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'Blackest day'

## Shooting shocks suspect's father

TEIBEH, Israeli-occupied Jordan (UPI)—Told that his son has been accused of the fatal shooting of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, Bishara Sirhan said Thursday: "He deserves his fate if he did do what you are saying."

"This is the blackest day of my life," said the father of 24-year-old Sirhan Bishara Sirhan.

"I pray to the Almighty that this nightmare may pass," said the Arab father. His youngest son is being held in Los Angeles for the shooting of the senator Wednesday.

The father has not seen his five sons and the wife he divorced in 10 years. They had gone to America.

THE FATHER shook his head and said: "The more I think about it, the less it makes sense. My son was a talented boy. My son was talented, more than his four brothers. How he came to this is beyond me."

Arab police were quoted as saying that young Sirhan had shown signs of rebellion before leaving for the United States a decade ago. One said: "This boy spoke out against King Hussein's rule then. But no one took him seriously."

Hussein, Jordan's monarch, has been considered a moderate among Arab leaders.

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CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

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# Gunman Carries A Note: 'June 5'

By Tom Littlewood  
Sun-Times Correspondent

LOS ANGELES — The 24-year-old Jordanian refugee accused of shooting Sen. Robert F. Kennedy moved with his family to this country from the divided city of Jerusalem after Israel became an independent state.

When police hustled Sirhan Bishara Sirhan through an angry crowd of Kennedy supporters and out of the Ambassador Hotel early Wednesday, his pockets were crammed with miscellany:

Newspaper accounts of the senator's television debate with Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy last Saturday, in which both candidates endorsed America's commitment to the defense of Israel.

A clipping listing Kennedy's campaign itinerary.

A poem critical of the senator.

A notebook diary with antagonistic references to several U.S. public officials, including Kennedy.

And a single slip of paper with the date — June 5 — the first anniversary of the beginning of last summer's six-day Arab-Israeli war.

Sirhan's former employer at a health food store in Pasadena, Calif., said the youth worked hard, but often expressed a pathological hatred of the Jewish state and people.

## 2 Brothers, Mother

The slightly built young man with bushy black hair lived with his mother and two brothers in her Pasadena house. The father is believed to have emigrated also but to have returned to the Arab world.

One of the brothers, Munir (Joe) Sirhan, 20, owned the .22-caliber revolver that police believe was used in the assault. He said he had no idea how his older brother obtained the weapon.

Police officials, displaying the weapon at a press conference, identified it as an Iver Johnson Cadet, Model 55SA.

Police did not immediately implicate any possible accomplices. However, Sirhan's pockets also contained \$409 in currency and the keys to an auto

parked in front of the Ambassador Hotel and owned by a hotel kitchen employee.

Mrs. Mary Sirhan, the mother works in a Presbyterian Church nursery near her home.

The suspected gunman is 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighs 140 pounds, has an olive complexion,

brown eyes and thick, wiry black hair.

None of the Sirhan family in America has ever been naturalized the Immigration De-

partment in Washington said.

His acquaintances in Pasadena described him as a moody and rebellious individual who harangued often against authority.

It appeared possible that Sirhan's political affiliations, like those of Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused slayer of President John F. Kennedy, were of the left and not the right.

## A Police Report

Mayor Sam Yorty and his Los Angeles Police Depart-

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ment, both conservatively inclined, let it be known that a car belonging to Sirhan had been observed by the police surveillance unit parked at

meetings of left-wing organizations.

A good student, the youth was graduated from Pasadena's John Muir High School in 1963 and from Pasadena City College in 1966.

He refused to give his name when he was formally arraigned in Municipal Court on six counts of attempted murder, seven hours after the shattering climax to the victory celebration. Five persons besides Kennedy were wounded.

Identification was established a short time later through fingerprints taken last year when Sirhan applied for a job as an exercise boy at the Hollywood Park race track.

In April, he was fired from a job he had held for about a year as a clerk and stock boy for the Organic Health Food Store in Pasadena. The store manager, John Weidner, said Sirhan's only flaw was being overtly against Jews.

Although Kennedy reaffirmed the nation's friendship with Israel in Saturday's TV confrontation, so did McCarthy—and so, for that matter, do all successful American political candidates in large states.

At the time of Sirhan's birth, Jerusalem was part of Jordan; later the Israelis occupied the divided city in the Holy Land, and reoccupied it last June.

In Washington, records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service showed that Sirhan was born March 10, 1944 in Jordan. He was admitted to the United States as a permanent resident on Jan. 12, 1957, at New York City.

But the Pasadena Star-News said the Sirhan family has lived in Pasadena for 20 years. One sister went to Muir High School.

Sirhan was licensed in 1966 as a "hot walker" for cooling out horses at Hollywood Park. He did not renew the license the next year, records showed.

Fingerprints and his license confirmed Sirhan's identification. Police took all of the records from the California Racing Commission.

After being disarmed and thrown against a serving table in the hotel kitchen, Sirhan was reported to have shouted:

"I did it for my country" and "I can explain, I can explain."

Abraham Lincoln Wirrin, an attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, criticized Yorty for revealing excerpts from Sirhan's notebook diary. He said this would lessen the suspect's guarantee of a fair trial.

In front of TV cameras, Yorty said that Sirhan's notebook contained friendly comments about communism. Yorty also said the notebook contained an item that said "Kennedy has to be assassinated before June 5."

The district attorney's office issued a criminal complaint

charging the then unidentified man with attempted murder. Municipal Court Judge Joan Dempsey Klein set bond at \$250,000.

When she asked the suspect if his true name was John Doe, as contained in the formal complaint, Sirhan said, "Doe."

Richard Buckley, the public defender of Los Angeles County, appeared in court with Sirhan. The suspect told the judge that he did not have funds for a lawyer and Buckley's agency was designated counsel.

The judge asked the suspect if he had any questions and Sirhan replied, "Not at this time."

Sirhan is being held in isolation under heavy guard at the county jail.

After Sirhan was taken to po-

lice headquarters, all persons were searched before being admitted to the building. Officials were aware of events in Dallas in 1963 when Oswald, the accused slayer of President Kennedy, was killed by the late Jack Ruby in the police station.

Sirhan was treated for a broken index finger and a sprained left ankle, suffered in the shooting melee at the Ambassador Hotel.

Police Chief Tom Reddin said the suspect has been anxious to talk about everything but the case. Sirhan was said to know of and have interest in the Supreme Court's decision this week that people with scruples against the death penalty cannot be automatically excluded from juries in cases involving capital punishment.





Police photo of the suspect Sirhan Sirhan. (AP)



Sirhan Sirhan is led into the Hall of Justice in Los Angeles Wednesday where he was arraigned in the attempted murder of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and the shooting of five others. (AP)



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**'Change of heart'****160 guns turned in  
since Bobby's death**

By Phillip J. O'Connor

More than 160 guns have been turned in to Chicago police since the shooting of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy on June 5.

"We're very pleased with the response. They are coming in good now," said Francis P. Kane, head of the city's gun registration program.

"A number of them were weapons that were registered

under the new gun registration ordinance.

"The owners apparently had a change of heart about keeping them after the shooting of Sen. (Robert F.) Kennedy."

Kane, former commander of the Illinois National Guard, added, "I would urge everybody who doesn't require a weapon to turn it in to police and get it out of circulation."

Kane said that the number

of guns turned in had diminished to a trickle prior to the shooting.

POLICE Supt. James B. Conlisk Jr. said that police will pick up weapons at citizens' home if a call is made to Police 5-1313.

Conlisk added that police will accept unregistered guns this week without prosecution of gun owners.

It has been illegal to have an unregistered gun in Chicago since May 15, the deadline for registering weapons under a new city gun registration ordinance.

More than 350,000 guns have been registered in the city.

IN ANOTHER development, The House of Williams, 37 S. Wabash, manufacturers of plaques and trophies, announced that it is discontinuing the manufacturing, sales and delivery of gun trophies and gun awards.

Paul A. Williams, president, in a letter to the firm's customers said, "The time has come when we must do something about the popularity of guns in the hands of Americans.

"We refuse to add any admiration or enthusiastic interest to gun awards, whether for sporting or skill. We are especially concerned about the young people who look to the trophy award as a symbol of great achievement. We do not want to further this interest."

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## Congress Raises Secret Service Funds

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Congress Wednesday raised to \$2,000,000 the sum available under a new law to provide Secret Service protection for candidates for major party presidential nominations.

The House, by a 369-to-10 roll call, and the Senate by a voice vote sent to the White House the bill supplementing the initial \$400,000 appropriated last Thursday. The initial bill for the added bodyguards passed shortly after Sen. Robert F. Kennedy died.

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# Gun Store Owner Says He Sold 4 Boxes Of Bullets To Sirhan

SAN GABRIEL, Calif. (AP)—A gun store owner said Saturday that he sold four boxes of ammunition June 1 to three men, one of them Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, who is accused of murdering Sen. Robert F. Kennedy June 5.

Ben Herrick, 42, owner of the Lock, Stock & Barrel in this Los Angeles suburb, said in an interview that Sirhan was accompanied by two small, swarthy men who may have been, like Sirhan, Jordanians. They bought two boxes each of two brands of .22-caliber, long rifle hollow-point shells, he said.

Sirhan, 24, was captured as Kennedy lay fatally wounded on the floor of the Ambassador Hotel after his victory in the California Democratic primary election. The accused killer was holding a .22-caliber revolver that has been identified as the murder weapon.

Herrick said police told him the ammunition was traced through an invoice found in Sirhan's car. Police testimony before the Los Angeles County grand jury that indicted Sirhan for murder disclosed that an ammunition box with the name of mini-mag, .22-caliber long rifle HP, high velocity, was found in the glove compartment of the car.

Herrick described the sale, for under \$4, as routine.

"The men simply came in,

bought the ammunition and left," he said.

A clerk, Larry K. Arnot, took the money and made out the invoice.

A grand jury witness testi-

fied that he had seen Sirhan practicing shooting at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club in Duarte, near San Gabriel, the day of the assassination.

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# Sirhan in rage at RFK, two witnesses report

NEW YORK (UPI)—Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused killer of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, flew into a rage and shouted that Kennedy "should never be president" only hours before the assassination, it was reported Sunday.

The report, published in Life magazine, came from a Mexican and a Puerto Rican who said they encountered Sirhan the night of June 4 in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles.

The magazine said the two, Enrique Rabago, 35, an unemployed mechanic, and a second unidentified witness,

came forward voluntarily to tell about the encounter at 9:15 p.m. (PDT), 4½ hours before Sirhan allegedly shot Kennedy.

SIRHAN, wearing white pants and a white shirt without a tie, had just been thrown out of a victory party for Republican senatorial candidate Max Rafferty because he was refused a drink by a waitress, made a fuss and contemptuously tipped her \$20 "for nothing," the magazine said.

Describing the incident to Rabago and his companion, Sirhan went into a tirade

against "the rich Rafferty people who step all over the poor," the magazine said.

But when Rabago nodded toward the Embassy Room on the other side of the lobby, where Kennedy's victory celebration was beginning, and said, "Robert Kennedy might help the poor," Sirhan flew into a rage, the article said.

"KENNEDY, Kennedy, he should never be President. You think he really wants to help the poor," Sirhan reportedly shouted, his voice quavering. "Kennedy helps himself. He's just using the poor. Can't you see that?"

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# Sirhan Quoted As Railing At RFK

NEW YORK (UPI)—Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused killer of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, flew into a rage and shouted that Kennedy "should never be President" only hours before the assassination, it was reported Sunday.

The report, published in Life magazine, came from two men who said they encountered Sirhan on the night of June 4 in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles.

The magazine said that Enrique Rabago, 35, an unemployed mechanic, and a second unidentified witness appeared voluntarily to tell about the encounter that oc-

curred at 9:15 p.m., 4½ hours before Sirhan allegedly shot Kennedy.

Sirhan, wearing white pants and a white shirt without a tie, had just been thrown out of a victory party for a Republican senatorial candidate, Max Rafferty, because, refused a drink by a waitress, he had made a fuss and contemptuously tipped her \$20 "for nothing," the magazine report said.

Describing the incident to Rabago and his companion, Sirhan went into a tirade against "the rich Rafferty people who step all over the poor," the magazine said.

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ward the Embassy Room on the other side of the lobby, where Kennedy's victory celebration was beginning, and said, "Robert Kennedy might help the poor," Sirhan flew into a rage, the article said.

"Kennedy, Kennedy, he should never be President. You think he really wants to help the poor," Sirhan reportedly shouted. "Kennedy helps himself. He's just using

the poor. Can't you see that?"

Rabago and his friend tried without success to argue with Sirhan, then watched him go off toward the Kennedy party, the magazine said.

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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# Prosecution Doubts Told in Sirhan Case

BY SEYMOUR KORMAN  
[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

Los Angeles—As the state of California begins preparation of its case against Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, accused assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, the prosecutors and crack investigative teams have four main concerns:

1. Will the remarks of Mayor Samuel W. Yorty about Sirhan's hatred of Israel and pro-communist leaning prevent the Jordanian immigrant, 24, from getting a fair trial, or at least enable him to raise that issue?
2. Will there be an effort to prove Sirhan was insane so he can avoid punishment?
3. Will there remain loose ends and lingering questions, such as the possibility of one or more other persons having been in a plot with Sirhan to kill Kennedy?
4. If Sirhan is convicted and sentenced to death, will his execution be delayed indefinitely or never be carried out?

## Death Penalty in Court

The California Supreme court is now considering the constitutionality of this state's death penalty law.

Between the time Kennedy suffered the mortal brain wound early on June 5 in the Ambassador hotel kitchen and his death the next morning, Yorty held a press conference and disclosed the identity of the alleged assailant and his Arab nationality. There could be no quarrel with the release of that information—in fact it was considered a public service—but Yorty went further. He said Sirhan was inflamed because of Kennedy's championing of Israel's cause, and had written in his diary that Kennedy must die before June 5, the first anniversary of the mid-east war.

## Charges He's Red

At another press conference, soon after Kennedy died, Yorty said Sirhan was a communist sympathizer, and that the car he owned had been observed parked outside halls where the W. E. B. DuBois society was meeting. The society has been listed as a communist front organization by the United States attorney general.

Reporters asked Yorty if there was evidence that Sirhan actually attended the DuBois meetings. The mayor said he did not know.

Sirhan was indicted for first-degree murder by the Los Angeles county grand jury on June 7. After he was arraigned, under super-security conditions in a chapel of the county jail, the hearing was continued to June 28 for entry of a plea. Judge Arthur Alarcon of Superior court issued an order prohibiting officials in any way

linked to the case from publicly discussing it.

Yorty's statements about Sirhan's alleged motivations brought quick criticism from Los Angeles District Atty. Evelle J. Younger, whose top aids will handle the prosecution, and from State Atty. Gen. Thomas C. Lynch.

Later Younger said that in his opinion Yorty's widely-publicized comments have not jeopardized Sirhan's right to a fair trial.

## Might Ask Change

There have been indications that the defense might ask a change of venue, citing Yorty's statements as prejudicial.

A. L. Wirin, chief local counsel for the American Civil Liberties union, has praised court and law enforcement officials for their protection of Sirhan's constitutional rights, but he has not extended his remarks to include Yorty.

Wilbur Littlefield, chief trial deputy in the office of the county

public defender, has been named to represent Sirhan. The said Sirhan was a communist prisoner, according to Wirin, and that the car would prefer two private lawyers—the best available, to conduct his defense, but cannot afford them. Judge Donald R. Wright, presiding in Superior

court, and officials of the county bar association, decided Littlefield was well able to handle the case.

Should a private attorney, with proper qualifications, offer to defend Sirhan free of charge, Littlefield would have to agree.

## Tells Part of Defense

On June 28, Littlefield may possibly enter a dual plea for Sirhan—not guilty and not guilty by reason of insanity. At Littlefield's request, Judge Alarcon appointed two psychiatrists to examine Sirhan. They

will report to Littlefield, but not to the prosecutors.

One part of an insanity defense would be evidence that Sirhan did not comprehend what he was doing when he allegedly shot down Kennedy and wounded five other persons. Another basis for an insanity plea would be that Sirhan did not fully understand the result of the alleged actions.

If found insane when the shooting was committed, he would then be examined as to his sanity at the time of the

trial, and if ruled sane, he would go free.

Police still are searching for the "shapely girl in a white polka-dot dress" placed by a witness in the hotel kitchen with Sirhan, and smiling with him, just before the shooting.

If a jury convicts Sirhan of first-degree murder, the same jury would decide if his punishment should be death in the state cyanide gas chamber at

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San Quentin prison or life imprisonment.

If execution is decreed, Sirhan would be sent to death row at San Quentin where there are now 77 inhabitants. All executions have been stayed while the state Supreme court ponders arguments raised in the case of two condemned men that the death penalty constitutes "cruel and unusual punishment" and that death row inmates without funds are denied appointed counsel after the state high court has made the automatic initial review of the lower court conviction.

#### **Cite Another Factor**

Another argument is that California law does not give jurors guidelines to follow in deciding whether or not to vote the death penalty.

A person sentenced to life imprisonment in California may apply for parole after serving seven years. The parole board rarely grants freedom on the first application, but a number have been released after serving only 10 or 11 years.

A 23-man task force of Los Angeles policemen, chosen for specialized skills, has been established for the continuing investigation.



# Sirhan's Father Decries Kennedy

AMMAN, Jordan (AP) — Bishara Sirhan, father of Sirhan B. Sirhan, accused of assassinating Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, told a news conference last night that he believes the prime cause of his son's action was Kennedy's Political speeches.

"I was angry and sorry for my son's behavior in killing Kennedy, as we have no enmity toward Kennedy's family," said Sirhan, 55. "We regret now his death as Kennedy the human being, but Bob Kennedy had a double personality . . .

"I can say that I do not regret his death as Kennedy the American politician who attempted to gain the Presidential election by his aggressive propaganda.

## Calls Speeches 'Unbalanced'

"I believe the only prime cause of my son being pushed to assassinate him was the unbalanced nature . . . of Kennedy's speeches and statements in press, radio and television.

"Kennedy was promising certain sides to supply them with arms and aircraft . . . and thus provoked the sensitive feelings of Sirhan, who had suffered much from the Jews."

The elder Sirhan came to Amman from Israeli-occupied territory north of Jerusalem to get money from his bank account.

## Saw aWr Deaths

He said his son was born in Jerusalem and had painful memories of the 1948 Palestine war, feelings which he had carried into adult life and which had been further provoked by Robert Kennedy's "anti-Arab" speeches.

As a child, he said, his son had seen Arabs in Jerusalem

killed by Israeli terrorist gangs and had seen a woman neighbor stabbed by an Israel dagger.

Sirhan the boy himself was injured in the face in 1948 when an Israeli mortar exploded near him, his father said.

The father said he does not know whether he will go to America "because the situation there is very critical," but he said he will do his best to send Arab lawyers to his son's aid. He said he and his son still hold Jordanian passports and are not United States citizens.

## Tells Sirhan Rage

Meanwhile, Life magazine said in its current issue that the younger Sirhan shouted his dislike of Kennedy shortly before the senator was slain.

The magazine said two witnesses told of Sirhan's activities before the shooting.

The magazine named one of the witnesses as Enrique Rabago, 35, an unemployed mechanic. It said the other was a "still unnamed friend."

Before Kennedy was shot, Life said, Sirhan "had just been thrown out of a victory party being held by backers of Max Rafferty who had won the G. O. P. senatorial nomination."

## Wouldn't Serve Him

Because he was coatless and without a tie, the story says, an Ambassador hotel waitress refused to serve Sirhan a drink. "He put up a fuss," Life said, "and contemptuously tipped her \$20 'for nothing.' A security guard eased him out."

On the other side of the lobby, the magazine said, Rabago nodded in the direction of the Embassy room and said, "Robert Kennedy might help the poor."

At that, Sirhan was quoted as shouting, "Kennedy-Kennedy-he should never be President. Kennedy helps himself. He's just using the poor. Can't you see that?"

## Sold Him Bullets

In another development related to the assassination, a police in San Gabriel refused to

comment on a gunshop owner's disclosure that he sold ammunition to Sirhan and two companions 5 days before the killing.

Ben Herrick, 42, owner of a store in this Los Angeles suburb, said the three bought four boxes of .22-caliber ammunition for \$3.99 on the afternoon of June 1. The death gun was a .22-caliber pistol.

He said two of the boxes contained miniature magnum shells, which he described as the most powerful ammunition available for a .22-caliber weapon.

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# Wives of Candidates Live in Fear They Daren't Tell

BY CHARLOTTE CURTIS  
(A NEW YORK TIMES SPECIAL)

NEW YORK—The 1968 political campaign has resumed with swarms of secret service agents around the candidates, and their wives, mothers, and children privately "concerned," "apprehensive" or "frightened" about the possibility of additional violence during the hot campaign days ahead.

Agents were with Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller when he walked on the edges of Watts, with George C. Wallace as he carried his bulletproof podium thru eight southern states, and with Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, who made quiet statements first in Washington and then, without much fanfare, in New York City.

"I was surprised," Mrs. Harold E. Stassen said when agents appeared in Philadelphia to protect her husband. "I hadn't expected them."

The Secret Service went to Stassen even tho the perennial Presidential candidate regularly goes unrecognized by a generation of younger voters.

AGENTS WERE assigned to him just as they had been sent to guard former Vice President Richard M. Nixon during his unannounced vacation at an isolated fishing camp in the Bahamas and again Friday at Finch college, where he spoke at his daughter Patricia's graduation.

Yet another contingent of agents surrounded Vice President Humphrey even tho he declared "a moratorium" on campaign activities for at least 2 weeks and went back to the Waverly, Minn., ranch-style house Mrs. Humphrey always calls home.

Despite the unusual precautions and the tight security, there was some disquiet



HAPPY ROCKEFELLER

Avoids Watts visit among the candidates' wives, and they watched each day's activities with special interest.

AT THE SAME time, however, several of the women insisted [and apparently believed] that their husbands were not the kind of people who attracted violence—or they publicly discounted the danger.

In Los Angeles, Mrs. Rockefeller said, "One maniac isn't the American people."

The New York governor's wife had previously said that she, like her husband, was "not afraid of the people." But she did not accompany him to Watts, scene of the 1965 riots.

"She's frightened of flying," one aid said, adding that the Watts trip involved a helicopter ride. Another explanation was that the secret service, which took a dim view of the Watts tour anyway, had advised against Mrs. Rockefeller's going.

IN WAVERLY, Minn., Mrs.



MURIEL HUMPHREY  
"Can't live with fear"

Humphrey stuck by a statement she had made several days after Senator Robert F. Kennedy's assassination, which led to the increase in secret service protection of the candidates.

"One walks thru life knowing there are dangers," Mrs. Humphrey said. "But you cannot live with fear. One maladjusted person does not mean that all the wonderful people who greet a candidate are going to do him bodily harm."

"I would expect to travel with my husband as I have in the past."

In Washington, after repeated illnesses attributed to gall bladder attacks that plagued her during the primary campaigns, Mrs. McCarthy withdrew from the campaign.

WHILE Sen. McCarthy was assuring Washington reporters that his 19-year-old daughter Mary would carry on, Miss McCarthy was in New York, not at all sure what she was going to do.

"The campaign is different now," she said. "There's no place for the family. I have other obligations—a summer job maybe."

"In a weird way," she continued, "it's just the issues now, just like it was in the beginning. I think after the serious things that have happened, we are now reduced

to the bare bones—the important issues. This is what Dad has been for all along."

Miss McCarthy, who left Radcliffe college in the middle of her sophomore year to join her father's stop-the-war crusade, was perhaps the least apprehensive of the candidate's women.

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"EUGENE McCARTHY is not a man people want to kill," she said. "Sen. Kennedy inspired great, great love and sometimes dislike. Senator McCarthy doesn't do that. Maybe it's the charismatic candidate and the not-charismatic candidate."

In Philadelphia, before joining her husband at Republican meetings in Duluth, Mrs. Stassen was almost as positive but for different reasons. She was not frightened, she said, "because my husband doesn't draw the crowds he used to draw."

"There are the frightening letters," she said, "but all people in public life expect that. Many times they come from sick people. You're pushed and shoved in crowds, but it's always accidental."

The Nixons, too, have had such letters. But in the spring of 1958, when the then Vice President toured Latin America with Mrs. Nixon, persons spat at him in Lima, Peru, and threw stones—one of which grazed his neck.

LATER, IN Caracas, Venezuela, his car was surrounded for 12 minutes by howling demonstrators. Yet Mrs. Nixon, who has stoically endured the political life, steadfastly refused to reveal any fears she may have had.

It is the same with Mrs. Nixon today. In her New York apartment, she would say only that, "You can't be a candidate's wife and have apprehension."

Meanwhile, in Montgomery, Ala., where she is a secretary in the State Bureau of Preventable Diseases, Mrs. Mozelle Wallace, former Gov. Wallace's mother, was perhaps the least confident of

the women. She said she was "frightened," then corrected herself.

"I'm not, I'm not," she said nervously. "Not at all. I'm always being misquoted. If they'd listened to George 5 years ago, they wouldn't have had all this violence."

IF THEY, as Mrs. Wallace put it, had listened to her son, Negroes could legally be made to stand in the back of the buses and attend segregated schools. They could be denied the right of public assembly. And a different way of controlling violence might have been in effect.

"The way to control a riot," he has explained, "is to shoot the first person that throws a brick. Bop 'em on the head."

Mrs. Wallace, who deplors what she calls "the filthy, dirty things they say about George," has played no role in her son's campaign. She thinks his own security guards and his pretty young "Wallace girls" [several of whom withdrew from his campaign after Senator Kennedy's death] are enough.

Even before the assassinations of Sen. Kennedy and the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., local officials often were afraid to have Mr. Wallace in their communities, and there have been new threats in his latest visit to Chattanooga, Tenn.

That city, according to its officials, provided Wallace with "the strictest security precautions in the city's history."

[Copyright 1968: New York Times]

## SIRHAN FATHER ASKS MERCY OF COURT FOR SON

AMMAN, Jordan, June 16 [Reuters]—Bishara Sirhan tonight asked a Los Angeles court and the Kennedy family to show "mercy and magnanimity" in the treatment of his son, Sirhan Sirhan, accused of assassinating Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

Sirhan, who arrived here today from the Israeli-occupied west bank of Jordan, told reporters he had a son killed in Jerusalem in 1964.

"I was very angry when the incident occurred but after thinking about the matter for a while I forgave those responsible," he said. He said that there was no personal animosity between his own and the Kennedy family and that "only patriotic reasons were behind the assassination."

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# IN THE BOOK WORLD

BY ROY NEWQUIST

## The politics of words —Interview with RFK

I ATTENDED a press conference in Los Angeles given by the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy a few days before the unspeakable act of assassination was committed. The senator, naturally, glowed with good spirits — the campaign in southern California had gone so well it was clear that we would overcome Sen. Eugene McCarthy's anticipated upstate lead.

I had never been a Bobby Kennedy fan; something about the insatiability of his ambition had always warmed me off. Nonetheless I was profoundly impressed, at that press session, with the lucidity, wit and deep knowledge he obviously possessed. I also felt that he meant what he said, whether referring to poverty, our racial division, his opponents in the primary race, or Viet Nam.

He seemed to have mellowed and matured a great deal since my first meeting with him in Paris [1965] and Kanabe, Utah [1967]. I felt him to be a man of convictions and a man with the courage and ability to express those convictions.

We talked for a few minutes after the conference concluded. I was interested in his appraisal of writers hired to turn out speeches and articles for men in the political limelight. Kennedy was emphatic in the praise of these writers and pointed out the need for them.

"Ever since Roosevelt," he said, "it's been very important that a man running for office use the right word in the right place. The public is increasingly literate and increasingly demanding and increas-

ingly sophisticated. It expects a political candidate to not only talk well but talk up to them. The day of the bromide and the cliché is gone."

I think this is true. When you read, for instance, any of the books written by candidate McCarthy, or the late Adlai Stevenson, the late John F. Kennedy, the late Martin Luther King, Jr., and the late Robert Kennedy ["late" seems to be the operative word, these days] you find a high degree of literary craftsmanship. Collections of speeches delivered by these men reveal the same flair for words — not in games of wordsmanship, but in the acute use of words employed

to define and dramatize and reveal.

NOW, IT MIGHT be said that these past few tragic years of bullets before ballots have come to portray anarchy rather than democracy. Yet, as at least a faint reward, men like Kennedy, Evers, King, and again, Kennedy, have left behind an impressive number of impressive speeches and writings.

True, some of these words were written for them, by men whose business is words, but I believed Bobby when he said, "Those words can never be a fraction of an inch away from our beliefs." Thus dozens of books by men or heroic mold are left behind to champion the causes that may have cost them their lives.

Whoever picks up their causes as politicians, statesmen, or leaders of any sort, is

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idealism to draw upon. And all those masses ~~of Americans who read their~~ works will find a codification of the humanities that must be practiced as well as preached.

Dozens of books have been written by or about the handful of men mentioned in this column. Not all are worth reading — a few are oriented to the winning of campaigns rather than the expression of ideals. But most are valid and worthy of study. The late President Kennedy, Adlai Stevenson, and Martin Luther King, for example, should never have written upon the wind. They said too much of real importance.

History may well regard these past five years as the ugliest stretch of American history. We still don't know where the anarchy of assassination will lead us — whether it can ultimately strengthen the democratic process or inspire controls which could advance a fascist state. [The latter is not beyond possibility; repressive measures have, thruout history, gone beyond repressing the individual ills they were designed to subdue. They're like censorship — or perhaps pregnancy — never quite controllable. A recent example is the way in which France has moved toward a police state, away from its status as a republic.]

**O**N BEHALF of the democratic process, however; working for reason and justice and stability rather than unreason; are the words written by men cruelly martyred. We may not always agree with the thoughts expressed, but it is of prime importance that they have been expressed by men who could give them expression.

No number of speeches or essays will replace Kennedy, Evers, King, and Kennedy. The loss of each of these men has been a tragic blow. But their words can and should live on to inspire the brave young men who must step forward to replace them, and a reading public which must identify with courage and nobility. In our advanced age of communications we do not easily lose the written or spoken word if we wish to retain it.

Now it becomes more important than ever that we not only read their words but that ~~we~~ understand them — and perhaps learn to use them ourselves.



ROBERT F. KENNEDY

"The day of the cliché is gone."



# Little things to remember about Bobby

By Paul Steiner

NEW YORK [NANA]—It's not only the major accomplishments in life that portray a man. The little things, too, etch his character. Here are some of the lesser known facets about the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, his quips, his foibles, the things he was fond of:

About a loquacious aid he said: "At least you never have to wonder where he stands."

"Let's all repeat after me," he intoned at one whistle-stop. "I am for Bobby, I will vote for Bobby. I will make all my friends vote for Bobby." When the crowd chorused after him, he quipped: "Liars!"

He always kept an ample supply of "PT-109" tie clasps on hand to supply such friends as Lord Harlech, who continually were having theirs pilfered.

In 1960 he was made "Father of The Year," and he said at the time, "I suppose I'd be eligible to be father of the year each and every year."



Not much of an art-gallery-goer by inclination, he would dutifully put in an appearance whenever sister-in-law Jacqueline Kennedy patronized an exhibition.

A few days before his death he obliged news photographers by ice skating with his pregnant wife Ethel on a California rink.

One of his earliest jobs was acting as rent collector for his father in the Boston area.

He readily admitted that, late in 1967, he received more letters complaining about his long hair than on any other subject. Many contained checks for the price of a haircut. Displaying his typical RFK brand

of humor, he sent checks from Democrats to the JFK library fund, those who identified themselves as Republicans to the Democratic national committee.

Asked recently by a young admirer how he felt about lowering the voting age, mindful of his large brood of kids, he deadpanned: "I really favor lowering it to 12."

When he walked in on a staff member who was being interviewed by an author working on an RFK book, he shook hands and asked: "How do I look in your book?" When the man replied, "Like a million dollars," RFK quipped: "For a Kennedy, that's awfully low..."



He was addressing a Nebraska farm group when the wind tore a sheet of paper from his hand. "That's my farm program," he said.

When traveling abroad as attorney general, state department advisers suggested he present heads of state with an autographed photograph of himself. This he did, in a frame bearing the justice department seal. But privately he invariably added a second, more meaningful, gift. "Can you imagine the president of some country opening my package, finding my picture and exclaiming, 'Just what I always wanted?'"

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Campaigning, he claimed to have done more to raise farm prices than anyone else: "Just think of all the butter, milk, eggs my huge family and all the other Kennedys consume."

Like his brother, the late President, he was a great cigar smoker.



# Family's political role keeps him in spotlight

By Peter Lisagor

Our Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON—Edward M. (Teddy) Kennedy was marked by many as the next Kennedy to be President, even before his brother Robert's death.

"Teddy will make it because he's got the moxie," said a veteran Democratic politician, shortly after the kid brother made it to the U.S. Senate.

"He's got that Irish charm of his political grandfather and he rubs nobody the wrong way."

Others listed his other assets—youth, per-

sonableness, an attractive speaking manner, a shy poise, a gregarious nature, a lovely wife. He personified the modern Irish-Catho-

lic politician in a button-down shirt with a Harvard degree.

But he was an indistinct figure, overshadowed by his brothers, until a barbarous fate intervened.

**TODAY.** WITH the indecent haste with which power-propelled politicians act, he has been borne by events into an unsought, unsolicited position as a possible vice-presidential candidate on a ticket headed by Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey.

Associates of the bereaved brother say, with justified distaste that they have no comment on the question at all, that Ted Kennedy is concerned only with sorting out the problems of a grief-stricken family.

As the last of four sons, he has inherited a heavy responsibility. For the moment, his aides say, he has given no thought to politics beyond his duties as a senator from Massachusetts.

Moreover, spokesmen for the vice president also stress that the thought of approaching Teddy Kennedy on a political matter so soon after the assassination of Robert Kennedy is tasteless to Humphrey and that no pass of any kind has been made.

**YET THE** speculation persists because the Kennedy saga is embedded in the national consciousness, and Teddy became its central

figure despite himself during the long grievous day when Bobby Kennedy was buried.

With the sense of occasion that has set the Kennedy boys apart, Teddy spoke the eulogy for his slain brother in St. Patrick's Cathedral with an eloquence and emotion that moved to tears millions who heard and watched him on television.

His resonant voice and lyrical words evoked memories of President John F. Kennedy. When his voice broke briefly, his own grief was shared by all who listened.

**THE SUSPICIOUS** view of the Kennedys as a family driven by a taste for power led some to interpret the long train ride from New York to Washington as Teddy's opening move in his own drive to the White House. It was the conclusion of insensitive men, cruelly cynical about politics and about this remarkable family.

The 36-year-old senator appeared on the back platform of the funeral train to wave at the crowds because it seemed to be the only response he could make to the tens of

thousands who waited for hours to pay their respects to his brother. To the multitudes who saw him, he was a sympathetic man, strong and generous, doing his duty as the head of the house.

**THOSE WHO** are dedicated to the family and know its almost single-minded devotion to public service believe that Teddy is inevitably fated to pick up the torch that was carried by his two older brothers before assassins felled them.

Only an unequivocal declaration by him that he and his family have had enough can assuage the speculative itch in all politicians that compels them to accept the notion that he will be either a vice-presidential or presidential candidate before his own public writ is run.

Even such a declaration might not deter them.

**AS FOR** 1968, the question being asked in political circles is whether the public would consider putting Teddy on the ticket a tasteless act, capitalizing on the sympathy for his

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brothers. Teddy is not likely to make an effort to run, either openly or covertly, for the second spot.

"But he doesn't have to," said an experienced political observer here. "He has all the attributes Humphrey can use—he's young, a Catholic, an Easterner, a liberal, good speaker and attractive man."

"Even without this tragedy, Teddy was almost ideal for the middle-aged Humphrey with his present appeal to conservative elements in the Democratic Party."

**SOME ON THE** Democratic left are said to believe that Teddy's acceptance of second place to Humphrey would be a reproach to the memory of Bobby, who sought new directions away from the Johnson-Humphrey policies. But political experts brand this view as nonsense, saying that Robert Kennedy admired Hubert Humphrey in many ways and felt gratitude toward him for his support of President Kennedy in the Senate.

But whether Teddy's political future is foreordained and his destiny a simple matter of timing, the American people will want to know more about him.

Whether he likes it or not, he is the legatee of the Kennedy legend, and what happens to his public career may be beyond his power to control.

## **Ted Kennedy**

# **Keeper of the dream**







Sen. Ted Kennedy waves from rear of his brother's funeral train as it passes crowds in Philadelphia.

### **RFK companion recovers**

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. (AP)—Paul Schrade, one of five persons wounded in gunfire fatal to Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, was released Friday from the Kaiser Foundation Hospital. Schrade, western regional director of the United Auto Workers and a Kennedy supporter, suffered a bullet wound in the head.

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CALIFORNIAN BEATS ODDS—400 BILLION TO 1

## The Rare One: He Met Both Sirhan, Bobby

BY BERNARD GAVZER

LA CANADA, Cal. (AP)—The odds have been figured at 400 billion to 1 that any one American knew both Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and Sirhan Sirhan, the obscure Arab immigrant accused of killing the senator.

However a young California social worker from La Canada is in that rare position. He is John McGrain, 22, who was a classmate of Sirhan in John Muir High school in Pasadena in 1962 and 1963.

McGrain met Kennedy, then attorney general, on a visit to Washington as president of the California Association of Student Councils.

### Met Brothers, Too

He also met President Kennedy and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy.

"Robert Kennedy impressed me in a way that I'll never forget, as I'll never forget the way in which Sirhan impressed me," McGrain said.

Kennedy, he explained, epitomized youth and strength.



[AP Wirephoto]

JOHN McGRAIN  
He knows suspect

Sirhan, on the other hand, "seemed fragile."

As for Kennedy, said McGrain, "you could feel that he had things to do, and that he knew what these things were and that he would do them. You could absolutely feel that

he had the capacity to do good for our society."

McGrain, a graduate student in political theory at the University of Southern California, said he felt disturbed in high school by the class distinctions between students from well-to-do areas such as La Canada and those like Sirhan from more humble surroundings.

### Sought Out Sirhan

As president of the junior class council, McGrain said he initiated the contact with Sirhan.

"He was not the sort who would approach you," McGrain said. "He wouldn't begin a conversation, for example, with a stranger. But once contact was made he was very warm."

"He was a conscientious worker on these school projects. You could count on him when you gave him a job to do. I must say I liked him."

Sirhan entered into council activities, such as dance ar-

rangements or placing signs in hallways or helping in fundraising activities such as candy sales.

The probability of McGrain's having personal contact with both Kennedy and Sirhan was figured at 400 billion to 1 by a mathematics professor at the University of Southern California.

Meanwhile, in Amman, Jordan, the National Bar association said four Jordanian lawyers would come to the United States shortly to take part in preparing Sirhan's defense.

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## Jordanian Bar Assn. Picks Four Lawyers For Sirhan

AMMAN, Jordan (AP)—Four Jordanian lawyers have been chosen to take part in the defense of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, accused assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, and will be joined by lawyers from other Arab countries, a Jordanian Bar Assn. source said Monday.

The source said the four were chosen at a bar association meeting attended by Bishara Sirhan, father of the defendant.

The Jordanians "will leave very shortly" for the United States, the source said, and will be joined later by a number of other Arab lawyers.

The younger Sirhan, 24, has been in custody in Los Angeles since the fatal shooting there of Sen. Kennedy June 5.

(In Los Angeles, public defender Richard S. Buckley said he had received a wire from two Jordanian lawyers offering to assist in Sirhan's defense.

"We will not object to their trying the case if they are qualified to do so," Buckley said. "But under California law we cannot share responsibility for the case. We either control the case or we get out.")

At young Sirhan's request, A. L. Wirin, Southern California counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union, has kept watch on the case since the Jordanian immigrant's arrest. Wirin's function has been to ensure Sirhan's rights to a fair trial and to help with arrangements for a defense attorney.

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# Arab Lawyers Hired for Defense of Sirhan

AMMAN, Jordan, June 17 (AP) —Four Jordanian lawyers have been chosen to take part in the defense of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, 24, accused of slaying Sen. Robert F. Kennedy. The four will be joined by lawyers from other Arab countries, a Jordanian Bar association source said today.

The source said the four — Fouad Atallah, Ahmad el Khalil, Mohamed Barade'h, and Hassan Hawwa—were chosen at a bar association meeting attended by Bishara Sirhan, father of the defendant.

The Jordanians will leave soon for the United States and will be joined later by the other Arab lawyers, the source said.

## Held in Los Angeles

The younger Sirhan has been held in custody in Los Angeles since the fatal shooting there of Kennedy on June 5.

At young Sirhan's request, A. L. Wirin, Southern California counsel for the American Civil Liberties union, has kept watch on the case since the Jordanian immigrant's arrest. Wirin's function has been to insure Sirhan's rights to a fair trial and to help with arrangements for a defense lawyer.

The elder Sirhan told a press conference that he believes the prime cause of the assassination was what he called Kennedy's "anti-Arab" speeches.

"I was angry and sorry for my son's behavior in killing Kennedy, as we have no enmity toward Kennedy's family," Sirhan said.

## Regret Is Qualified

"We regret now his death as Kennedy, the human being, but Bob Kennedy had a double personality.

"I can say that I do not regret his death as Kennedy, the American politician who attempted to gain the Presidential election by his aggressive propaganda.

"Kennedy was promising certain sides to supply them with arms and aircraft and thus provoked the sensitive feelings of Sirhan, who had suffered much from the Jews."

The father said he had come to Amman from Israel-occupied territory north of Jerusalem to get money from his bank account. He said he did not know whether he would go to the United States "because the situation there is very critical."



[UPI Cablephoto]

Bishara Sirhan, father of Sirhan Sirhan, accused assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, tells news conference in Amman, Jordan, he hopes Kennedy family and the courts will be "lenient and forgiving" with his son.

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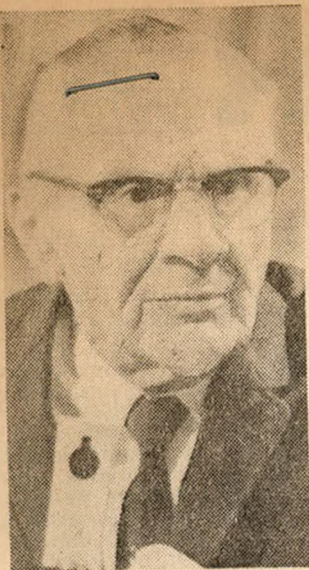
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Russell E. Parsons

## Courtroom 'tiger' gets Sirhan job

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A wispy, silver-haired lawyer who looks like a small-town banker but turns into a tiger in the courtroom will defend Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, the accused assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

Russell E. Parsons' own description of his 40-year career is perhaps a clue to his taking what undoubtedly will be his most famous case: "I've been fighting for the underdog all my life. I'm just a hard-working journeyman lawyer."

Parsons will work without fee in behalf of the 24-year-old Jordanian immigrant charged with shooting Kennedy in the kitchen of the Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 5.

HE INDICATED he may argue that Sirhan suffered from brain damage. But he declined to specify his strategy and admitted only that he is defending another client who suffered a type of brain damage.

A psychiatrist will examine Sirhan "from the tops of his shoes to the tip of his head," Parsons said.

AFTER AN American Civil Liberties Union attorney announced Sirhan's selection Wednesday, newsmen ascended to Parsons' fourth-floor civic center office and found:

- A 69-year-old legal veteran who has tried about 50 cases and on appeal won California's celebrated "Cahan decision" barring illegally acquired evidence.

- A wiry, 5-foot-7, 137-pound man, hawk-faced, with thinning hair combed straight back . . . piercing blue eyes behind thin-rimmed spectacles . . . snappy answers in a shallow voice.

"He seems quiet," said an associate, "but in court he roars." Said others: "He's an orator of the old school . . . in the tradition of Clarence Darrow"

On the street, they said, he unfailingly contributes to panhandlers and blind peddlers. Twice a grandfather, he walks two or three miles a night, goes deer hunting annually in Utah and escapes on weekends with his wife, Victoria, to their home in Palm Springs.

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### Sirhan Gets Top Attorney

BARRING FURTHER CHANGES, a well-known criminal lawyer will defend, without fee, the man accused of murdering Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

The suspect, Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, retained Russell E. Parsons, whose career as a criminal attorney goes back 45 years. He was defense attorney for gangland figures Mickey Cohen and Joe Sica and has served as a Los Angeles deputy district attorney.

A. L. Wirin, an attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, announced the change in lawyers in Los Angeles. He said Parsons agreed to work for nothing. Sirhan's public defender, Wilbur T. Littlefield, said only that he had unofficially heard Parsons was entering the case and made no further comment.

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## HINTS DEFENSE: BRAIN DAMAGE

# Sirhan Lawyer 'for Underdog'

BY GENE HANDSAKER

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A wispy, silver-haired lawyer who looks like a small-town banker but turns into a tiger in the courtroom will defend Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, the accused assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

Russell E. Parsons' own description of his 40-year career is perhaps a clew to his taking what will undoubtedly be his

Man

in the

News

journeyman lawyer."

Parson will work without fee in behalf of the 24-year-old Jordanian immigrant charged with shooting Kennedy in the kitchen of the Ambassador hotel on the morning of June 5.

He may argue that Sirhan suffered from brain damage, but admitted only that he is defending another client who suffered a type of brain damage.

A psychiatrist will examine Sirhan "from the tops of his shoes to the tip of his head," Parson said.

The American Civil Liberties union announced yesterday that Sirhan had selected Parsons as his attorney.

Parsons, 69, has tried about 5,000 cases and on appeal won California's celebrated "Cahan decision" barring illegally acquired evidence.

"He seems quiet," said an associate. "but in court he roars." Said others: "He's an orator of the old school . . . in the tradition of Clarence Darrow" . . . "Lawyer's lawyer," and—

"When he argues to a jury,

chills go up and down your spine."

He looks upon the Sirhan case as "a big assignment, a tremendous responsibility. Any criminal case is."

Parsons said Sirhan will choose another attorney and possibly a third to join in the defense.

Four Jordanian lawyers who had planned to help defend Sirhan said in Amman yesterday they have decided to cancel their proposed trip to the United States.



[AP Wirephoto]

RUSSELL E. PARSONS

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## MEXICO POLICE QUIZ YOUTH IN KENNEDY CASE

CIUDAD JUAREZ, Mexico, June 19 [Reuters]—Police held without charge today a 17-year old Mexican-American who claimed to have prior knowledge of a plot to assassinate Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation sent agents here to talk with the youth. They have returned to the United States to evaluate his statements; police said. The Mexican federal district attorney's office said it was determining if it had a "prosecutable case."

A police spokesman told reporters in this northern Mexico city that the youth, [redacted] was seized two days ago as he hitchhiked from the United States border toward Mexico City.

He had a diary containing a June 4 entry in which it was said he knew of a "plot to kill Sen. Kennedy," the spokesman said.

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# HIGHLY RANKED LAWYER WILL DEFEND SIRHAN

## Criminal Law Veteran Volunteers Services

BY SEYMOUR KORMAN  
[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

Los Angeles, June 19--Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, 24, the Jordanian immigrant accused of the murder of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, today retained a veteran Los Angeles criminal attorney, Russell E. Parsons, to defend him.

Parsons, who gave his age "in the late sixties—exact ages aren't important," said he will represent Sirhan as a public service without fee. He added that another lawyer, whom he did not identify, also will be involved in the defense.

Parsons and Richard S. Buckley, county public defender, then visited Sirhan, who is held in a county jail cell under maximum security.

Arrested on June 5

The public defender's office has represented Sirhan since he was arrested early on June 5 after Kennedy was shot and mortally wounded as he walked into a kitchen in the Ambassador hotel from a party celebrating his victory in California's Democratic Presidential primary. A. L. Wirin, chief local counsel for the American Civil Liberties union, was also in consultation with Sirhan to protect the latter's constitutional rights.

Wirin said last week that Sirhan would prefer a private attorney of his own choice rather than the public defender. Parsons' name was on the list of lawyers given Sirhan by Wirin. Today, Sirhan wrote a request for Parsons. Wirin delivered the message, and the latter agreed to donate his

services.

"I have been interested in this case all along," Parsons said, "and I have studied it. This man is in serious trouble and some lawyer must defend him. It is a tremendous responsibility and I will do the best I can. Every man, no matter who he is, is entitled to the best defense."

Pleas Set for June 23

Sirhan is scheduled to enter his plea to the murder indictment June 23, and it is expected at that time Wilbur T. Littlefield, Buckley's trial deputy, will ask the court's permission to withdraw as Sirhan's counsel and to have Parsons substituted.

Parsons, a native of Los Angeles and a graduate of the University of Southern California, has had a legal career of more than 45 years. He was a Los Angeles deputy district attorney for two years before entering private practice. He was an unsuccessful candidate for mayor in 1950.

He is best known for gaining a ruling from the California Supreme court in 1953 against the admissibility of illegally gathered evidence. He represented Charles C. Cahan, who was convicted of bookmaking in Los Angeles Superior court. The state's high tribunal reversed the conviction, holding that Cahan's constitutional rights were violated by investigators who placed hidden recording devices in his place of business.

Parsons also defended Mickey Cohen in one of the mobster's two trials for federal income tax evasion. Cohen was convicted.

Meanwhile, the immigration department disclosed that Sirhan's younger brother, Munir, known as Joe, is fighting an order which would deport him to Jordan because of his conviction two years ago on charges of possessing and selling marijuana.



[UPI Telephoto]

Russell Parsons

C-6  
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## RFK CLUE CALLED ERRONEOUS

# Drop 'Polka Dot' Girl Hunt

By Jerry Cohen

L.A. Times Special

LOS ANGELES—Police investigating the Robert F. Kennedy murder canceled an all-points bulletin Friday for the so-called "girl in the white polka dot dress."

Officers said they had established that no such person existed. It was the product of a young Kennedy campaign worker's hysteria after the assassination, they added.

Only one person, Sirhan B. Sirhan, has been charged in the murder.

"It was determined that the person who originally described the female in the white polka dot dress was erroneous," explained Inspector John Powers, assistant commander of the detective bureau.

The "person" was 20-year-old Sandy Serrano of Altadena, a Youth for Kennedy volunteer.

### 'We Shot Him'

Shortly after the shooting June 5, Miss Serrano told newsmen that she had seen "a girl in a white dress with

polka dots" run from the Ambassador Hotel and yell:

"We shot him."

Miss Serrano declared then, "I'm kind of sorry I said anything. But I saw what I saw."

She said she had left the hotel, before Sen. Kennedy was shot after a primary election night victory celebration, to catch a breath of air on a terrace.

She said the girl who ran from the hotel was accompanied by a young man of Latin appearance.

Miss Serrano said she called to the girl: "Who did you shoot?"

The girl replied, she said: "We shot Sen. Kennedy."

Police later questioned Miss Serrano and put out a bulletin on the basis of the description she gave of the mysterious girl.

### Many Dressed Alike

Powers, in confirming withdrawal of the alert, said Miss Serrano had been "overwrought" after the staying when she first told her story.

"She was the key witness, the one who caused the alert

to be put out," the inspector said.

Other witnesses also have told of seeing girls in polka dot dresses in the room in which the victory celebration was held. "The room apparently was full of them," Powers said.

At least three young women were questioned and eliminated as the mystery woman.

Then the county grand jury made public testimony on which it indicted Sirhan. One witness said he saw the assassin step from beside a shapely, smiling woman in a polka dot dress and fire his .25-caliber revolver.

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# Law Permits Publishing RFK Death Testimony

BY SEYMOUR KORMAN  
(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

Los Angeles, June 23 — The publication of the secret testimony given the Los Angeles county grand jury which indicted Sirhan Bishara Sirhan for the murder of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy came as a surprise to some Californians as well as residents of other states.

Under California law, the full record of the grand jury proceedings is opened to the defense, and usually, but not always, to the public thru the press, once an indictment is returned and the transcript is filed with the county clerk. Many persons unfamiliar with California criminal code and court procedures had been unaware of the availability of the grand jury record.

In most other states, including Illinois, the grand jury minutes may be seen and used only by the prosecution, and this is the restriction, too, in the federal court system.

## Transcript Becomes Public

"The grand jury transcript in California becomes a public document as soon as the defendant has been arraigned on the indictment and the transcript has been filed," William Ritz, assistant district attorney of Los Angeles county, explained.

"The prosecution may proceed in two ways in a criminal case—by filing a complaint followed by a preliminary hearing designed to hold the defendant for trial, or by seeking an indictment before the grand jury.

"As the preliminary hearing is opened, the code provides that the grand jury testimony no longer be secret if an indictment is voted. If the grand jury does not indict, the testimony is not disclosed."

## Sought on Indictment

In the case of Sirhan, District Atty. Evelle J. Younger

decided to ask an indictment. The 24-year-old Jordanian immigrant is held under maximum security and Younger did not want to risk bringing him into open court for a preliminary hearing.

After the indictment was returned, Sirhan was arraigned in the chapel in the county jail. Judge Arthur Alacorn of Superior court presided. The indictment was read to Sirhan and he was returned to his cell.

He is scheduled to enter his plea June 28 to the murder charge and to five counts of assault with intent to commit murder in the wounding of five other persons in the wild shooting scene early on June 5 in the kitchen of the Ambassador hotel.

The stories of the 22 persons called before the grand jury gave a vivid delineation of the state's case. Eyewitnesses to the assassination identified Sirhan from photographs as the assailant, and there was other testimony that the day before he had been practicing rapid-fire shooting on a gun club range.

Possession of the grand jury record enabled the defense to prepare its case and to make plans for cross-examination of the state witnesses. It is also

true that the public has been given details favorable to the prosecution.

Ritzi was asked if dissemination of those details could be cited as endangering the defendant's chance for a fair trial.

"That point has never been raised, either in a trial court or on appeal," Ritzi replied. "The defense is glad enough to have access to the grand jury record, and there has been no complaint that the public also has that information."

Judges in some California counties, outside Los Angeles, have on occasion sealed grand jury testimony from all except the defense attorneys. There has never been a California test case to determine if a judge has the right to bar newsmen from seeing the transcript.

## Newsman States Position

"It is only in important cases, like that of Sirhan, that we print the grand jury testimony," a veteran Los Angeles newspaperman noted. "We have not protested when transcripts were denied us outside this county because we don't want any Los Angeles judge to get riled and order a transcript sealed here."

The defense in California criminal cases for the last seven years has been accorded broad "discovery" privileges before trial. The state Supreme court ruled in 1961 that, on a motion by the defense, the trial judge must direct the prosecution to supply a list of all the witnesses it will call as well as copies of all statements and documents concerning those witnesses, and photographs or replicas of objects to be introduced by the prosecution.

The prosecution cannot make similar sweeping demands on the defense. The only witnesses the defendant is obligated to name in advance are those who will be called to offer alibi, testimony for him.

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William Ritz

# 'He was a good and decent man'

## —Teddy's Eulogy of RFK

THE LAST SON of a family that gave three sons to its nation today spoke of his brother, the late Robert F. Kennedy, as "a good and decent man"

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts eulogized his slain brother at the funeral service in St. Patrick's cathedral in New York City.

In a voice sometimes near breaking from emotion, Kennedy told mourners what the fallen senator meant to his family, and of his capacity for love.

The President, four men seeking the office, world and national leaders gathered for the solemn requiem mass heard this stirring tribute:

On behalf of Mrs. Robert Kennedy, her children, and the parents and sisters of Robert Kennedy, I want to express what we feel to those who mourn with us today in this cathedral and around the world.

We loved him as a brother and father and son. From his parents, and from his older brothers and sisters — Joe, Kathleen, and Jack—he received inspiration which he passed on to all of us. He gave us strength in time of trouble, wisdom in time of uncertainty, and sharing in time of happiness. He was always by our side.

Love is not an easy feeling to put into words. Nor is loyalty or trust or joy. But he was all of these. He loved life

about his own father and they expressed the way we in his family feel about him. He said of what his father meant to him:

"What it really all adds up to is love — not love — as it is described with much facility in popular magazines, but the kind of love that is affection and respect, order, encouragement, and support. Our awareness of this was an incalculable source of strength, and because real love is something unselfish and involves sacrifice and giving, we could not help but profit from it."

"Beneath it all, he has tried to engender a social conscience. There were wrongs which needed attention. There were people who were poor and who needed help. And we have a responsibility to them and to this country. Thru no virtues and accomplishments of our own, we have been fortunate enough to be born in the United States under the most comfortable conditions. We, therefore, have a responsibility to others who are less well off."

Must bind up all our wounds

This is what Robert Kennedy was given. What he leaves us is what he said, what he did, and what he stood for. A speech he made

to the young people of South Africa on their Day of Affirmation in 1966 sums it up the best, and I would read it now:

"There is discrimination in this world and slavery and slaughter and starvation. Governments repress their people; and millions are trapped in poverty while the nation grows rich; and wealth is lavished on armaments everywhere.

"These are differing evils, but they are the common works of man. They reflect the imperfection of human justice, the inadequacy of human compassion, our lack of sensibility toward the sufferings of our fellows:

"But we can perhaps remember—even if only for a time—that those who live with us are our brothers that they share with us the same

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completely and lived it intensely.

A few years back, Robert Kennedy wrote some words



short moment of life; that they seek—as we do nothing but the chance to live out their lives in purpose and happiness, winning what satisfaction and fulfillment they can.

"Surely this bond of common faith, this bond of common goal, can begin to teach us something. Surely we can learn, at least, to look at those around us as fellow men. And surely we can begin to work a little harder to bind up the wounds among us and to become in our own hearts brothers and countrymen once again.

"OUR ANSWER is to rely on youth—not a time of life but a state of mind, a temper of the will, a quality of imagination, a predominance of courage over timidity, of the appetite for adventure over the love of ease.

## Generation bears responsibility

"The cruelties and obstacles of this swiftly changing planet will not yield to obsolete dogmas and outworn slogans. They cannot be moved by those who cling to a present that is already dying, who prefer the illusion of security

to the excitement and danger that come with even the most peaceful progress.

"It is a revolutionary world we live in; and this generation at home and around the world, has had thrust upon it a greater burden of responsibility than any generation that has ever lived.

"Some believe there is nothing one man or one woman can do against the enormous array of the world's ills. Yet many of the world's great movements, of thought and action, have flowed from the work of a single man. A young monk began the Protestant reformation, a young general extended an empire from Macedonia to the borders of the earth, and a young woman

reclaimed the territory of France.

"It was a young Italian explorer who discovered the New World, and the 32-year-old Thomas Jefferson who proclaimed that all men are created equal.

"These men moved the world, and so can we all. Few will have the greatness to bend history itself, but each of us can work to change a small portion of events, and in the total of all those acts

will be written the history of this generation.

"It is from numberless diverse acts of courage and belief that human history is shaped. Each time a man stands up for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope, and crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring those ripples build a current that can sweep down the mightiest walls of opposition and resistance.

## Times of danger and uncertainty

"Few are willing to brave the disapproval of their fellows, the censure of their colleagues, the wrath of their society. Moral courage is a rarer commodity than bravery in battle or great intelligence. Yet it is the one essential, vital quality for those who seek to change a world that yields most painfully to change. And I believe that in this generation those with the courage to enter the moral conflict will find themselves with companions in every corner of the globe.

"For the fortunate among

us there is the temptation to follow the easy and familiar paths of personal ambition and financial success so grandly spread before those who enjoy the privilege of education.

"But that is not the road history has marked out for

us. Like it or not, we live in times of danger and uncertainty. But they are also more open to the creative energy of men than any other time in history.

"All of us will ultimately be judged and as the years pass we will surely judge ourselves, on the effort we have contributed to building a new world society and the extent to which our ideals and goals have shaped that effort.

"The future does not belong to those who are content with today, a pathetic toward common problems and their fellow man alike, timid and fearful in the face of new ideas and bold projects. Rather it will belong to those who can blend vision, reason and courage in a personal commitment to the ideal, and great enterprises of American Society.

"Our future may lie beyond our vision, but is not completely beyond our control. It is the shaping impulse of America that neither fate nor nature nor the irresistible tides of history, but the work of our own hands, matched to reason and principle, that will determine our destiny. There is pride in that, even arrogance, but there is also experience and truth. In any event, it is the only way we can live."

## He saw war, tried to stop it

This is the way he lived. My brother need not be idealized, or enlarged in death beyond what he was in life, to be remembered simply as a good and decent man, who saw wrong and tried to right it, saw suffering and tried to heal it, saw war and tried to stop it.

Those of us who loved him and who take him to his rest today, pray that what he was, to us and what he wished for others will some day come to pass for all the world.

As he said many times, in many parts of this nation, to those he touched, and who sought to touch him

"Some men see things as they are and say, why?"

"I dream things that never were and say, why not? [AP]

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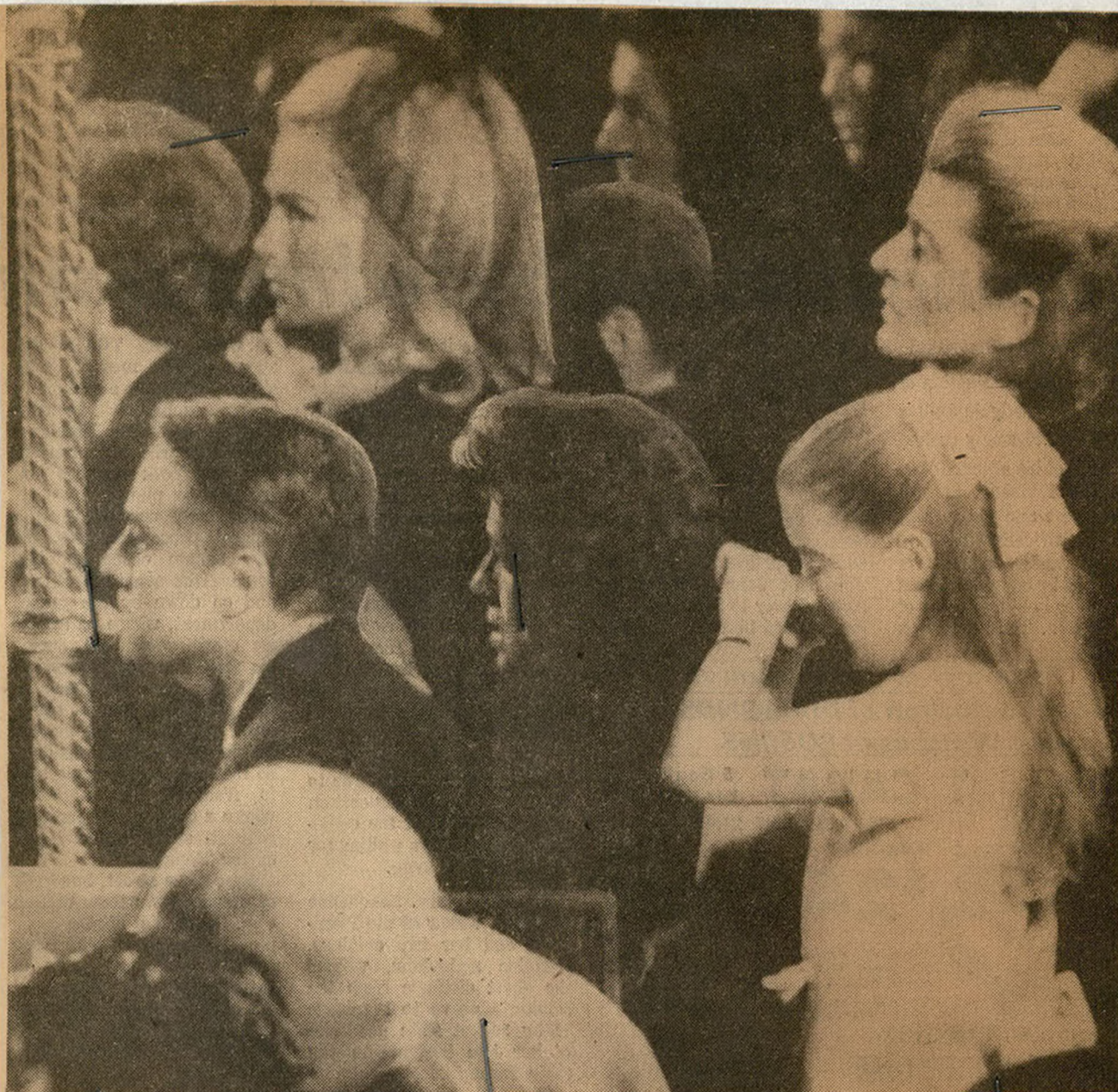




[AP Wirephoto]

**WASHINGTON—The body of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy is carried from the funeral train in Union station after arrival from New York.**





**DEATH** leaves its mark on the living. Caroline Kennedy breaks into tears in St. Patrick's cathedral in New York during the funeral services for her uncle, Sen. Robert Kennedy. In front of Caroline are Sargent Shriver, United

States ambassador to France and his wife Eunice, sister of Robert Kennedy. Behind them are Mrs. Edward Kennedy, left, and Mrs. Patricia Lawford, another of Kennedy's sisters.

[AP Wirephotos]





PALLBEARER John Glenn passes flag that right is widow, Ethel, and son Joseph. President draped Sen. Robert Kennedy's casket to brother. Johnson has back to camera. Ted, at Arlington National cemetery services. Al

[AP Wirephotos]

# Sirhan case heard by grand jury

Daily News Wire Services.

LOS ANGELES — A 22-member grand jury began receiving testimony Friday for a murder indictment against the accused assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

It was doubtful the accused, Sirhan B. Sirhan, would be taken before the panel from his jail cell. Extra guards were placed around the Los Angeles County Jail after telephoned death threats against him.

Seventeen witnesses were summoned to testify before the jury in the Hall of Justice. The witnesses were gathered in a nearby small waiting room.

ONE WITNESS, a porter employed at the Ambassador Hotel where the senator was fatally shot, told newsmen Sirhan had lain in wait for half an hour for Kennedy.

Asked if the suspect seemed nervous, he said, "he looked worried — not nervous." He said Sirhan had shuffled papers in his hands during Kennedy's 30-minute address claiming victory in the California primary election.

Asked if Sirhan had any companions, the porter replied, "I didn't see anyone with him."

At this point, he was herded into the waiting room by officers before he could give his name.

THE FIRST witness before the jury was Paul Ziffren, former Democratic national committeeman for California. He was called to advise the jury formally that the victim was the New York Senator.

Ziffren was followed by Dr. Henry Cuneo, neurosurgeon who participated in emergency brain surgery for Kennedy and later assisted the coroner in his postmortem examination.

Irwin Stroll, one of the five other persons wounded in the 'assassination,' was wheeled into the witnesses' waiting room on a chaise-type device. He suffered a leg wound.

THE JURY, composed of 14 women and 8 men, normally totals 23, but one member was on vacation. A vote of 14 is needed for an indictment.

The foreman is L. E. McKee, a retired garage chain owner.

Deputy Dist. Atty. Sidney Cherniss said all witnesses were instructed not to discuss the nature of their testimony with anyone, especially news media.

Another witness who gave newsmen a preview of his testimony was ambulance attendant Richard Walker. He treated television newsmen William Weisel, who was among the wounded in the shooting.

Walker quoted Weisel as saying he "was standing three steps behind the senator and, all of a sudden, felt three sharp stings in his side, and saw the senator fall after he had already been shot. He had a real funny look on his face."

NEGRO ATHLETES Rafer Johnson and Roosevelt Grier, who caught the accused slayer, and wrested a gun from him, were not present. Police said special arrangements had been made to get their stories, so they could attend the funeral, but declined to elaborate.

The jury also was asked to return indictments for assault with intent to commit murder in the wounding of five others in the burst of gunfire that killed Kennedy early last Wednesday.

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# VOWS TO BAR SIRHAN CASE STATEMENTS

## Prosecutor Raps Mayor Yorty

[From Tribune Wire Services]

Los Angeles, June 8— The man whose office expects to prosecute Sirhan Bishara Sirhan for the murder of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy said today he won't tolerate public statements which could jeopardize his case.

Dist. Atty. Evelle J. Younger said he will "do anything to stop" officials, police, or prosecution figures from making comments which could damage the state's case.

Sirhan, 24, a Jordanian national, has been indicted by the Los Angeles county grand jury on a charge of first-degree murder and five counts of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder. A total of 22 witnesses testified yesterday.

### Nabbed After Shooting

The one-time racehorse exercise boy was subdued seconds after Kennedy had proclaimed victory in California's Democratic Presidential primary election Tuesday and was shot to death.

In the county jail Sirhan was held without bond under the tightest of security, with an unarmed guard inside the isolated cell with him and others armed outside.

Judge Arthur L. Alarcon of Superior court set June 28 for a plea or further proceedings. Then he ordered all persons connected with the case and

all public officials to refrain from making public statements on matters which may become evidence in the case.

### Criticize Mayor Yorty

Younger is one of several state and local legal officials who have been critical of Mayor Sam Yorty's release this week of some of the contents of a diary or notebook purportedly found among Sirhan's possessions in his Pasadena home.

Yorty quoted the diary as saying Kennedy would be assassinated "before June 5."

Yorty, noting criticism of his release of the alleged contents of the notebook, said he didn't think it would hurt the case against Sirhan.

### Skirts a Question

Younger skirted a question on whether Yorty could be "shut up" by Judge Alarcon's and his own warnings to keep silent on matters of evidence. It was noted that Yorty is a lawyer.

Los Angeles county's top prosecutor was asked again whether he thought a conspiracy existed in the Kennedy killing, and again he said he had "no comment."

The press session had been requested by a newsman as an opportunity to receive guidelines from Younger on press coverage of the sensational case.

### Seeks Top Attorney

A. L. Wirin, chief counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union in Los Angeles, said the A.C.L.U. would seek thru court order a prominent attorney to defend Sirhan at his murder trial.

Wirin emphasized that neither he nor the A. C. L. U. was representing the accused lawyer.

The sole role of the A. C. L. U. is to see that Sirhan receives his full constitutional rights, Wirin said. He said he wanted to emphasize that he was in no way condoning violence or making a judgment of Sirhan's guilt or innocence.

The lawyer has visited Sirhan daily in his jail cell, he disclosed.

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# RFK To Rest Near Brother After Simple Capital Rites

By Carleton Kent

Sun-Times Bureau

WASHINGTON—The body of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy will be laid to rest late Saturday afternoon in Arlington National Cemetery, across the Potomac River from this forlorn capital city.

On a grassy hill, near the grave of his brother, President John F. Kennedy, Sen. Kennedy will be buried after brief ceremonies and a relatively swift, 25-car funeral procession down from Capitol Hill to the cemetery.

Some 2,000 guests, invited by telegram, and 1,000 reporters are expected within a restricted area near the graveside.

A spokesman announced that "the rest of the ceremony and the length of the procession route will be open to the public." This meant that a multitude of mourners were expected to throng the approaches to the cemetery.

## Arriving By Train

The senator's body will arrive in Washington's Union Station, a few blocks north of the Capitol, at 3:30 p.m. Chicago time, on a black-

draped train from New York City. The 15-minute services at the graveside will begin at 4:30 p.m., Chicago time.

Though there was no official word from the White House, President Johnson was expected to attend both the funeral mass Saturday morning in St. Patrick's Cathedral, in New York, and the burial service here in the afternoon.

Also in attendance will be most of his Senate colleagues and representatives here of 113 foreign nations which maintain diplomatic missions in Washington.

The arrangements for the ceremony were made by Robert S. McNamara, president of the World Bank, former defense secretary, friend of the Kennedy family. He had performed the same melancholy task for the state funeral of President Kennedy.

## Navy Will Assist

Shortly before the funeral train arrives from New York, it will be split into two sections. The first will have from 15 to 20 cars, carrying about 800 friends, official guests, and reporters. In the second, with three cars, will be the coffin and Mrs. Ethel Kennedy,

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her children, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) and his family, and other family members and friends.

At the station, six Navy pallbearers will transfer the coffin to a waiting hearse, while a Navy band plays.

The schedule calls for the cortege to move off at 3:45 p.m., led by a car with clergy, the hearse, limousines with family and close friends—and one press bus, with 50 newsmen who traveled with Sen. Kennedy on his primary campaign.

The procession will move down blocked-off streets. It will travel about 10 m.p.h. on the 4.6-mile trip to the cemetery.

There will be slowdowns as the cortege passes the Senate Office Building where Sen. Kennedy had his office, and at the Justice Department on Constitution Av., where he served from 1961 to 1964 as the nation's 64th attorney general.

The current attorney general, Ramsey Clark, will lead department employees and former colleagues and subordinates of Sen. Kennedy in memorial services at 3 p.m. Afterward, they will assemble on bleachers

erected by the curb to watch the funeral procession.

Again, as the procession passes the Lincoln Memorial, just across Henry Bacon Dr. from the entrance to Resurrection City, it will pause as a choir sings from the steps of the memorial.

The graveside just across the river from the memorial, will last 15 minutes.

Listed as pallbearers for the funeral were:

Sen. Edward Kennedy; Joseph Kennedy III, 15, the eldest son; Lemoyne Billings, a friend; former Treasury Sec. C. Douglas Dillon, former as-

tronaut John Glenn; family friend David Hackett; U.S. Ambassador-at-large W. Averell Harriman; former Defense Sec. Robert McNamara; Lord Harlech, former British ambassador to the United States; John Seigenthaler, editor of the Nashville Tennessean; Stephen Smith, a brother-in-law; Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, and mountain climber James Whitaker.

A spokesman declined to identify the clergy participating, but suggested reporters might use their imagination. Most of them agreed that a main participant was bound to be Richard Cardinal Cushing, Archbishop of Boston, who officiated at John F. Kennedy's inauguration and, less than three years later, at his funeral service.

The senator served briefly during the late stages of World War II as an enlisted man aboard the destroyer Joseph P. Kennedy Jr., named after his oldest brother, Navy pilot lost in action.

Sen. Kennedy's final resting place will be in the 3.2 acre area at Arlington Cemetery which was set aside as a memorial to President Kennedy.

A spokesman for the Kennedy family said the Robert Kennedy grave would be below and to the side of President Kennedy's grave, about 60 feet from it. It would be outside the circular walk around the latter grave.



TV personality Jack Paar stands at coffin in St. Patrick's Cathedral as one of the honor guards. (UPI)

# Sirhan Is Indicted By Jury

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Sirhan B. Sirhan was formally accused in a grand jury indictment Friday of murdering Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and was later arraigned in jail, in a wheel chair—under the strictest security wraps in local annals.

The arraignment provided the first public look at the 24-year-old Jordanian-born Sirhan since his arrest at a hotel early Wednesday after eight gun shots felled Sen. Kennedy, fatally wounded, and less seriously hurt five others.

Sirhan spoke but twice, in a quiet voice that did not carry to the rear of the third-floor chapel of Central Jail while he was surrounded by four burly policemen.

## Corrects The Judge

He first corrected the judge's pronunciation of his name, saying it is, "Sir-han," not "Seer-han" as the judge had said it.

The second statement was "yes" when asked if he was satisfied with his arraignment.

The judge ordered him to return June 28 to enter a plea.

The jury of 13 women and eight men began the hearing at 9:30 a.m. The indictment was announced at Superior Court at 5:45 p.m. The jury heard 22 witnesses.

Sirhan wore a white shirt open at the collar and blue

denim pants. He was in a wheelchair because of injuries to an ankle and finger when arrested.

## 200 Newsmen Checked

Earlier, the Los Angeles grand jury returned an indictment charging Sirhan with one count of first-degree murder and five counts of assault with intent to commit murder.

Immigration authorities say Sirhan was admitted to this country as a permanent resident which means he can stay indefinitely without applying for citizenship.

About 200 newsmen—with no cameras or tape recorders allowed—witnessed the arraignment in the jail chapel. All were searched before being admitted, past approximately a dozen security check points.

Superior Court Judge Arthur L. Alarcon, repeating an admonition made when the indictment was returned, ordered attorneys and court officials to say nothing that might affect Sirhan's right to a fair trial.

Sirhan listed with composure as the indictment was read, charging that he did "willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought murder Robert Francis Kennedy, a human being."

## Told Of His Right

The judge, advising Sirhan of his rights, told him:

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"You will receive a jury trial in this case unless you personally give up this right.

No one can force you to give up this right."

Sirhan was represented by Wilbur F. Littlefield, chief deputy trial lawyer in the public defender's office, at whose request the entering of a plea was continued to June 28. Sirhan was assigned a lawyer by the court when he claimed that he could not afford legal counsel.

In other developments:

Police disclosed that Sirhan's shabby, old-model car was located near the Ambassador Hotel, scene of the assassination. The vehicle was checked for fingerprints and impounded.

Hundreds of tips that others were involved in the shooting were received and checked. Police discounted all theories on a possible conspiracy.

#### Psychiatric Examination

The judge also granted a Littlefield motion to permit two psychiatrists to examine Sirhan before the next hearing.

An attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union told the judge that Sirhan had expressed a preference for a prominent attorney to represent him.

The judge said he lacked authority to make an appointment, but would take the matter under consideration as an informal request.

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# FINDS NO ARAB PLOT IN DEATH OF KENNEDY

Sirhan Acted Alone,  
Hussein Says

[N. Y. Times-Chicago Tribune Service]

AMMAN, Jordan, June 9—King Hussein of Jordan said today that intensive investigations involving "all our security organizations" had uncovered no evidence that Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, Sen. Robert F. Kennedy's alleged assassin, had been involved in a conspiracy or had any recent ties with Jordan.

"To the best of our knowledge his contact with this part of the world ended when he left here as a child," Hussein said during an interview at the royal palace.

He said that the assassination had left him "most deeply shocked and nauseated" and that his investigators had "done their utmost to provide what information they could to our American friends."



King Hussein

Hussein also confirmed for the first time that deliveries of American military equipment to Jordan, stopped last year, have been resumed.

## Acted on Own: Father

JERUSALEM, June 9 (UPI) — The father of the man accused of assassinating Sen. Robert F. Kennedy said tonight he is now sure the murder "was carried out entirely on my son's initiative and alone."

The statement by Bishara Sirhan, 52, was a complete turnabout. Until tonight he had maintained his son, Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, had been "put up" to the assassination.

The elder Sirhan said an Arab acquaintance who recently arrived from the United States "put things straight for me."

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# Tone down comments, Sirhan prosecutor asks

LOS ANGELES (AP)—The man whose office expects to prosecute Sirhan Bishara Sirhan for the murder of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy said yesterday he won't tolerate public statements which could jeopardize his case.

District Atty. Evelle J. Younger said he will "do anything to stop" officials, police, or prosecution figures from making comments which could damage the state's case.

Sirhan, 24, a Jordanian national, has been indicted by the Los Angeles county grand jury on a charge of first-degree murder and five counts of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder. Twenty two witnesses testified Friday.

The one-time race-horse exercise boy was subdued

early Wednesday seconds after Kennedy proclaimed victory in California's Democratic Presidential primary election Tuesday and was then shot to death.

In the county jail Sirhan was held without bond under the tightest of security, with an unarmed guard inside the isolated cell with him and others armed outside.

SUPERIOR court Judge Arthur L. Alarcon set June 28 for a plea or further proceedings. Then he ordered all public officials to refrain from making public statements on matters which may become evidence in the case.

Younger is one of several state and local legal officials who have been critical of Mayor Sam Yorty's release last week of some of the contents of a diary or notebook reportedly found among Sirhan's possessions in his Pasadena home.

Yorty quoted the diary as

saying Kennedy would be assassinated "before June 5."

YOUNGER SKIRTED a question on whether Yorty could be "shut up" by Alarcon's and his own warnings to keep silent on matters of evidence.

Los Angeles county's top prosecutor was asked whether he thinks a conspiracy existed in the Kennedy killing, and he said he had "no comment."

The news session was requested by a news media member as an opportunity to receive guidelines from Younger on news coverage of the case.

Younger said he has received congratulations from all over the country in the way his office and police have handled the case and protected the constitutional rights of the accused man.

He said news media have used admirable restraint so far in their stories about the assassination.

Younger said he personally will not try Sirhan, but will delegate the assignment.

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## EVEN DEPUTIES SEARCHED

# Sirhan Arraigned in Maximum Security

BY BILL STALL

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Robert F. Kennedy's accused assassin was sealed today behind an unprecedented wall of security after his arraignment on a charge of murdering the senator at an election victory party Wednesday.

Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, 24, calm and composed, sat yesterday in the chapel of Los Angeles county men's jail as a deputy district attorney read the murder indictment, returned an hour and 2 minutes earlier by the county grand jury.

The indictment said the slight, olive-complexioned native of Jordan did "wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought murder Robert Francis Kennedy, a human being." This was the only mention of the slain Presidential candidate.

The Judge ordered Sirhan to return to court June 28 to enter his plea and agreed to a de-

fense request that he be examined by psychiatrists.

Superior court Judge Arthur L. Alarcon, using the chapel altar as a temporary court bench, painstakingly spelled out for Sirhan his full constitutional right to a fair, speedy trial.

Then, Alarcon firmly ordered all police, attorneys, court officials, and witnesses to say nothing about the case or release any evidence that might in any way jeopardize Sirhan's right to a fair trial.

Any violation, he warned, will result in "swift action" in the form of contempt of court. Alarcon himself, and all of nearly a score of unarmed deputy sheriffs who stood solemn

watch during the 40-minute arraignment, were searched thoroughly before they were taken past a maze of security checkpoints to the third-floor jail chapel.

A card handed to all the 200 or so persons admitted to the arraignment, most of them

newsmen, read: "No cameras, potential weapons, or electronic devices of any description will be permitted in the spectators section of the courtroom." The order came from the judge himself.

Sirhan, in a wheel chair, was escorted into the chapel by four sheriff's deputies. His left ankle and left index finger still were heavily bandaged from injuries suffered in the scuffle in the Ambassador hotel after a volley of eight shots wounded Kennedy mortally and injured five by-standers. Indictments also were returned charging Bishara with assault with intent to commit murder.

The deputies helped the slender Sirhan, wearing an open-collar white shirt and blue dungarees, into a chair at a table facing the judge.

He said no more than a dozen words during the hearing, as the day's fading sunlight filtered thru the window bars of the gray chapel.

### Deputies Block View

Judge Alarcon asked him if his true name was Sirhan Bishara Sirhan.

"Yes, sir," he said. "It is Sirhan," not "Seer-han."

He indicated he could not afford to hire his own attorney and would be satisfied with appointment of a public defender, Wilbur Littlefield.

Later, A. L. Wirin, an attorney for the American Civil Liberties union, suggested the judge ask Sirhan directly if he

had any objection to being arraigned in jail, rather than at the hall of justice 2 miles away, the scene of the day-long grand jury hearing.

"No, your honor," he said.

Four burly sheriff's deputies stood at rigid attention behind Sirhan thruout the hearing, blocking the view of spectators who caught only fleeting glimpses of his face.

### Family Not Present

Sirhan winced when he turned to get into his wheelchair to be taken back to the jail hospital, apparently in pain from his injured ankle.

None of Sirhan's family was present, altho Wirin said he had advised his mother and brothers thru their pastor that they could attend.

Sirhan was admitted as a permanent resident of the United States when his family emigrated from Jordan in the 1950s. Immigration officials say this means he can stay indefinitely without applying for citizenship, which is considered a privilege rather than a requirement.

### Fearful for Family

"Is the defendant ready to plead?" the judge asked Littlefield.

"No, he is not," Littlefield replied.

Alarcon then continued the hearing until June 28. Meanwhile, Sirhan will be examined by two psychiatrists before he pleads guilty or innocent.

Altho police had described Sirhan as composed and cool, Wirin said the accused was anguished when told the news Kennedy had died at 1:44 a.m. Thursday, about 25 hours after he was shot in the head with a .22-caliber revolver.

Wirin told a reporter Sirhan was "fearful the community would turn against his family and he asked me to arrange for police protection."

### Girl Phones Police

Just as the grand jury was formally charging Sirhan with murder, the "girl in the polka dot dress" sought by Los Angeles police phoned sheriff's police and said she wanted to talk to them.

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Kathy Fulmer, 19, a dancer, told sheriff Peter J. Pitchess and newsmen that she had seen Sirhan watching Kennedy before the shooting, heard the shots, and then rushed from the Ambassador's embassy room in near-hysteria shouting, "They shot him."

A young Kennedy campaign worker had told police she heard a young blonde woman say, "We shot him."

Miss Fulmer, from Los Angeles, said she did not know Sirhan. She was released after questioning.

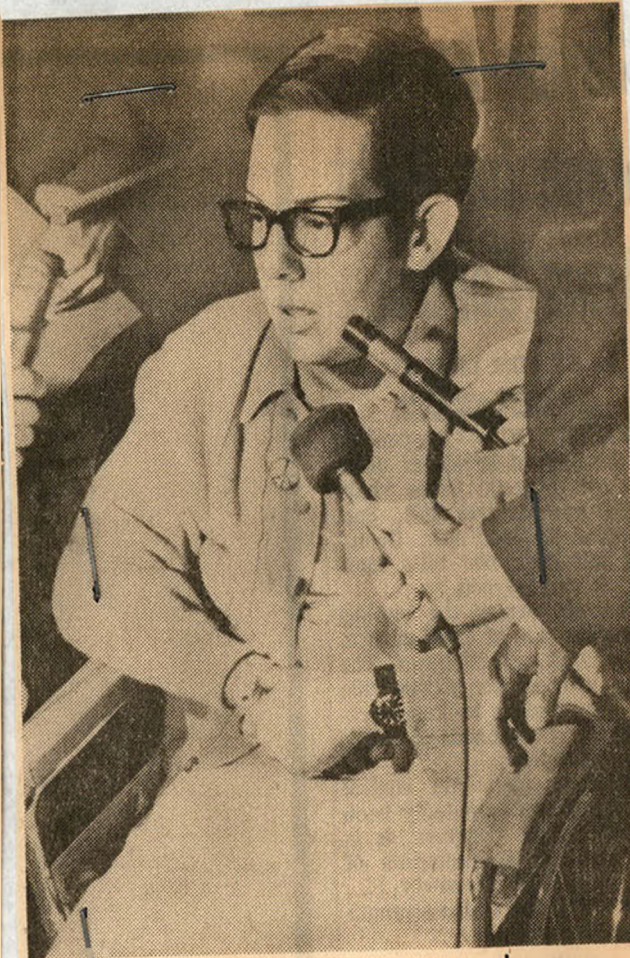
#### Gun Smuggling Balked

Later, in the central jail building where Sirhan is being held, a woman was arrested last night on suspicion of smuggling guns to a prisoner.

Edyth Grant, 55, was booked after sheriff's police said they discovered three handguns in a typewriter she was taking to another inmate's cell.

A sheriff's policeman said a .22 pistol, a .32-caliber revolver, and a 635 automatic were found.

The typewriter had been authorized for the prisoner, quartered on a separate wing from Sirhan's isolated cell, the policeman said, and it was that prisoner, not Sirhan, to whom she was suspected of smuggling the guns.



[AP Wirephoto]

LOS ANGELES—Irwin Stroll, 17, who was shot in the leg during burst of gunfire that killed Sen. Robert Kennedy, faces microphones after testifying before grand jury.