

Pages From the Edited Summary Report

COMPANION AT GUN SHOP

The Allegation

The search of Sirhan's vehicle produced a sales receipt for .22 caliber ammunition sold by the Lock, Stock 'N Barrel Gun Shop. The clerk who made the sale was identified [REDACTED]. He stated to investigators that Sirhan was with two other men at the time he purchased the ammunition. After an extensive investigation [REDACTED] admitted that he could not remember Sirhan or the ammunition sale. He could only state that the sales receipt was in his handwriting.

The Investigation

[REDACTED] was interviewed by investigators on June 15, 1968. He stated that he remembered selling Sirhan the ammunition on June 1, 1968, at approximately 3 p.m., and verified it was he who wrote the sales slip. He added that Sirhan came into the shop with two other men who were of similar appearance. Sirhan ordered two boxes of mini-mags, and one of the other two ordered a box of conventional .22 caliber ammunition. He did not know if the three men arrived in a vehicle or not.

[REDACTED] viewed the photographs of the Sirhan brothers and the look-alikes, and he identified Sirhan Sirhan as the one who bought the mini-mag ammunition. He was unable to identify the man who asked for the conventional ammunition but stated the third man in the party looked "possibly" like Munir Sirhan. He stated that the two men who ordered ammunition both gave him money, but he didn't know the amounts.

Investigators from the Federal Bureau of Investigation rainterviewed [REDACTED] June 16, 1968. At that time he repeated the same basic story but added that he had engaged in a conversation with the three men about rabbit hunting. He stated that he could not state which one paid for the ammunition. [REDACTED] viewed a group of photographs and selected the likeness of Sharif Sirhan as "bearing a strong resemblance" to the one who bought the conventional ammunition, but he could not make a positive identification.

[REDACTED] was interviewed on June 16, 1968. She reported that she was not at the shop on June 1st. She volunteered the information that she had observed Sirhan in the gun shop on April 3, 1968, with two other foreign-appearing males. One of the men, whom she identified as Sirhan, requested a box of .357 caliber armor-piercing ammunition. She stated that he spoke with a very distinct foreign accent, and she had a great deal of difficulty understanding him. She did not see a weapon in the possession of any of the men, and they did not mention .22 caliber ammunition. She stated that the other two men bore a strong resemblance to Adel and Munir Sirhan.

[REDACTED] Stock, Stock 'N Barrel Gun Shop, was interviewed on June 17, 1968. He stated that when he discussed with his wife the events that she had reported, he recalled the incident. He thought it was approximately April 15, 1968, and recalled assisting his wife during the transaction. He

Sirhan Bishara Sirhan was observed by several witnesses prior to the assassination of Senator Robert Kennedy. He was last seen in Pasadena by several ex-school friends at the Pasadena City College cafeteria. He was observed at various locations in and about the Embassy Ballroom at the Ambassador Hotel during the hours prior to the assassination, and he conversed with several of the witnesses.

Pasadena City College

Sirhan went to Bob's Big Boy Restaurant adjacent to Pasadena City College on Colorado Boulevard in Pasadena at 6:10 p.m. on June 4, 1968. He sat down at the counter next to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], and the two talked about horses and the racetrack.

[REDACTED] reported to investigators that he and Sirhan had both been students together at P.C.C. in 1963. [REDACTED] recalled that Sirhan referred to a headline on the June 4th edition of the Los Angeles "Herald Examiner" which read "Jordan-Israel Situation Gunfire had again broken out." Sirhan stated to [REDACTED] "This is bad, this is terrible."

Sirhan paid for [REDACTED] coffee, and the two walked to the nearby P.C.C. cafeteria. They then joined some other mutual school acquaintances, [REDACTED]. Sirhan and [REDACTED] discussed religion for a few minutes, and Sirhan told [REDACTED] that he was a Catholic. At 7:00 p.m., the others left to go to class and Sirhan and [REDACTED] left the cafeteria.

and they began to push at one another. Other persons at the meeting intervened to stop the argument.

Investigation of Persians Present at the Meeting

(a) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
names of three persons from that list were provided by [REDACTED] a member of the Peace and Freedom Party. After initially refusing to give the list or a copy of it to investigators, [REDACTED] provided the complete list for investigators. [REDACTED], one of the three names initially provided investigators, provided more names of a group of Persians who had attended the meeting on May 21, 1968.

[REDACTED] stated that after [REDACTED] completed his presentation, a dark complexioned Cuban, identified as [REDACTED] requested to speak. He was allowed to talk and several members of the audience heckled him.

One of the hecklers, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] got into a very heated argument. No pushing or fighting occurred though the two men were close to one another. The Persian group, including [REDACTED] left shortly after the argument ended. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that he did not see Sirhan at the meeting and that the only argument he saw was between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

Investigators interviewed [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who were present at the meeting. [REDACTED] stated to investigators that he [REDACTED] had had an argument at the meeting; however,

techniques when firing. He spoke with several other patrons discussing guns, ammunition, and shooting techniques.

The Police Department Notified

On June 5, 1968, [REDACTED] heard of the assassination and saw a picture of the suspect, Sirhan Sirhan, on a television screen. He recognized Sirhan as the person he saw firing a small caliber weapon at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club on June 4, 1968.

On June 6, 1968, [REDACTED] returned to the gun club and asked [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] if he was aware of the fact that Sirhan Sirhan had fired on the range on June 4, 1968. [REDACTED]

dismissed this idea as a joke. [REDACTED] entered the business office where the rosters are kept and found the name Sirhan Sirhan on the non-member roster for the date of June 4, 1968. [REDACTED] showed the roster [REDACTED] and the

[REDACTED]. Both [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] to notify the Los Angeles Police Department.

[REDACTED] contacted the Department on June 7, 1968.

Allegations Made by:

On June 17, 1968, [REDACTED] was interviewed at his home in [REDACTED] California. In that conversation he stated that Sirhan Sirhan arrived at the gun club on June 4, 1968, sometime between 9:30 a.m. and noon. He then took a position on the pistol range at the far west end of the range, probably target number one. After firing between 75 and 100 rounds, Sirhan went back to the control tower and told [REDACTED] he wanted some .22 caliber shells that would not

Additional Conflicting Stories

[REDACTED] also reported observing Sirhan at the range. They both reported seeing him on the rifle range, not the pistol range. They both remained adamant in their statements and were invited to take a polygraph examination when investigators discovered that their statements conflicted with those of other witnesses.

On September 4, 1968, 1 p.m., [REDACTED] was administered a polygraph examination at the polygraph facilities at Scientific Investigation Division. This examination was conducted by Lt. E. Hernandez. The results of this examination reveal that [REDACTED] in his own mind honestly believes that he saw Sirhan Sirhan firing a rifle on the rifle range.

From the 37 persons interviewed, only two, [REDACTED] place Sirhan Sirhan on the rifle range, and it was the investigating officers' opinion that they made an honest mistake in identifying Sirhan Sirhan as the person they observed firing a rifle. An unidentified person resembling Sirhan in general appearance was observed by witnesses firing on the rifle range.

Examination of Evidence

2 On June 10, 1968 FBI Agents [REDACTED] went to the gun club and collected all the .22 caliber casings from the trash barrels and areas surrounding the firing positions on the pistol range.

Approximately 40 pounds of brass casings were taken into custody.

SIRHAN'S EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

<u>DATE OF EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>
1957 to 1958	Newspaper Delivery Boy Pasadena Star News 525 E. Colorado Blvd. Pasadena, 792-4218	[REDACTED]
November, 1962 to February 20, 1964	Gardener [REDACTED] Pasadena, [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
1963 to September, 1964	Waiter & Short Order Cook [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
February 20, 1964 to August 31, 1964	Gardener [REDACTED] Pasadena	[REDACTED]
March 30, 1964 to September 28, 1964	Gas Station Attendant [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Pasadena	[REDACTED]
September 28, 1964 to June 7, 1965	Gas Station Attendant [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Pasadena	[REDACTED]
August 15, 1965 to September 17, 1965	Gas Station Attendant [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Pasadena	[REDACTED]
October 15, 1965 to March 31, 1966	Hot Walker Exercise Boy [REDACTED] Santa Anita Race Track Arcadia	[REDACTED]
June 2, 1966 to November 13, 1966	Exercise Boy [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

<u>DATE OF EMPL</u>	<u>OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>
November 16, 1966 to November 30, 1966	Exercise Boy [REDACTED] Del Mar Race Track [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
December 2, 1966 to December 12, 1966	Exercise Boy [REDACTED] Corona	[REDACTED]
September 17, 1967 to March 7, 1968	Salesman, Delivery Man [REDACTED] Pasadena	[REDACTED]

deficiency not as reflecting below average work in a particular course.

Muir High School Cadet Corps

Sirhan took the California Cadet Corps course for three years in high school. A military science course similar to ROTC, it included military history, drill, rifle range practice, and firearm safety. [REDACTED] was the Commander of the California Cadet Corps during Sirhan's participation. He remembered Sirhan as a better than average cadet, who accepted discipline and showed administrative ability. Sirhan was even-tempered and got along well with his fellow corps members. Cadets on the rifle team practiced with the .22 caliber rifle; however, Sirhan had not been a member of the team. He therefore did not receive any training in the use of firearms; with the exception of possibly a trip once or twice a year to the National Guard Armory where all of the cadets were permitted to fire a few rounds with the .22 caliber rifle. None of the cadets received any training in the use of handguns.

Recollections of Teachers

[REDACTED] Sirhan's Crafts teacher in 1960, recalled Sirhan as a quiet mediocre student who did not associate with other students of the school. Sirhan's German teacher [REDACTED] remembered Sirhan as an extremely quiet, good-humored and proper student. He believed Sirhan had gone to a British school because all his responses were either "Yes, sir" or "No, sir."

[REDACTED] had Sirhan in his eleventh grade United State History class in 1962. [REDACTED] remembered Sirhan and described him as polite, reserved and sensitive. He recalled another student, [REDACTED] as a good friend of Sirhan. He stated [REDACTED] was very anti-government and the closest to being an anarchist of any boy that age he had taught. [REDACTED] did not like to abide by the rules and was frequently in difficulty. He considered [REDACTED] to have been unusually aware politically for his age and believed that if [REDACTED] had been a close friend of Sirhan's he possibly had influenced his political development.

[REDACTED] a retired school teacher from Pasadena taught Sirhan Spanish in 1960. Sirhan was very proud of the fact that he was an Arab and had strong nationalistic feelings. Sirhan got along well with the other students but was somewhat reserved.

[REDACTED] taught English Essentials to Sirhan in 1963. He remembered Sirhan as a polite and quiet student. [REDACTED] stated he was of Armenian background and occasionally discussed the Middle East with Sirhan. The discussions were not provocative and Sirhan evinced only a general interest in the subject because it was the area of his origin. [REDACTED] stated he would not have remembered Sirhan except for the fact he was from the Middle East and that his first and last names were the same.

[REDACTED] stated the English class he taught Sirhan was a make-up class and he was surprised by references in the newspaper to the effect that Sirhan was supposedly very bright and intelligent. Sirhan had not exhibited this to [REDACTED] in his classroom.

The allegations of witnesses were discounted by statements and evidence from other sources; [REDACTED] upon further reflection, was unable to state that he had seen Sirhan at the headquarters. The investigation concluded that Sirhan was probably not in the Kennedy Headquarters prior to the assassination.

[REDACTED] Investigation

On June 6, 1968, [REDACTED] a businessman with offices at the Ambassador Hotel, reported that he had seen [REDACTED] a fountain just before midnight on June 4. [REDACTED] contacted by an ex-professor of his on June 5, who asked him if he had seen [REDACTED] the hotel. [REDACTED] professor, and [REDACTED] agreed that there might have been a connection between Sirhan [REDACTED] since [REDACTED] worked at the hotel and because he had made anti-Kennedy remarks as a student. [REDACTED] been [REDACTED] political science professor at California State College at Fullerton in 1966 and 1967. Another witness who knew both [REDACTED] also reported seeing [REDACTED] the hotel the night of the shooting.

The investigation sought to establish some form of relationship between [REDACTED] and Sirhan; however, no association was established. [REDACTED] denied that he was at the hotel the night of June 4 or that he knew Sirhan. His unsubstantiated denial caused investigators to feel that there might have been some validity to the allegation.

The allegation was resolved [REDACTED] changed his original statement as to his whereabouts the night of June 4. He admitted

that he had been working at a second job as a security officer in Hollywood. This information was positively verified, and [REDACTED] completely cleared of complicity with Sirhan.

[REDACTED] Investigation

[REDACTED] was a volunteer worker at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard. On June 19, 1968, she reported to the Department that she had seen Sirhan at the headquarters prior to the assassination. She stated that she had a conversation with him and that Sirhan and another man with him were wearing guns. Allegedly Sirhan told her that they had permits for the guns.

[REDACTED] related that after the assassination she received two phone calls, one the morning of the shooting telling her about the incident and the other threatening her if she told the police about her conversation with Sirhan on June 4.

The investigation of Sirhan's activities showed that he could not have been at the headquarters at the [REDACTED] alleged. Witnesses interviewed agreed that [REDACTED] was an eccentric old woman who would do whatever she could to bring attention upon herself. Other volunteer workers present on the 4th at the headquarters stated positively that [REDACTED] spoke to no one fitting Sirhan's description.

[REDACTED] was also one of the witnesses who reportedly saw Sirhan with [REDACTED]. Witnesses revealed that [REDACTED] did speak to [REDACTED] on a few occasions but that she did not speak

to him on June 4. [REDACTED] was asked to take a polygraph but she refused. After complete refutation of her allegation, she still refused to admit that she was mistaken.

POSSIBLE INVOLVEMENT WITH EXTREMIST GROUPS

[REDACTED] Investigation

On June 11, 1968, an article about Sirhan appeared in two Orange County newspapers alleging that he had been present at a Peace and Freedom Party meeting on May 21, 1968, in Los Angeles. The articles referred to [REDACTED] the leader of a Cuban anti-Castro group, who had allegedly become involved in an argument with Sirhan [REDACTED] opposition to the Castro government in Cuba.

The meeting in question was attended by [REDACTED] and several Cuban friends who intended to present opposing arguments to the featured speaker, a Castro sympathizer. [REDACTED] became involved in an argument with a young male who disagreed with his remarks during the meeting; however, investigation revealed that the man was a Persian by the name of [REDACTED] looked very much like Sirhan, and several persons remarked about the likeness. Witnesses, however, stated [REDACTED] was the person who argued with [REDACTED].

Several of [REDACTED] supporters who attended the meeting verified [REDACTED] account, but they subsequently qualified their statements. One of the Cubans present at the meeting with [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] was lying about the incident.

- horse

On September 25, 1966, in the early morning hours Sirhan, working as an exercise boy, was breezing a filly at a full gallop on the track at the [REDACTED] and fell from the horse. He was taken to Corona Community Hospital by ambulance and treated for multiple contusions, abrasions, lacerations and foreign bodies in his eyes by Dr. [REDACTED]. Treatment consisted of an X-ray examination and suturing of the lacerations. He was confined to the hospital overnight for observation and further minor treatment, being released the next day. Sirhan returned to Dr. [REDACTED] a week later and had the stitches removed.

Sirhan made follow-up visits to Dr. [REDACTED] on October 6, 1966, October 26, 1966 and November 8, 1966. On the last visit he complained of a vision problem and was referred to Dr. [REDACTED] an ophthalmologist, on November 22, 1966.

Disability Claim

Sirhan made a claim of disabling injury because of the fall. Argonaut Insurance Company were the underwriters of the [REDACTED] policy and ordered him examined by six doctors. Dr. [REDACTED] examined Sirhan on April 3, 1967, and reported that he was not disabled. Dr. [REDACTED] examined Sirhan and concluded that he did not sustain a permanent disability to his eyes due to the reported injury, and that the condition was not industrially related.

On September 1967, Dr. [REDACTED] conducted a radiological (X-ray) examination of Sirhan and found him to have normal skull and lumbar spine formation.

On the same date, Dr. [REDACTED] reported Sirhan to be alert, oriented and cooperative and to have had no signs of a neurological problem. During this examination Sirhan was interviewed concerning his medical history. His statements indicated a history of no prior hospitalizations, no serious illnesses, no accidents or injuries and no known allergies. Dr. [REDACTED] reexamined him on October 10, 1967, and reported that Sirhan complained of discomfort in his lower back from remaining in one position for too long a time. Dr. [REDACTED] stated that the problem should be considered permanent and stationary. He stated he would assess Sirhan's subjective complaints as minimal in degree.

On October 10, 1967, Sirhan told Dr. [REDACTED] that he thought he was thrown into a fence, but due to the fog he and others were unsure of what he hit. He stated he was unconscious and regained consciousness while the doctors were suturing his face. Dr. [REDACTED] found no defect to Sirhan's eye. (Note: [REDACTED] a horse trainer, reached Sirhan first and stated he was conscious at that time.)

Dr. [REDACTED] conducted an examination of Sirhan on November 6, 1967. He concluded that Sirhan's injuries for practical purposes could be considered to be permanent and stationary.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] attended the Akhnaton Chapter of the Rosicrucian Order on May 28, 1968. She observed a man which she believes was Sirhan seated next to [REDACTED]. This man took part in an object identification experiment at the meeting.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that she observed Sirhan at a Rosicrucian meeting on May 29, 1968. She stated that Sirhan was seated next to [REDACTED] during the meeting and volunteered for an experiment during the later part of the evening.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED], a former neighbor, stated he knew the Sirhan family when they lived in Altadena in 1958. [REDACTED] stated he was a friend of Adel and on occasion would play the oud at The Fez Restaurant with Adel. When asked about Sirhan, he could only remember that he was quiet and polite. [REDACTED] also said that Saidallah would frequently talk about how the Russians were better. [REDACTED] stated the Sirhan family was nice until Saidallah and Sharif arrived from Arabia; then the family would argue frequently. The last time he saw Sirhan was at the racetrack sometime in 1966, but did not speak to him.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a volunteer worker at the Pasadena Kennedy Campaign Headquarters, stated that on June 4, 1968, at 9 p.m., he arrived at the Ambassador Hotel with [REDACTED]. He separated from the group at the hotel and saw [REDACTED] once or twice during the evening. He spent the entire evening in the Ambassador Ballroom with [REDACTED]. After the shooting he saw [REDACTED] standing in the foyer of the Ambassador Ballroom sobbing hysterically, and attempted to comfort her. He left, escorted [REDACTED] to the parking lot and upon returning to the ballroom, noted that [REDACTED] was gone. He has talked to [REDACTED] numerous times since the shooting and she has not changed her story regarding the female wearing the polka dot dress.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated she knew the Sirhan family when they lived in Altadena in 1958. They were neighbors and knew the Sirhans when they first arrived. [REDACTED] stated the only information she could give was about Adel, Mary, Aida, Saidallah and Sharif. She stated Saidallah and Aida were always talking

a result of the accident. Sirhan told [redacted] that he attempted to find other work but his eye and back injuries handicapped him. [redacted] examination reflected no physical defects as a result of the injury. However, Sirhan did have insignificant scars over his left eye near his nose and chin.

[redacted] is an 18 year old busboy who was employed at the Ambassador Hotel the night of the shooting. He stated that because he was not allowed to leave the area of the hotel by the police after the shooting, he went to his vehicle and used his ham radio to contact [redacted], another ham operator. [redacted] in turn was to contact [redacted] home by land line. [redacted] was concerned over the illness of his father and wanted to notify his mother that he would be late. On June 5, 1968, [redacted] identified the picture of Sirhan B. Sirhan in one of the local newspapers and recalled attending John Muir High School with Sirhan. He attended two classes, when Sirhan was a senior, and he was a sophomore. [redacted] stated he did not associate with Sirhan at any time but did recall that Sirhan was quite active in student government. Sirhan seemed to be withdrawn socially and did not impress him as being aggressive.

[redacted] is a citizen of Saudi Arabia. He first met Sirhan in the Pasadena City College cafeteria in the fall of 1967. He recalled that either [redacted] or [redacted] introduced Sirhan as an aspiring jockey. He used to see Sirhan in the P.C.C. cafeteria as often as two or three times a week but has never seen him off the college campus.

[redacted] Pasadena City College, searched the school records and stated that there was no record of [redacted] attending the school between 1963 and 1966.

[redacted] arrived at the Ambassador Hotel with her husband, [redacted], on June 4, 1968, 10:30 p.m. She went to the Embassy Room but was refused admittance. She attempted to enter the Embassy Room via the kitchen but was restrained by a uniformed guard. She went downstairs to the main ballroom and remained there the remainder of the evening. She was in the Ambassador Room prior to, during, and after the shooting.

years old. The man displayed no interest or enthusiasm about the surroundings and did not respond when Kennedy arrived and spoke to the group. Mrs. Alt stated that there was a striking resemblance between the man she saw at the rally and the picture of Sirhan that was shown on television, with the exception that the man at the rally had a rounder face.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] arrived at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club between 8 and 9 a.m., June 4, 1968. He was on the rifle range but is unable to describe other people on the range. He left the range between 12:30 and 1 p.m.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] employed Sirhan at his racetrack in Corona. He stated that Sirhan started working for him on June 2, 1966. Sirhan continued his employment until November 13, 1966. He returned for a period between December 2, 1966, and December 12, 1966.

Sirhan was thrown from a horse on September 25, 1966, while riding on [REDACTED] track. [REDACTED] stated that in his estimation, Sirhan was not injured severely in the fall. He remembered Sirhan as a quiet, polite unassuming young man and reported that he never observed him having arguments.

[REDACTED] stated that he never had a personal conversation with Sirhan regarding politics. Sirhan's working ability did not change after the accident and that although he had a desire to become a jockey, his horsemanship was not good enough.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was interviewed by Port Authority Police on June 9, 1968, when he arrived from Los Angeles. [REDACTED] stated he intended to stay in New York for two days then proceed to Saudi Arabia. He stated he had no personal knowledge of the Robert Kennedy assassination.

[REDACTED]

Los Angeles Deputy District Attorney [REDACTED] attended the victory celebration at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968. A short time after the shooting, [REDACTED] approached him and stated that she wanted to tell someone what she had seen. He directed her to Los Angeles Police Department investigators. The details of this investigation are covered in the section of this report dealing with the woman in the polka dot dress.

and reported being present at the May 28, 1968, meeting. She stated that she recalled observing Sirhan at the meeting, but had not seen him before or since.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is the [REDACTED] First City Bank in Pasadena. [REDACTED] was interviewed regarding the possibility that Sirhan had used the bank to change \$1,500 in \$20.00 bills to fifteen \$100.00 bills on April 12, 1968. Subject checked the records and a teller by the name of [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] obtained five \$100.00 bills from another teller. It is unknown to whom [REDACTED] gave the \$100.00 bills.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is the manager of the [REDACTED]. He reported that Sirhan Sirhan entered his restaurant, had a meal and cashed a check on a day prior to the shooting. He stated he recalled Sirhan because of his unusual name and the person cashing the check reported living in Pasadena. He stated that Sirhan also had identification from [REDACTED]. He reported that he was alone at the time of cashing the check.

NOTE: The allegation made by [REDACTED] proved to be entirely false and without foundation. An independent investigation disclosed that Sirhan had no checking account. [REDACTED] was unable to identify a photograph of Sirhan.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was the first of three customers listed in the Lock, Stock & Barrel Gun Shop "lay-away" receipt book for June 1, 1968. He stated that he was actually in the store on May 31, 1968, when he made a purchase. Following this purchase he had dinner with the [REDACTED] who own the store. He surmises that one of the [REDACTED] wrote the purchase and entered it in the book on Saturday, June 1, 1968.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was a student in the United States and a resident of Los Angeles. He stated that he knew nothing of Sirhan other than what he read and heard in the papers and on television. He admitted that he looked like Sirhan.

[REDACTED] lives at [REDACTED] Los Angeles. She stated she arrived home at approximately 5 p.m., June 4, 1968, and did not observe Sirhan's vehicle parked in the 600 block of South New Hampshire.

[REDACTED] advised investigators that her daughter was told by [REDACTED] that she worked with Sirhan at [REDACTED].

NOTE: The person referred to was Sharif Sirhan.

[REDACTED] stated that he met Adel Sirhan on a trip to Mexico City, in 1964 or 1965. He continued the acquaintance and they worked together on several occasions. He stated that he never met any other members of the family.

[REDACTED] was the manager of the Richfield Station at [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated that the receipt for services found in Sirhan's vehicle was issued by his station. He indicated that he did not recognize the photograph of Sirhan.

[REDACTED] name was volunteered for campaign work by [REDACTED]. Investigation disclosed that he was not in the United States.

Information had been received that [REDACTED] had overheard a conversation in a bar relative to the Kennedy assassination. [REDACTED] stated on Wednesday or Thursday night, approximately 6 p.m., subsequent to the Kennedy assassination, he and a friend [REDACTED] were in Cedars of Lebanon Restaurant on Hollywood Boulevard. [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] he recognized another patron as being Sirhan's brother. This person was engaged in a conversation with the owner of the restaurant and another man. They were speaking Arabic. From his slight knowledge of the language, he deduced the two men were consoling Sirhan's brother. [REDACTED] caught occasional phrases of the conversation and believes the men were talking about the fact that another man and woman were seen running from the scene of