

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/2/68

ROBERT M. KLASE, 7800 Clearfield Avenue, Van Nuys, California, was interviewed at his place of ^{Date} employment, 3850 Wilshire Boulevard, at which time he furnished the following information:

He himself was not a volunteer for the Kennedy Committee, however, he and his wife are good friends of JUDY ROYER and on the night of June 4, 1968, they went to the Ambassador Hotel to await the results of the California primary election. They arrived at approximately 7:30 PM and, with the use of some blue passes which JUDY ROYER had obtained for them, they went to the Embassy Room of the hotel.

KLASE and his wife spent most of the evening in the Embassy Room, but at approximately 11:00 PM he left the room to get some drinks. After leaving the room, the security guard at the main entrance refused to let him in because the room had become crowded. In an effort to reenter the room, he went through the kitchen area. At that time, he did not notice anyone in the kitchen.

Upon reentering the Embassy Room, he went to the area where the ABC television cameras were set up to await the arrival of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

While waiting in the vicinity of the television cameras, a man, who was monitoring one of the doors adjacent to the podium on which Senator KENNEDY was to give his speech, asked him if he would mind watching the door for a few minutes. KLASE consented to watch the door and while doing so he observed a man who was later identified to him as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN attempting to pass through the door. As SIRHAN attempted to go through the door, KLASE tapped him on the shoulder and said that no one was allowed in the area other than members of the ABC staff. At this point, SIRHAN turned around and went back into the central area of the Embassy Room. At the time KLASE observed him, he was wearing a light blue pullover shirt and blue wash trousers. SIRHAN did not have a jacket on and KLASE observed that since the shirt and trousers were tight fitting it was unlikely that SIRHAN had a gun in his possession at this time.

On 7/30/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

- 82 -

by SA RICHARD P. DOUCETTE/jmb Date dictated 8/1/68

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2
LA 56-156

Approximately one half hour after the incident involving SIRHAN, Senator KENNEDY arrived to give his victory speech. On the arrival of Senator KENNEDY, one of the doors, which KLASE had previously been watching, was opened directly in front of him and he was unable to see Senator KENNEDY. After listening to the Senator for a few minutes, he left the Embassy Room, passed through the kitchen and went to the Colonial Room. While passing through the area of the kitchen, he met JUDY ROYER and she accompanied him to the Colonial Room. Upon arrival at the Colonial Room, they watched the Senator on television for a few minutes and then decided to try to return to the Embassy Room by means of the kitchen area.

As he and ROYER were walking through the kitchen, they saw the crowd moving towards the Colonial Room and realized that Senator KENNEDY had finished his speech and was now making his way towards the Colonial Room by way of the kitchen area. Since they wanted to avoid the crowd surrounding Senator KENNEDY, they both turned around and were making their way back towards the Colonial Room when KLASE heard several loud pops which sounded like firecrackers. At this point, he was approximately 30 feet from Senator KENNEDY and he could not actually see the Senator. However, he did see people pushing and struggling with someone. At this point, there was a great deal of shouting and someone yelled that the door should be watched and no one be allowed to come in. KLASE went to the door of the Colonial Room and refused to allow anyone entrance into the kitchen area. After standing at the door to the Colonial Room for a few minutes, one of the security guards came by and KLASE asked him to keep the people from coming into the kitchen area. He then attempted to go to the area where the shooting had occurred, but because of the crowd he was unable to see any of the injured people.

While standing in the vicinity of the Colonial Room door, he observed officers of the Los Angeles Police Department taking SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN out of the area. At this point, he unquestionably recognized SIRHAN as the same man that he had

3
LA 56-156

seen earlier attempting to pass through the doors in the area of the ABC television cameras.

KLASE stated that during the time he was in the kitchen, just prior to the arrival of Senator KENNEDY and the shooting he noticed some of the cooks and waiters in the area, but did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. KLASE further stated that while he was in the kitchen area his wife remained in the main portion of the Embassy Room and did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/9/68

INNGARD MITCHELL, 1190 South Keniston, who is _____ employed as a Sales Clerk, Evening Gown Department, of the May Company Department Store, Wilshire and Fairfax, Los Angeles, California, advised the following:

INNGARD MITCHELL had attended the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968 and the morning of June 5, 1968. She was in the Embassy Room at the time that Senator KENNEDY was shot. She did not see the shooting nor did she see SIRHAN SIRHAN and has no recollection of seeing anyone resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN. MITCHELL said that she had talked to a female who was in the Embassy Room at the time of the shooting, who had claimed that she had seen a person she thought to be SIRHAN SIRHAN in the Embassy Room prior to the shooting, but she did not know this person's name and could not furnish a good description at this point except she was a Caucasian. MITCHELL said that the Los Angeles Police had questioned her at the Ambassador Hotel shortly following the shooting, at the time that they were seeking witnesses. Later, a Sergeant from the Los Angeles Police Department had contacted her and she had given him all of the negatives of the pictures she had taken during the evening. She could not recall the full name of the Sergeant but she had said the phonetic spelling of the last name was KARCHATTI.

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

by SA LESLIE F. WARREN/mlj - 85 - Date dictated 8/8/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/13/68

Mr. ALBERT ORFALEA, 4131 Adlon Place, Encino, California, advised the following:

He stated his son, RICHARD ORFALEA, who had attended the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the a.m. of June 5, 1968, was not residing in the Los Angeles area. He, at this time, was in the Phoenix, Arizona area on a United States Air Force Reserve two-week training program. RICHARD is scheduled to return to his residence at 455 Eddy Street, San Francisco, California, telephone (415) 771-7052, on August 12, 1968. RICHARD is employed in the International Department of the Bank of America in San Francisco.

Mr. ORFALEA said that on the basis of what RICHARD had related following the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, RICHARD had not actually observed the shooting. There had been some speculation concerning whether or not RICHARD had observed SIRHAN SIRHAN in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel prior to the shooting.

Concerning the identity of DAVID ROCHE, who reportedly had been in the company of RICHARD ORFALEA, Mr. ALBERT ORFALEA said that he did not know DAVID ROCHE by name or description but that RICHARD could possibly identify DAVID ROCHE.

On 8/2/68 at Encino, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

- 86 -

by SA LESLIE F. WARREN/eb Date dictated 8/8/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/15/68

RICHARD ORFALEA, 455 Eddy Street, telephone 771-7052, furnished the following information:

ORFALEA is presently a trainee in the International Banking Department of the Bank of America and temporarily assigned to the Columbus Branch of the Bank of America at 1455 Stockton Street, San Francisco.

On the night of June 4, 1968, following the primary elections in the State of California, ORFALEA and a friend, PATRICK MC LAUGHLIN, went to the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, about 9:00 p.m. On that evening the Ambassador Hotel was the location of victory celebrations being held by the various successful candidates in the primary elections.

During the course of the evening, ORFALEA and MC LAUGHLIN visited several of the different celebrations and were the recipients of a number of free drinks being offered.

About 11:00 p.m. ORFALEA was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, which was the scene of the victory celebration of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. At that particular time ORFALEA was alone and noticed a young man standing along the side of the room off to the right of the speaker's platform. This individual seemed out of place as he was dressed shabbily and appeared to be of foreign extraction, possibly Cuban. He was probably about 22 to 24 years of age, approximately 5'5" tall, had dark eyes, dark hair, and was of slight build. He was wearing a nylon-type jacket similar to a windbreaker, but ORFALEA does not recall the color of the jacket. MC LAUGHLIN later joined ORFALEA in the Embassy Room; however, he did not see the individual referred to by ORFALEA.

Sometime after Senator KENNEDY had finished speaking, there was a commotion in the room, and ORFALEA heard someone yell what he thought was the word "fire". At this point ~~MC LAUGHLIN suggested that they leave the Embassy Room. They~~ then went over to a room on the same floor where candidate

On 8/14/68 at San Francisco, California File # SF 62-5481

by SA ROBERT B. HERRINGTON:sm Date dictated 8/15/68

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2

SF 62-5481

RBH:sm

ALAN CRANSTON was having a victory celebration. Upon entering this room they learned from conversation that someone had been shot. MC LAUGHLIN suggested that they go over by the telephone booths on the second floor as there would be reporters congregating in that area and they might learn who had been shot. They went to the telephone booths and talked to an unknown reporter who told them Senator KENNEDY had been shot. About this time a security officer, who was not a Los Angeles Police Officer, came by with a young boy who appeared to have his hands handcuffed behind his back. This boy was of foreign extraction, short, and of slim build. ORFALEA could furnish no further description of the individual. At the time, ORFALEA was of the opinion this individual was the same person he had seen earlier in the evening in the Embassy Room and who appeared to be out of place. However, he now is not sure that it was the same individual.

ORFALEA was shown three pictures of SIRHAN SIRHAN, and after studying these pictures, stated that the strange individual he saw in the Embassy Room about 11:00 p.m. on the night of June 4, 1968, could possibly have been SIRHAN SIRHAN but that he is rather hazy about the matter at this time and cannot be certain.

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/19/68

Miss VALERIE SCHULTE, interviewed at her temporary residence Apartment 3, 6587 Del Playa, furnished the following information:

She was, during the past year a student, at University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB). During this past spring, she was Headquarters Manager of the Kennedy for President Headquarters in Isla Vista which is adjacent to the UCSB campus.

On the night of June 4, 1968, she, and others on the staff, worked at the headquarters until about 8:00 P.M. and then went to Los Angeles to join in the festivities at the Ambassador Hotel where Senator KENNEDY had his headquarters on the fifth floor. They arrived at the hotel at approximately 10:00 P.M. and went to their rooms on the third floor of the hotel. After "partying" awhile, a couple of the girls in the group went to the fifth floor to the KENNEDY headquarters and when they came down, they heard that Senator KENNEDY was going to leave his room and go to the ballroom on the first floor.

She, and several others, decided to go to the fifth floor where they could get a look at Senator KENNEDY. They took the elevator and when they arrived at the fifth floor and the doors opened, a rush of reporters into the elevator kept them from getting off. The reporters said that Senator KENNEDY had gone down to the main floor so they stayed on the elevator and went to the first floor. They then learned that Senator KENNEDY had gone into the Embassy Room at the hotel to greet the crowd. On the elevator she met DICK FRICK another member of the Isla Vista group of workers. FRICK had a press pass and he went into the Embassy Room with the press. She was not allowed in the room as she did not have a pass.

Miss SCHULTE stated that she was on crutches from a recent leg operation and did not want to get into the press of the crowd as she had very poor balance and she was afraid of getting knocked down and crushed. At the door of the Embassy Room she saw State Senator BEILENSEN and his wife. She recognized

8/13/68Goleta, CaliforniaLos Angeles 56-156by SAC JAMES A. NORTON/dac

File #

- 89 -

8/13/68

by _____ Date dictated _____

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2
LA 56-156

them as she had met them before. They also could not get in the Embassy Room, however, the security guard on the door told them of another way into the room. This way was through the back way and through a pantry apparently somewhere near the kitchen. She asked BEILENSEN if she could "tag along" with him and his wife.

She followed BEILENSEN into the pantry and through a door into the Embassy Room, which put them into the room about four to five feet from the stage. There was a tremendous crowd in the room and after listening to Senator KENNEDY speak she decided that she should get out of the way before he left and the crowd knocked her down. She then left the room and took a position where she thought she would be able to see Mr. KENNEDY and still be out of the middle of the crowd. She felt that he would leave from the front of the stage and pass through two lines of volunteer workers who appeared to be forming a passage-way for him.

She left the room and went into one of the small rooms just off the stage entrance. In a few moments she saw Mr. KENNEDY about three to four feet from her. He apparently had left the stage by a different route than had been planned. Mr. KENNEDY was leaving the Embassy Room via the back way, which was the way she came into the room.

While Mr. KENNEDY was leaving the room, he was talking and shaking hands and she "tagged along" in the crowd behind. She was about four to five feet from Mr. KENNEDY when she saw him turn to either greet or shake hands with a group of kitchen workers who were lined against the wall of the corridor. At almost the same time she saw a gun in the hands of a man who seemed to be reaching toward Mr. KENNEDY and pointing the gun at him. She noted that it was a small gun, black in color, and with a very short barrel. She thought at first it was a toy and then she heard what she later learned were shots. She still did not realize what was happening. She saw the gun and the man holding it and he seemed to keep shooting and shooting. She was not sure how many shots she heard but felt there must have been at least six. She then realized there was shooting and felt that someone was going to shoot everyone in the room. It appeared to

3
LA 56-156

her that the man with the gun was reaching over someone to point the gun, but she does not recall anyone in front of the man. She noted only that he was a small dark-complected man with dark hair. She did not notice him enough to be able to positively identify or recognize him again.

At about this time she was knocked down by the rush of the crowd and could not get up. She was afraid of getting crushed or shot and crawled back down the corridor or room to a partition leading into another adjoining room. While crawling into the room she recalled crawling past a man who was on her right and was lying on the floor very still. She thought he was dead and noted that he was covered with blood.

She finally sat down next to a Mr. GOLDSTEIN who had also been shot in the hip. She was sitting there when Mrs. ETHEL KENNEDY came into the room and spoke to GOLDSTEIN.

Miss SCHULTE advised that she could not identify the person she saw with the gun and who probably was the person who shot Mr. KENNEDY. She stated that there was so much noise and excitement that she never did really focus on the individual with her eyes. She did not see Mr. KENNEDY get hit, at least she did not know that he had been hit as she was knocked down or fell down soon after she heard the first shots.

She was later joined in the room, where she had taken refuge by DICK FRICK who was not previously with her in the hallway when Mr. KENNEDY was shot.

She concluded by stating that she could furnish no further information regarding the shooting of Mr. KENNEDY.

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 8/5/68

CHERYL SHIED, residing at 16448 Georgia Avenue, advised that her maiden name is Cheryl Moore. She said she was recently married and she is residing with her husband at the residence of her parents.

Mrs. SHIED said she was a member of the Compton Junior College Headquarters of Kennedy for President. She said that she was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, during the evening of June 4-5, 1968.

Mrs. SHIED said she was not in the area where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. She said she has no personal knowledge concerning the incident.

She said she has seen newspaper photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and does not recall ever having seen him before. She said she was sure she did not see him at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4-5, 1968. She said that she had no information concerning the background of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On 8/2/68 at Paramount, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

- 92 -

by SA JOHN F. MORRISON/mlj Date dictated 8/5/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/3/68

Mr. JAMES E. SMITH telephonically advised that he had just returned from Australia and had learned through a friend that the FBI in Los Angeles had indicated an interest in talking to him. SMITH stated that he holds dual citizenship in the United States and Australia and at the time of this assassination was working for the campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He advised that he did not witness the actual shooting, and at the approximate time of the assassination he was just about to enter the Ambassador Hotel.

According to SMITH, he determined that the FBI was interested in talking with him from a female acquaintance of his, Miss JOAN HULL of Los Angeles, California, who has already been questioned by the FBI. SMITH said that he did not know SIRHAN SIRHAN and did not believe he could furnish any information concerning the assassination; however, he indicated he wanted to cooperate with the FBI in any way he could.

At the present time he is residing at the Fox Plaza, Room 2715, San Francisco, telephone number 621-9848. He is currently unemployed.

- 93 -

On 9/3/68 at San Francisco, California File # LA 56-156 SF 62-5481

by ALBERT G. HIGGINS / ER Date dictated 9/3/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/30/68

VERNON THOMPSON, Big Bear, California was telphonically contacted on September 26, 1968 to request appointment for interview. THOMPSON advised that he is presently employed by radio station KTOT, Big Bear, California. THOMPSON asked purpose of interview and was advised it was concerning events at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California on June 4-5, 1968.

THOMPSON advised that he was at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968 with a friend, GLORIA FARR, at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY made his victory speech. He stated that he was in the room where KENNEDY made his speech. Later on KENNEDY left the room and entered a hallway, which apparently led to the kitchen where the assassination took place. THOMPSON stated he never himself, entered the hallway leading to the kitchen and he, in fact, never heard the shots which were responsible for the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. He stated that he never saw any of the individuals involved in the shooting, nor was he told any information by anyone present concerning the assassination.

THOMPSON advised that he did not observe anything at the Ambassador Hotel which he could even remotely connect with the assassination. He stated he knew of no one at the Ambassador Hotel who would have any information of value concerning the assassination.

THOMPSON stated in view of the fact that he has no information concerning this matter, he did not think that any further interview in this matter would be productive.

On 9/26/68 at San Bernardino, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
 by SA CARL G. MURANO, JR./ecr Date dictated 9/26/68
 - 94. -

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/19/681

ELAINE TROUPE, 5717 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, supplied the following information:

TROUPE advised that on the night of June 4, 1968, she was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot.

TROUPE stated that she was in a downstairs room at the time of the shooting and was unaware that the Senator had been shot until a few minutes after it occurred. She stated that upon hearing that he had been shot, she went to the Central Receiving Hospital, but was denied admittance. She stated that she then went to the Good Samaritan Hospital where she heard that Senator KENNEDY was going to be transferred to that hospital. She stated that she subsequently was asked to leave the hospital area by Sheriff's deputies, which she did.

TROUPE stated that she does not recall seeing or hearing anything unusual prior to the assassination and that she could provide no information regarding this matter.

On 9/17/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

- 95 -

by SA GEORGE M. KLING/lav Date dictated 9/17/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/15/68

Date _____

NANCY WALLACE (Mrs. JOHN WALLACE nee Webber), 10 Behr Avenue, San Francisco, telephone 564-8883, furnished the following information:

WALLACE is presently an employee of the Fireman's Fund American Insurance Companies, 3333 California Street, San Francisco, and is a student in the Computer Programming Section.

On the day of the State of California primary elections, June 4, 1968, a group of about 25 students, including WALLACE, from the University of California at Santa Barbara, California, had a suite on the third floor of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California. This suite was registered in the name of ROGER ARBUCKLE. The students arrived at their suite in the Ambassador Hotel about 10:00 p.m., and for over an hour watched the results of the primary elections as they were being broadcast on television.

About 11:30 p.m. some of the students decided to leave the suite to see what was going on in the hotel. VALERIE SCHULTE, who was handicapped with a cast due to a broken leg, and WALLACE ended up at the Embassy Room on the second floor of the hotel shortly after they left their suite. They tried to gain entrance to the Embassy Room in order to join the victory celebration for Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, but were informed that they could not enter the room without a press pass. They then decided to try to get into the Embassy Room by going through another room and through the kitchen into the anteroom and then into the Embassy Room. They were successful in this endeavor, and arrived in the Embassy Room as Senator KENNEDY was speaking to the gathering. The room was very crowded, and SCHULTE found it difficult to maneuver with her leg in a cast so she withdrew and went back to the kitchen area.

WALLACE stayed in the Embassy Room until after Senator KENNEDY finished speaking and was standing near a doorway leading from the Embassy Room into the anteroom.

8/14/68 San Francisco, California SF 62-5481
 On _____ at _____ File # _____
 - 96 -
 SA ROBERT B. HERRINGTON:sm 8/15/68
 by _____ Date dictated _____

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2
SF 62-5481
RBH:sm

She did not see Senator KENNEDY leave the Embassy Room; however, shortly after he finished speaking, she heard some noises, to which she did not pay any attention, but which she now thinks could have been shots. Right after she heard these noises, a commotion started in the room and people were saying someone had been shot. She worked her way out of the Embassy Room, and returned to the suite occupied by the students. It was there that she learned that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

To the best of her recollection, WALLACE feels that she did not see anything connected with the actual shooting of Senator KENNEDY, and has no recollection of observing anyone answering the description of SIRHAN SIRHAN. She does recall that VALERIE SCHULTE later told her that she had been very close to Senator KENNEDY in the kitchen when he was shot.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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7/31/68

Date _____

RICHARD PERCY WILLIAMS, 4050 Ursula, Apartment 2, Los Angeles, California, was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and that he was being contacted for an appointment to discuss his knowledge of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

WILLIAMS advised that he was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4-5, 1968, but he did not see Senator KENNEDY at any time.

He stated that he was unable to get into the room where the Senator spoke and he heard about the shooting while driving his automobile after leaving the hotel.

He stated that he has no information whatsoever concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

On 7/31/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
 by SA WILLIAM G. ATHERTON/lg Date dictated 7/31/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/17/68

LAWRENCE ALLEN YOUNG, Inmate, Westmoreland County Prison, was furnished with an Advice of Rights form which he signed.

YOUNG stated that he worked for the "Kennedy For President" as a volunteer worker and worked under WILLARD MURRY, whom YOUNG described as an aide to Mayor YORTY, Los Angeles, California. YOUNG said the "Kennedy For President" Headquarters was located at 5515 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and he obtained a 1958 Ford Fairlane from one of the staff workers in the Transportation Division of "Kennedy For President" on the night of the KENNEDY - MC CARTHY debate in San Francisco, California, exact date unrecalled.

YOUNG said he used the car in connection with "Get Out The Vote" work by the "Kennedy For President" Headquarters and he, YOUNG, was in the hotel in Los Angeles the night ROBERT KENNEDY was assassinated and actually saw KENNEDY fall to the floor, however, he, YOUNG, did not see any of the incidents leading up to or following the shooting. YOUNG said, "I fell to the floor like the rest of the cowards."

YOUNG said that after the KENNEDY assassination, he was quite confused and used the car prior to and following the closing of the "Kennedy For President" Headquarters office.

YOUNG said he decided to continue to use the car as his own and left Los Angeles, California, on July 2, 1968, with MARY FRANCES STEPHENS, age 25, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Mrs. EUNICE GREENWOOD, age 34 - 35; and her son, LUTHER GREENWOOD, age 18, 5100 Northwest Maple Street, St. Louis, Missouri, who had formerly resided at 1301 South Kenmore, Los Angeles, California, and a young man by the name of JIM (last name unrecalled, approximately 18 - 19 years of age, who originally comes from Connecticut.

On 9/13/68 at Greensburg, Pennsylvania File # Pittsburgh 26-31010

- 99 -

by SA CYRIL J. LAFFEY/sar Date dictated 9/13/68

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2
PG 26-31010

YOUNG said he dropped MARY FRANCES off in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and continued on to St. Louis, Missouri, where EUNICE, LUTHER and JIM were dropped off at EUNICE's brother's place, located in the 5100 block, West Maple Street, St. Louis, and after staying for approximately four days, he, YOUNG, returned to Albuquerque, arriving back in Albuquerque about a week later.

YOUNG said he stayed in Albuquerque until September 4, 1968, when he left to go to Englewood, New Jersey, to get his daughter, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] at East Meadowbrook, Long Island, New York, to DORIS FAISON, formerly of Faison, North Carolina. she is presently being cared for by Mrs. CROSS, 178 High Street, Englewood, New Jersey, and she was formerly in the East Meadowbrook, Long Island, hospital after being abandoned by her mother.

YOUNG said he was married on January 20, 1962, in New York City, to JEAN YVETTE YOUNG, nee PIERCE, of New York City, and they have one child, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] New York City.

YOUNG said he wanted to take both of his children, [REDACTED] [REDACTED], back to Albuquerque, provided he could get the consent of his wife and Mrs. CROSS to do so.

YOUNG contended that he had hopes of divorcing his wife and marrying MARY FRANCES STEPHENS and raising his children in Albuquerque and be employed by the American Furniture Company.

YOUNG said that he has astigmatism of both eyes and is unable to obtain an operator's license, yet he can drive many thousands of miles without any trouble whatsoever.

YOUNG furnished the following statement relative to the 1968 Ford Fairlane 500:

"Greensburg Pa
Sept 13, 1968

"I, LAWRENCE ALLEN YOUNG, born Chambersburg Pa on April 25th 1937, do hereby furnishe the fo following statement to CYRIL J. LAFFEY. Who I k know to be a special agent of the F.B.I.

"Mr. LAFFEY has furnished me with an advice of rights form which I signed.

"On or about July 2nd 1968 I left Los Angeles California in posession of a 1968 Ford Fairlane 500# touequoise color bearing California license plate VZK-657 which vehicle was the property of the Hertz Corp. Los Angeles, Calif. I drove the above vechicle in interstate commerce to Greensburg Pa area knowing that I did not have the athurity or permission to do so. I was in posession of the above car at the time I was arrested by a Pennsylvania State Police officer on interstate 70 near Greensburg Pa.

"I have read the above statement consist- ing of one full page and part of a second page. And I have initialed each page and any correc- tions there-in.

"I hold this statement to be true and correct in every respect to the best of my recollection. No promises, threats or offers of reward have been made to me in order to obtain this statement.

"/s/ LAWRENCE ALLEN YOUNG

"Witness - CYRIL J. LAFFEY - Special Agent, FBI,
Greensburg, Pa. 9/13/68
CHARLES MEYER, JR. Dep Warden
Westm'd Co Prison"

A review of Westmoreland County Prison Record #808-68 disclosed on September 13, 1968, that LAWRENCE ALLEN YOUNG, #808-68, was committed 11:55 p.m. on September 6, 1968, by Squire ALEX J. KELLNER, New Stanton, Pennsylvania, on a charge of fugitive from justice and a hearing was set for September 14, 1968.

YOUNG was described as follows:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Born	April 15, 1937, Chambersburg, Pa.
Height	5' 7"
Weight	145 lbs.
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
Scars	Cut scar side of head; 7" scar left forefinger; 1- $\frac{1}{2}$ " scar left index finger; scar across bridge of nose.
Wife	MARY FRANCES YOUNG, 1200 Los Tomases, N. W., Albuquerque, New Mexico
Social Security No.	[REDACTED]
Occupation	Salesman

YOUNG was mugged and printed on September 9, 1968, at the Westmoreland County Prison.

On September 13, 1968, the facts of instant case were discussed with Assistant United States Attorney Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at which time Mr. STANTON authorized a complaint charging LAWRENCE ALLEN YOUNG with a violation of Title 18, Section 2312, U. S. Code, and recommended bond in the amount of \$1,000.

PG 26-31010

On September 13, 1968, the authorized complaint was filed by SA JOHN J. WALZER before U. S. Commissioner ALEX L. MC NAUGHER, Western District of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and a warrant was issued on the same date.

On September 13, 1968, Deputy Warden CHARLES MYERS, Westmoreland County Prison, Greensburg, Pennsylvania, advised that the Westmoreland County Prison had been notified of a detainer for LAWRENCE ALLEN YOUNG on that date by the U. S. Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh.

On September 13, 1968, Mr. WILLIAM QUINN, Salesman, Regy Mentzer, Inc., Ford Dealer, Route 30 East, Greensburg, advised that a 1968 Ford Fairlane, four door, VIN 8K34F139985, was listed in the National Automobile Dealers Association Book as having a value of \$2,350.

On September 13, 1968, Sergeant HARRY ANDERSON, In Charge of Criminal Detail, Troop A, Pennsylvania State Police, Greensburg, was advised of the authorized Federal prosecution of LAWRENCE ALLEN YOUNG by the Assistant United States Attorney, Western District of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Sergeant ANDERSON indicated that Pennsylvania State Police fugitive charges would be dropped in favor of the Federal warrant

1
LA 56-156
JOS/rem

BACKGROUND CONCERNING SIRHAN FAMILY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 29, 1968

R. T. HENDRICKSON, 612 Colman, advised that he and his family formerly resided at 681 E. Howard, Pasadena, California. They moved from there to their present home on Labor Day 1966.

They never knew any members of the SIRHAN family. HENDRICKSON knew that a mother and her sons lived across the street from him, but he did not know any of them personally nor did he even know their names. He never spoke to them so far as he can remember. He did see members of the family as they would come and go from their home but he never had any contact with them.

So far as he can remember, the SIRHAN family was quiet and never created any problems in the neighborhood.

- 105 -

On 8/29/68 at Altadena, California File # LA 56-156
by SA M. JON KOLONITZ ^{WJP}/mjk Date dictated 8/29/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9/13/68

Mrs. GLADYS PERDOMO, 5246 East Florence, Bell, California, was interviewed and provided the following information: ^{Date} _____

PERDOMO advised that she resided at 691 East Howard Street, Pasadena, California, for approximately six years prior to moving to the Florence Street address. She stated that this address of 691 East Howard was directly across the street from the residence occupied by the SIRHAN family. She stated as a result of this close proximity to the SIRHAN family, she became very well acquainted with the various members of the family during her time of residence at the Howard Street address.

She stated that on several occasions, she talked to SIRHAN SIRHAN but for the most part, these conversations were of a general nature. She stated that they never discussed politics nor did SIRHAN ever bring up political subjects as an item for discussion. She stated that she never heard SIRHAN mention anything about clubs or organizations either political or otherwise. She stated that they never discussed any minority groups or ethnic groups nor did she ever hear him say anything derogatory regarding races or religion.

PERDOMO stated that she attempted to discuss various passages from the Bible with SIRHAN, but that he had made it quite clear on several occasions that he did not want to discuss the Bible or have anything to do with religion.

PERDOMO further advised that she could describe SIRHAN only as a "loner" and during the entire time she knew him, she never knew him to have any close friends or girl friends.

PERDOMO stated in conclusion, that she could offer no further information regarding SIRHAN SIRHAN and his activities.

On 9/4/68 at Bell, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
 by SAs CHARLES W. BADGLEY and GEORGE M. KLING/GMK/mdm - 106 - Date dictated 9/11/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date _____

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8/5/68

Mr. LAMBERTUS WANSINK, 804 East Howard, advised that, although SIRHAN SIRHAN and his family lived only a short distance down the street from him, he did not know any member of the family well. He recalls that SIRHAN SIRHAN stopped by his residence several times and petted his dog. He chatted casually with SIRHAN but never had involved conversations with him. He did see SIRHAN as he walked by their home on his way to work.

He and his wife are from Holland, which SIRHAN somehow learned, and one day SIRHAN told them that he worked for a Dutchman at a health food store on Lake Street.

He has spoken several times with MARY SIRHAN but does not know her well. He believes she is a hard worker and a very religious person.

On 7/30/68 at Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
 by SA PHILIP J. REILLY and SA M. JON KOLOMITZ/MJK/yfs - 107 - Date dictated 8/1/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date _____

1

8/5/68

BETTY TAPIA, 691 East Howard, related that she has lived at her present residence about one year. She knows MARY SIRHAN slightly and has spoken with her several times but does not know her well. She knows that MARY SIRHAN's boys live with her but she does not know them by name.

She and her husband were in the SIRHAN home on one occasion and she thinks that at that time she may have met SIRHAN SIRHAN. She believes that MARY SIRHAN is a religious person who works hard. She knows nothing about the political beliefs or statements of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On 7/30/68 at Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
 by SA PHILIP J. REILLY and SA M. JON KOLOMITZ/MJK/yfs Date dictated 8/1/68

- 108 -

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date _____

1

8/5/68

DANIEL TAPIA, 691 East Howard, stated that he believes he has spoken to SIRHAN SIRHAN on one or two occasions but is not certain since he never was introduced to all of the boys in the family. On one occasion, he thinks he met SIRHAN in the family home when he and his wife were there to see MARY SIRHAN for a short time. He can recall no specific conversation with SIRHAN.

He believed that MARY SIRHAN is a very religious person who works hard to take care of her family. He knows nothing about the political beliefs of any member of the SIRHAN family.

On 7/30/68 at Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
 by SA PHILIP J. REILLY and SA M. JON KOLOMITZ/MJK/yfs - 109 - Date dictated 8/1/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date _____

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8/5/68

BETTY WANSINK, 304 East Howard, advised that she did not know SIRHAN SIRHAN well. She has had several short conversations with his mother, MARY SIRHAN, but they have never discussed political matters.

She recalls that recently, while she was in the front of her home, MARY SIRHAN stopped to talk to her as she was walking by. MARY SIRHAN told her that newspaper stories saying that SIRHAN SIRHAN was married and had a brother in another country were wrong. WANSINK told MARY SIRHAN that her feeling was that her son must have somehow been paid for what he did. MARY SIRHAN then stated that what he did he did alone. She then related a story about a childhood experience involving his paper route which she apparently believed proved his honesty.

WANSINK only saw SIRHAN SIRHAN, previously, on one occasion. She saw MARY SIRHAN somewhat more frequently but is not a close friend.

On 7/30/68 at Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
 by SA PHILIP J. REILLY and - 110 -
SA M. JON KOLOMITZ/MJK/yfs Date dictated 8/1/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date _____

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8/2/68

THEODORA VAN AMERSSOORT, 416 West Poppyfields, advised that she has known MARY SIRHAN for about three years. Mrs. SIRHAN was working at the Westminster Nursery School on Lake Street when she joined the faculty there. She came to know Mrs. SIRHAN well. Mrs. SIRHAN was classified as a housekeeper but her position actually was to assist teachers at this school in preparing snacks, cleaning toys, and other jobs around the school.

Mrs. SIRHAN seldom ever mentioned her family, and, although they were friendly with each other, Mrs. VAN AMERSSOORT and Mrs. SIRHAN never had any lengthy discussions.

Mrs. VAN AMERSSOORT only saw the SIRHAN boys when they waited in the car outside of the school for their mother. She knows that one of the boys is a musician but does not know his name.

Mrs. VAN AMERSSOORT has visited MARY SIRHAN in her home twice since June 4, 1968. On her first visit they mostly discussed items of mutual interest concerning the operation of the nursery school.

Mrs. VAN AMERSSOORT visited the SIRHAN home the second time on the Friday when SIRHAN SIRHAN made his first appearance in court. At that time, MARY SIRHAN told her that she knew why SIRHAN SIRHAN did what he did but stated that she was under a court order not to talk with anyone.

On the same occasion, MARY SIRHAN pointed out to her that a picture of the SIRHAN family in "Life Magazine" improperly identified members of the family. SIRHAN is actually the boy who is sitting in her lap in the photograph. MUNIR was not yet born at the time the photograph was taken. The boy named MUNIR who is shown in the photograph died as an infant but because he was such a pleasant child his mother named her last born son MUNIR after him.

On 7/26/68 at Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
 by SA M. JON KOLOMITZ/yfs - 111 - Date dictated 8/1/68

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2
LA 56-156

Mrs. SIRHAN had never discussed her feelings about Jewish people or political matters with Mrs. VON AMERSSOORT. Mrs. VON AMERSSOORT did not personally know SIRHAN SIRHAN and no additional information concerning the SIRHAN family.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/19/68

Mrs. RUBY HAYWARD, 1288 Topeka Street, Pasadena, California, is a widow and is retired. She attends the Lake Avenue Congregational Church in Pasadena.

About ten years ago, she met Mrs. MARY SIRHAN while both were sitting on a bus bench on Lake Avenue. It was Good Friday and Mrs. HAYWARD persuaded Mrs. SIRHAN to come to her church for Good Friday services. A friendship developed that has lasted to the present. Mrs. HAYWARD had SIRHAN SIRHAN do yard work for her when he was a student at John Muir High School. She has not seen him since his high school days but has always had a very high regard for him and the members of his family. She advised that she has no information bearing on his political interests or of the behavior that led him to the act of violence. She is very distressed about the whole thing because of her high regard for SIRHAN's mother.

On 8/15/68 at Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

- 113 -

by SA PHILIP J. REILLY/mab Date dictated 8/15/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/15/68

Mr. JOSEPH E. JACOBS of 2149 North El Molino, Altadena, California, is an employee of the U.S. Post Office in Pasadena, California (nights). Mr. JACOBS ethnic background is Syrian.

Mr. JACOBS said he has never met SIRHAN SIRHAN. Sometime around 1959 when his daughter was attending Longfellow Grammar School at 1065 East Washington Street in Pasadena, he remembers picking up AIDA and MUNIR SIRHAN on one or two occasions during rainy weather to take them to this same school.

Mr. JACOBS said he recalled the SIRHAN children telling him that their father had returned to the Middle East, exact time not recalled by Mr. JACOBS. Mr. JACOBS said he had never been to the SIRHAN home on Howard Street in Pasadena and had never met Mrs. SIRHAN, the mother of the boys.

On 8/13/68 at Altadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

- 114 -

by SA PHILIP J. REILLY/gk Date dictated 8/13/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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On 8/13/68 at Altadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

- 114 -

by SA PHILIP J. REILLY/gk Date dictated 8/13/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/26/681

Reverend Father JOHN REINHOLD, Syrian Orthodox Church, Third and Alvarado Streets, Los Angeles, California, advised that SIRHAN B. SIRHAN did not attend his church and he was not a member of the Syrian Orthodox Church in Los Angeles. Father REINHOLD stated that he was in the home of SIRHAN's family in Pasadena, California, about ten years ago when the SIRHAN young men were just small children. He stated that he did not recall SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and really knew nothing about the family. Father REINHOLD stated that he had been previously interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI who contacted his church not long after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

On 8/16/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

- 115 -

by SA FREDERICK E. BECKER/vaa Date dictated 8/22/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/26/681

Reverend Father PAUL W. ROMLEY, Syrian Orthodox Church, Third and Alvarado Streets, Los Angeles, California, advised that SIRHAN B. SIRHAN never attended his church and did not join the church. Father ROMLEY advised that he had been previously interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI concerning SIRHAN's possible membership in the Syrian Orthodox Church in Los Angeles. Father ROMLEY stated he had no information concerning SIRHAN B. SIRHAN or the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

On 8/16/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
- 116 -

by SA FREDERICK E. BECKER/vaa Date dictated 8/22/68

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LA 56-156
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INTERVIEW OF MRS. MARY SIRHAN,
MOTHER OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,
ON AUGUST 12, 1968

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/16/68

MARY SIRHAN, 696 East Howard Street, advised that her son, SIRHAN BISHARA SIREAN, had a savings account at the Lake Washington Office of the United States National Bank of San Diego, 1255 North Lake Street, Pasadena, California. She exhibited the passbook for this account, and a review of the passbook showed that the account number was [REDACTED] and that MARY SIRHAN was the trustee for SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

The account was opened on March 18, 1960, with a \$10 deposit, and the only other deposit to this account was on May 28, 1960, in the amount of \$8. According to the passbook, this account was closed on January 31, 1964, at which time the balance was \$20.30 from the accumulation of interest.

Mrs. SIRHAN stated that to her knowledge, this is the only bank account that her son, SIRHAN ever had. She doubted very seriously if he ever had another bank account, as he preferred to keep all of his money on his person.

Mrs. SIRHAN stated that she never saw her son wearing white duck trousers, and to her knowledge he never owned such trousers. She stated the closest thing to white duck trousers that SIRHAN owned, were a pair of beige trousers.

Mrs. SIRHAN stated that while SIRHAN was at Muir High School, he had a job where he watered the Von Carmon Estates, San Marino, California. During that period he also worked on a part-time basis for a man who did gardening work and house wrecking work. She does not know this man's name nor how he can be identified. At this time, she noted that while her son, SIRHAN, attended Pasadena City College, he did work for a very short time at a hamburger stand located somewhere in East Pasadena. She noted that he did not hold that job very long, and when he did work, he only worked for a few hours at a time.

On 8/12/68 at Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
 SA ALBERT A. HUSTEDT/laf - 118 - 8/15/68
 by _____ Date dictated _____

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2
LA 56-156

She stated that the only other employment she knows of that SIRHAN had, was working at a health store in Pasadena, and a Richfield Gas Station in East Pasadena, and race track employment at Santa Anita, and also at a farm in Corona, California.

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LA 56-156
JOS/rem

BACKGROUND CONCERNING
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/68

1

LOWELL J. BEAN, Assistant Professor of Anthropology at California State College, Hayward, California, was interviewed at his residence, 2040 O'Farrell, Apartment 308, San Francisco. BEAN received his BA and Master of Arts Degrees from the University of California, at Los Angeles, California, and is presently writing his dissertation for his Doctorate of Philosophy Degree, also from the University of California, at Los Angeles, California. BEAN furnished the following information on SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, with whom he is acquainted as SIRHAN was formerly a student in a Cultural Anthropology class which he taught at Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California, approximately Spring 1964. This was a two hour class that met on Tuesday and Thursday, consisting of approximately 40 students, many of whom were foreign students. At that time, BEAN was teaching three different anthropology subjects and introductory sociology, and believes that SIRHAN may have been a student in his sociology class, but is not sure of this.

He recalls SIRHAN as a pleasant, polite, reliable, good student, who dressed neatly and who got along with other students except on two occasions when he exhibited emotional outbursts during discussions with other students on the Israeli-Arab conflict.

It was his policy in teaching the Cultural Anthropology class to call on various students to prepare and give oral reports in class on the culture of their nationality. At his request, SIRHAN gave an informal report to the class on Arabic culture. SIRHAN discussed Pan-Arabianism, which he described as a joining together of all Arabic nations into a dominant cultural and political block which will become a major political power in the Near East. He described this cultural and political block of nations as overriding all their political boundaries into one integral unity. BEAN had never looked at the Arabic culture previously as a political force, and to him it was somewhat frightening to see the potential intense drive of this political fantastic force as related by SIRHAN. All of SIRHAN's thinking in his report was in the terms of Pan-Arabianism, Pan

On 6/19/68 at San Francisco, California File # SF 62-5481

- 121 -

by SA DONALD E. LARSEN/mcn Date dictated 6/25/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/68

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- 121 -

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2
SF 62-5481

meaning "all" the Arabic nations including Northern Africa, Egypt, Turkey, and others joining together into one great force. SIRHAN became very emotional during his report, and when an American-Jewish student in class either asked SIRHAN a controversial question or made a negative remark about the Arabs' involvement in the current conflict with Israel, SIRHAN became emotional, almost to the point of violence. The emotional eruption between SIRHAN and this student almost developed into a fist fight which argument was stopped by BEAN.

Either after this incident or on another occasion a short time later, SIRHAN again became involved in a very heated discussion in the hall at school with a student on the Arab-Moslem-Israeli conflict. SIRHAN exhibited an almost uncontrollable temper in defense of Arab national unity.

SIRHAN did not associate with other students from the Near East, most of whom were from Iran. These students were "party boys" and not good students. SIRHAN was a good student and did his assignments well, but probably would not be classified as an "A" student. The other Near East students tried to connive their Professors into getting good grades and always had excuses for failing to do their class work.

There was an active New Left group at Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California, including a W. F. B. DuBois Club and Students For a Democratic Society. To his knowledge, SIRHAN had nothing to do with either of these groups, and was never active in their rallies or demonstrations.

On two occasions in 1965, after SIRHAN had left Pasadena City College, he stopped in to see BEAN at school. On one occasion, he had lunch with him and on another occasion, had dinner with him. BEAN at the time was teaching night school and believes on both occasions, SIRHAN stopped in to see him without previously calling him, and they were impromptu visits. He can not recall any of their conversations during the two visits. It was his practice, however, to frequently have lunch with his students and also have dinner with them when he was teaching night school.

3
SF 62-5481

BEAN was on the Board of Trustees of the Malki Indian Museum, located on Morongo Indian Reservation near Palm Springs, California. Students paying \$.50 could become members of the museum and this money was used for the operation of the museum. SIRHAN became a member and BEAN was surprised to see this because actually, foreign students do not join the museum as they were not interested in this project. Many of the students who become members visit the museum and work with the Indians, however, he can not ever recall that SIRHAN visited the museum. The last time he had any contact with SIRHAN was when they had dinner in 1965.

The night former Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot in Los Angeles, California, BEAN was watching television and recognized SIRHAN as the accused assassin. When he saw that SIRHAN was involved, his mind immediately reflected upon what had occurred in his classroom when SIRHAN was giving a report and he became very emotional in his thinking on Arab unity. When SIRHAN was not emotionally disturbed, he had a very pleasant personality and got along nicely with other students..

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LA 56-156
JOS/mlh

Characterizations concerning Students for a Democratic Society and W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America are attached as Appendix Pages to this section of the report.

APPENDIXSTUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

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

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that Mike Zagarell, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 9/20/68

Mr. HENRY CORDELIUS, telephone 447-3882, who resides at 747 West Camino Real, Arcadia, California, advised he recalled teaching German to SIRHAN B. SIRHAN at Pasadena City College in the Fall of 1963. He stated he had to check at the school to be sure he had taught SIRHAN, since it had been so long ago, however, he recognized pictures of SIRHAN when they appeared on television. He stated SIRHAN never caused him any trouble, was always polite, and, as he recalled, was not a very good student. He stated his only conversations with SIRHAN referred to SIRHAN's frequent absences from school, which SIRHAN explained by stating there was illness in the family. Mr. CORDELIUS recalled SIRHAN's sister later died of an illness.

Mr. CORDELIUS stated SIRHAN never talked to him personally about his political or social beliefs. Mr. CORDELIUS stated he was not acquainted with any of the other members of the SIRHAN family.

On 9/16/63 at Arcadia, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
 by SA LLOYD D. JOHNSON/eb Date dictated 9/17/63

- 127 -

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1Date 8/16/68

DUANE CRUMB, a part time graduate student and full time employee of the University of California at Riverside, was contacted at 640 Linden, Riverside and advised as follows:

He graduated from John Muir High School in Pasadena in 1963 with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. He considered SIRHAN a friend at that time as they had also attended Junior High School together. DUANE was shocked when he saw SIRHAN's photograph on television as the killer of ROBERT KENNEDY. He immediately called the Los Angeles Police and told them where SIRHAN was from and the little information he had. DUANE said he never met any other members of SIRHAN's family. He never heard SIRHAN mention any of his family and never heard of SIRHAN or his family being members of any unusual organization or subscribing to any "far out" ideas. He has had no contact with SIRHAN since high school graduation.

128

On 8/14/68 at Riverside, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by SA LANFORD L. BLANTON /mjpg Date dictated 8/14/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 7/11/68

SAUL LECLAIR, 6723 Salter Avenue, Arcadia, California, furnished the following information:

He has been residing in California since May 19, 1961, when he entered this country on a student visa to study at Pasadena City College (PCC). It was at PCC sometime during 1963 that he first met SIRHAN SIRHAN, who was a fellow student. From their first meeting in 1963 until 1966 when LECLAIR finished at PCC, LECLAIR would often meet and talk with SIRHAN SIRHAN at the PCC cafeteria or occasionally at a coffee shop or restaurant neighboring the PCC campus. LECLAIR never visited SIRHAN's home, however, and their activities together were limited to the PCC campus.

LECLAIR described SIRHAN SIRHAN as a quiet person who displayed extremely good manners and who dressed very nicely. According to LECLAIR, SIRHAN SIRHAN was popular with other students of both sexes and LECLAIR believes SIRHAN dated frequently although he could not recall the names of any girls SIRHAN might have dated. LECLAIR could not recall the name of an oriental student at PCC who appeared, to LECLAIR, to be a close friend of SIRHAN. However, LECLAIR believes this oriental is related to the owner of Jung's Inn, a restaurant on Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena. The only other possible friend of SIRHAN SIRHAN that LECLAIR could recall is a TIM MC INTIRE of Pasadena. MC INTIRE, LECLAIR believes, is a friend of the SIRHAN family and might have been in some way connected with the sponsorship of the SIRHAN family when they entered the United States. LECLAIR could not provide any other information regarding MC INTIRE.

The conversations between LECLAIR and SIRHAN SIRHAN were mainly concerned with school and girls, but from time to time they would discuss politics. During these political conversations, SIRHAN never exhibited anything but a reserved reasonable demeanor and LECLAIR could not recall SIRHAN ever losing his temper.

On 7/9/68 at Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

- 129 -

by SA JOHN M. CALLAGHAN/jmb Date dictated 7/10/68

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