## (DRAFT)

Two guns were firing during the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy if any one of the following statements obtains:

- 1. The strong consensus of eyewitnesses about the distance of Sirhan's gun from Kennedy is correct and the conclusion of Noguchi, Wolfer and CBS is correct about the distance from which the four shots which struck Kennedy or his clothing were fired.
- 2. Many (but not all) of the eyewitnesses, including Uecker, are correct that the direction Kennedy was facing at the time of the shots was inconsistent with the possibility of Sirhan shooting him from the right rear.
- 3. Uecker and others are correct that Sirhan got off no more than two shots before Uecker pressed Sirhan's gun arm down on the steam table.
- 4. The shot which struck Schrade's forehead could not have been the Kennedy shoulder-pad shot (as claimed by police) and it could not have been the Kennedy through-and-through shot.
- 5. Evans is correct that she was bending over at the moment she was hit, in the forehead and, as reported, the trajectory of the bullet as, it struck her was sharply upward in her scalp and the Weisel and Stroll bullet's were not ceiling ricochets.\*
- 6. The ricochet trajectory of the reputed Evans shot is impossible or the bullet hole in ceiling panel C4 is an entry hole.\*
- 7. Official investigators correctly reported to Patrusky that two bullets were recovered by police from the center divider of the pantry swinging doors of the Ambassador Hotel.\*
- 8. Rozzi, Wright, and the AP wirephoto caption were correct that the object located in the door jamb to the west of the pantry which the officers examined was a bullet.\*
- 9. Shirley, DiPierro, the official FBI report, and Bailey are correct about " one or more bullets or bullet holes being present in the center divider.\*"
- 10. Police photos of the crime scene correctly implied that locations marked, measured and photographed close-up were bullet holes or Wolfer correctly implied to Noguchi during the crime scene reconstruction that various holes at the west end of the pantry were bullet holes.\*
- 11. The official FBI report is correct that two bullet holes were present in the frame to the left of the swinging doors following the shooting.\*

11 13 13 12. The portion of the wall panel to the left of the swinging doors, which is missing in FBI official photo E-l contained a bullet, as suggested in the photo's caption.\*

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- 13. The nick on the hinge of the swinging doors which is shown in official FBI photo E-4 was caused by a bullet, as suggested in the photo's caption.\*
- 14. The panel which was removed from above the first steam table contained a bullet hole <u>or</u> the apparent plaster located on top of the steam table following the removal of the panel was caused by a bullet striking the ceiling above the steam table.\*
- 15. Wolfer was correct in his 1971 deposition when he stated that he recovered one or more bullets from the scene of the crime.\*
- 16. The report of shells being discovered near the ice machines on the night of the shooting are correct and those shells were expended during the shooting.
- 17. Sirhan, firing eight bullets, some of them while restrained, was not responsible for eight wounds in eight victims as well as three holes in ceiling tiles and two additional holes in the clothing of victims not struck by those shots.
- 18. Kennedy did not swivel approximately 90 to 180 degrees to the right in the course of his fall and he didn't turn over from his front to his back after striking the floor.
- 19. The police trajectory re-enactment located correctly Kennedy's position during the shooting and eyewitnesses are correct that Sirhan did not advance beyond the edge of the steam table.

\* All of these statements further assume that no previous shooting occurred in the Ambassador Hotel pantry area.

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