and the defendant paid \$6 for the gun.

On June 1, 1968, Sirhan visited a gun shop in Pasadena, where he purchased "several boxes of .22 caliber ammunition called 'mini-magnum' from a clerk," said Fitts.

"Getting ahead of my story," Fitts continued, "Sen. Kennedy was killed with mini-magnum ammunition."

On June 2, 1968, there was a reception for the Senator and "... among those who attended was Sirhan Sirhan. He was observed in the lobby area" of the Ambassador Hotel.

Fitts also stated that Mrs. Miriam Davis went into the Ambassador kitchen for a drink of water and "she observed Sirhan in one of the kitchens leaning on a bar, dressed casually. She mistook him for a hotel employee.

"She will testify at this trial."

The next date noted by Fitts was June 4, 1968, election day. Sirhan went to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club where he "spent hours on the pistol range, engaged in rapid fire practice at which he excelled."

On June 5, said Fitts, Sirhan "stood on a tray rack in a recess area immediately alongside the ice machine. Sirhan stepped quickly from the rack . . .

"The Senator stood all unaware.

"Sirhan reached into the waistband of his trousers.

"He walked to the side of Karl Uecker (hotel maitre de standing with Kennedy) . . .

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"He extended his right arm across in front of Uecker. His left hand was in the vicinity of the Senator's head . . . and at point-blank range he fired eight shots.

"It is probably the first shot that resulted in the Senator's death 25 hours later.

"The muzzle range (of this shot) was one inch. Kennedy's right hand went to his right ear."

The force of the shots knocked Kennedy to the ground. "He fell backward and came to rest diagonally to the ice machine."

Fitts said that Bill Barry, a Kennedy bodyguard, wrestled the gun away from Sirhan, but the wiry Jordanian regained it. ". . . the scene was complete pandemonium . . .

"Roosevelt Grier (former football star and member of the Kennedy team) was accompanying Mrs. Ethel Kennedy . . . They were still outside the kitchen.

"Grier is a large man . . .

"He pushed his way through the crowd . . . and wrestled the gun from the defendant . . .

"He gave it to Rafer Johnson (former Olympic decathlon star and another Kennedy partisan) for safekeeping . . ."

Fitts continued, "Johnson asked, 'Why did you do it?'"

"Sirhan answered, 'I will explain.'"

Fitts then proceeded to tell of Sirhan's arrest and his refusal to divulge his name to police.

When Travis White, one of the police officers who arrested Sirhan, asked the defendant about the crime, Sirhan replied: "You think

more --

"I am crazy . . . so you can use it in evidence against me . . ."

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##

February 27, 1969

Airtel

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Schutz
1 - Mr. T. J. McNiff

To: SACs, Los Angeles (Enclosure)
Miami (Enclosure)
New York (Enclosure)
San Francisco (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI

KENSALT

Enclosed for the assistance of each recipient office is one copy of Department letter to the Bureau dated 2/25/69 captioned, "Assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy on 6/5/68."

Pursuant to instructions contained in the enclosure on page three, last paragraph, Los Angeles should immediately contact District Attorney Evelle J. Younger, and Deputy Chief Robert A. Houghton of the Los Angeles Police Department to determine if these individuals have any objection to the Bureau conducting at this time investigation requested by the Department as set forth in the enclosure. Advise the Bureau and the San Francisco Office of the results of this contact.

If no objections are interposed, both Los Angeles and San Francisco should promptly proceed with the requested Department investigation as outlined in the enclosure. Interview of other Club members of the Student Club, Los Angeles Communist Party (CP), should be conducted unless some reason prevails dictating against same. In each instance of this type submit pertinent details concerning the proposed interview to the Bureau along with your recommendations.

Every effort should be made to comply with the Department's requests in this matter and your investigation must be penetrative and thorough. It is desired that the

TJM:chs (12)
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SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

FEB 27 1969

COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Airtel to Los Angeles, et al.
KENSALT

results of your inquiry leave no doubt as to the exact relationship that existed between Walter Crowe, Thomas Good and Sirhan B. Sirhan prior to 6/5/68, and the extent of influence of Crowe and/or Good over Sirhan, if any.

Additionally, recipient offices should contact respective top-level sources to determine if these sources are in possession of any information indicating a possible conspiracy involving the CP and/or its members in the assassination of the late Senator Kennedy. These sources should be specifically queried as to whether Crowe, Good or Sirhan were or are known to them personally and, if so, the extent of such knowledge should be fully explored. For the information of the New York and Miami Offices, Crowe is described as a 23-year-old white male, 5'7", 135 pounds, medium build, brown hair and brown eyes. He is a graduate of the University of California at Los Angeles and is currently employed as a social worker by Los Angeles County. He was a member of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs and a member of the Student Club, Los Angeles CP from 1966 through 1968. Thomas Good is described as a white male, aged 23, 5'2", 135 pounds, brown hair and brown eyes. He is a graduate of San Jose State College, California, is currently unemployed and resides at 245 Page Street, San Francisco, California. He became affiliated with the Students for a Democratic Society in 1965 and became a member of the San Jose CP Youth Club in either late 1967 or early 1968.

Los Angeles and San Francisco should insure that photographs of Crowe and Good are promptly furnished recipient offices where needed.

Results of the above-requested investigation should be submitted in memorandum form suitable for dissemination bearing the above caption. This matter must be handled maturely and exhaustively and no undue delay will be tolerated.

Airtel to Los Angeles, et al.
KENSALT

NOTE:

Sirhan B. Sirhan is currently on trial in LA for the assassination of the late Senator Kennedy. Investigation has determined that prior to the assassination, Sirhan was friendly with Crowe and Good, both of whom are on the SI of the LA and SF Offices, respectively, because of CP membership. Crowe, when previously interviewed concerning this matter, admitted having a meeting with Sirhan as late as 5/2/68 at which time many subjects were discussed but he denied discussing the late Senator Kennedy or any implication of a CP conspiracy connected with his assassination. The Department, in the enclosure, for the purpose of resolving whether or not a complicity surrounds the assassination, has requested that specific investigation be conducted that would tend to confirm or deny such a complicity. It is not foreseen that the above-requested investigation will interfere in any way with the security operations of this Bureau.

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PAGE 01 PRAGUE 00395 201938Z

83
ACTION SY 04

INFO /004 W

034125

R 201545Z FEB 69
FM AMEMBASSY PRAGUE
TO AMEMBASSY VIENNA
INFO SECSTATE WASHDC 6227

*Rec'd from
L. quiza, state
2/25/69
BPR*

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REF: VIENNA 0809

SY CHANNEL

DEPT FOR SY/I

VIENNA
FOR RSO

*0 KENSALT
CASE*

*5-R.D. Caffaro
Shirley West
V. Appo*

1. PRESS AND CULTURE ATTACHE AMEMBASSY PRAGUE HAS
QUEIRIED HIS CONTACTS WORKING FOR THE STATE RADIO STATION
IN PRAGUE. STATUTION OFFICIALS DENY EVER HAVING TRANSMITTED
A BULLETIN SUGGESTING SENATOR KENNEDY HAS BEEN
ASSASSINATED ON MAY 15.

2. ONE EMBASSY OFFICER DID REPORT HEARING 0800 NEWSCAST
(DATE APPROXIMATELY MAY 15S ORIGINATING FROM DEUTSCHLAND
FUNK. STATION RELEASED THE BULLETIN BASED ON INFORMATION
RECEIVED FROM UNKNOWN NEWS SERVICE. SEVERAL MINUTES LATER
A RETRACTION WAS MADE CLAIMING THE ORIGINAL REPORT WAS
INACCURATE REPORTING OF INCIDENT IN WHICH SENATOR FLINCHED
FROM GLARE OF NEARBY PRESS FLASHBULBS.

3. POSSIBLE REPORT HEARD VIA BROADCASTING CHANNELS
IN PRAGUE ORIGINATED OUTSIDE OF CSSR.

4. UNABLE TO OBTAIN FURTHER INFORMATION ON ORIGIN OF
REPORT OR FACTS WHICH MIGHT SHED ADDITIONAL FACTS
ON SUBJECT.

REC-12 62-587-1122

4 MAR 3 1969

BEAM

*cc to FBI
fund
off*

2/24/69

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