

Truth Committee Releases Conspiracy Evidence on R. F. K.

Editor's Note: Lillian Castellano is an honest and tenacious investigator of the assassinations of President Kennedy and his brother, Robert Kennedy. The Mirror is proud to bring the work Mrs. Castellano and Floyd B. Nelson to our readers.

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Art Kevin, KHJ radio newsman, asked the chief of the special police detail, Robert Houghton, about the extra bullets in the pantry. Houghton told him that one went off the ceiling and one was lost.

Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, in an interview, said that the police had told her that the bullet which struck her in the forehead and lodged over her right eye had ricocheted off the ceiling.

Ira Goldstein, in an interview said that the police had told him that the bullet which went through the back of the leg of his pants without hitting him had ricocheted off the floor before lodging in Irwin Stroll's lower left leg.

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been protected against themselves and any bad thoughts they might have about a conspiracy.

Another interesting question still unanswered is the question of powder burns on the back of Kennedy's right ear. Dr. Noprich testified at the Sirhan trial that the muzzle of the weapon could not have been more than one inch away. (LAHE-2/27/69) Yet, not one Grand Jury witness ever said that Sirhan's weapon was closer than three feet to Kennedy. The only statement to that effect was made by Grant Cooper. He said: "You saw Senator Kennedy, you put the gun to his head, about an inch away...."

ventually he died? Sirhan answered: "I was told to do this, sir." (LAHE-3/6/69) Mr. Cooper said it—not Sirhan.

As we learned from the police interrogation tapes, when the police first questioned Sirhan, they asked him how long he thought he could keep them from finding who 'John Doe' was, Sirhan responded, "... It is a challenge for you, sir." They asked him again. His answer: "It's a mystery, sir."

During the trial there was some comment on Sirhan's smiles and laughter when circumstances did not warrant this emotion. A phenomenon which psychology terms 'inappropriate response' I suggest his smiles may have been stimulated by a warm feeling of

pleasure whenever he thought of the enormous swindle he had played on the American People. He had participated in the elimination of a probable President and possibly had saved his friends in the process. Something to smile about? Yes, Sir. "It's a mystery, sir." It certainly is.

Address your thanks for this free mystery to District Attorney Younger's office.

To know there are too many bullets, one only has to count them. Just count the actual bullets—in the places where they were found—not the wounds, nor the bullet holes in the clothing. Just the bullets. (In fragments) ONE recovered from doorframe

(Marlan)

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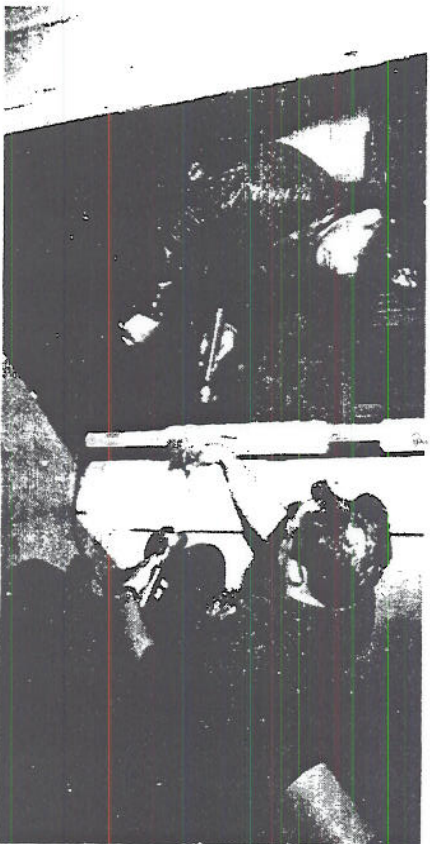
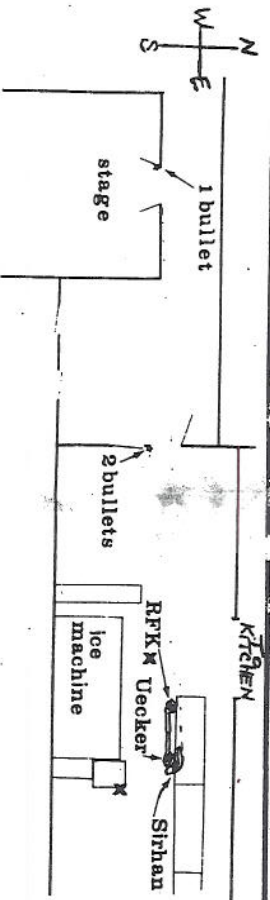
of door back of stage. (Wire Service photo)

TEN BULLETS from an eight-shot revolver.

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Los Angeles Free Press

June 6, 1969



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OVER

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Between the stage door and the pantry doors there is a short ramp which elevates the corridor floor level by approximately eighteen inches. The position of the two bullets in the center divider of the pantry doors and the one bullet in the stage door frame form a line of sight pattern on a vertical plane of from six to eight inches in diameter.

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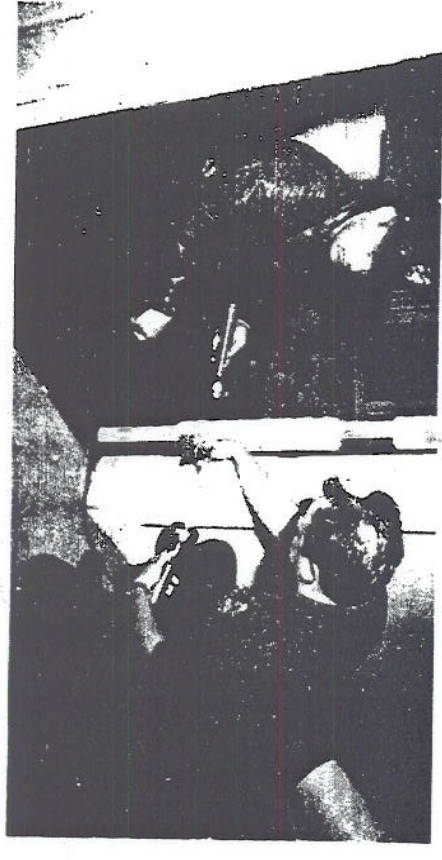
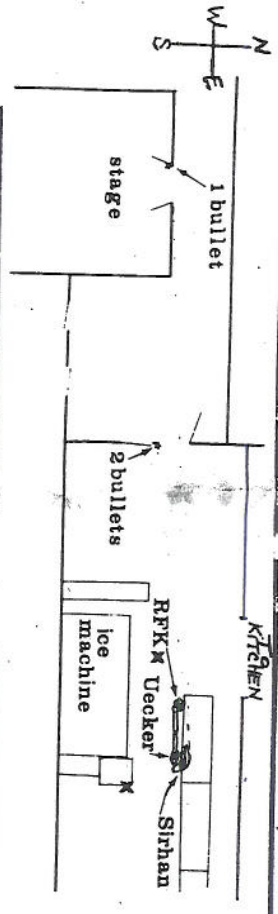
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When Robert Kennedy's coat was introduced into evidence at the trial, it had five bullet holes in it. Three entry and two exit holes. (LAT/2/25/69) One bullet is supposed to have come from front to back through the right shoulder padding without wounding Kennedy. The police say this bullet then hit Paul Schrader in the head. The source for this statement is Al Wigham, KABC-TV newsmen and John Douglas, Herald Examiner staff writer. That bullet would account for one entry and one exit hole in the coat. One more entry hole was located at the back of the right armpit and was caused by the bullet which was recovered near the back of Kennedy's neck. The third entry hole was located

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ONE recovered from doorframe of door back of stage. (photo above)

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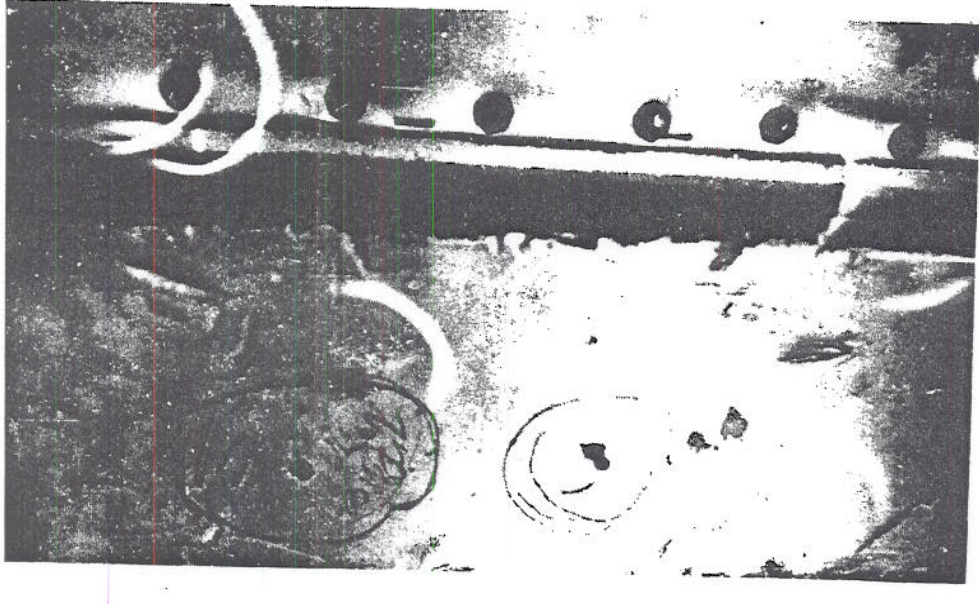
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Mr. Howard shrugged it off. He stated these were not bullet holes but dents caused by kitchen carts. He said the police had circled every hole in the pantry as a matter of course. John Shirley, when questioned on this point, said that the only circled holes that he and John R. Clemente had seen in the pantry were the ones in the photograph. In his original signed statement of authentication for the photograph, Mr. Shirley said: "I remember a manager pointing out these particular marked bullet holes to another person, who appeared to be a press photographer... It appeared that an attempt had been made to dig the bullets out from the surface. However, the center divider jamb was loose and it appeared to have been removed from the framework so that the bullets might be extracted from behind. It was then replaced but not firmly affixed." Mr. Shirley said further: "It also appeared to me that there was evidence that another bullet had hit one of the padded swinging doors."

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MARTIN PATRUSKY: "...he (Karl Uecker) was pulling Kennedy through the kitchen at the time." (KABC-TV-6/5/68)

This bullet must be the one the police say was lost. If it had hit a wall, the back to front movement would have placed the bullet in the north pantry wall. This is the wall separating the pantry from the kitchen. MARTIN PATRUSKY: "I think one of the shots might of fired off the kitchen wall." (KABC-TV-6/5/68)

The question is—from where did this bullet originate? Certainly not from Sirhan's weapon—the direction was wrong. Do we have another single assassin who can magically fire from two directions at the same time? Non-sense!

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We went to the Embassy Room and then to the adjacent kitchen/service area where Robert Kennedy had been shot. In this area Mr. Clemente took several photographs including a long-shot and a close-up of the wooden jamb on the center divider between the two padded swinging doors through which Mr. Kennedy and his party had entered the service area after leaving the Embassy Room.

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Therefore, it would seem that Mr. Howard's story—that all the holes in the pantry were circled as a matter of course—will not check out. It also appears evid-

the head. The source for this statement is Al Wulfman, KABC-TV newsman and John Douglas, Herald Examiner staff writer. That bullet would account for one entry and one exit hole in the coat. One more entry hole was located at the back of the right armpit and was caused by the bullet which was recovered near the sixth cervical vertebra in the back of Kennedy's neck. The third entry hole was located at the back of the right armpit, very close to the other one, and the exit hole was located in the right of the front shoulder.

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Significantly, Dr. Noguchi was not allowed to testify regarding the back to front wound at the Sirhan trial. First, he testified regarding the fatal head wound—then he testified regarding the bullet in the back of the neck—then—Noguchi's testimony was cut short by Judge Walker, who acceded to Cooper's request that some of the 'gory detail' be omitted. He agreed with the defense lawyer that a detailed account of the post mortem 'is not necessary.' (LAHF-2/27/69)

So, since Dr. Noguchi's Grand Jury testimony regarding the direction of the wound was not reported by the press or any other news media, the public knows nothing about it. Once again, successfully, the people have

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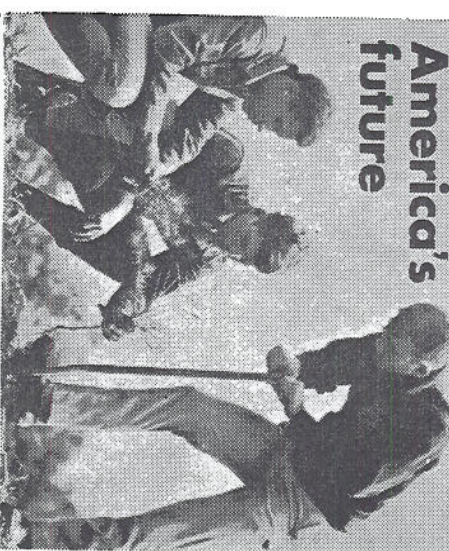
KENNEDY ASSASSINATION TRUTH COMMITTEE
P. O. BOX [redacted]
L. A., CALIF.
23 March, 1969



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(Continued on next page)

TRUTH COMMITTEE RELEASES CONSPIRACY EVIDENCE ON R. F. K.

"ELEVEN BULLETS FROM AN EIGHT-SHOT REVOLVER" 12/22/70

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

The attached official police department document which appears in "RFK MUST DIE" by Kaiser, is most significant because it states, for the first time, officially, in print, just where the "lost" bullet was lost - - - "in the ceiling interspace" after passing through the ceiling tile and striking the second, plastered, ceiling." (There were pictures showing a police officer removing ceiling tile over the steam tables after the assassination.)

However, the attached police report completely ignored the three additional bullets, described in the Free Press article of 5/23/69 and pictured in the two photographs published in the Free Press on 6/6/69 under the title of "10 Bullets From an 8-Shot Revolver." With the attached official police report pin-pointing the "lost" bullet - - that Free Press list now adds up to eleven bullets from an 8-shot revolver. And, even if the district attorney's office chose to dismiss the two bullet holes pictured in the Clemente photograph as an amateur's photograph of "dents caused by kitchen carts" - - the same excuse will not be good enough for the other photograph. The other photograph is an Associated Press photograph and caption -- purchased by me from AP "for personal use only" and still in my possession. It shows two police officers inspecting a bullet lodged in the doorframe of the stage door, and the caption states "The bullet is still in the wood."

When the Free Press article of 5/23/69 was being prepared for publication, I offered to pay the Associated Press any additional fee they would charge for permission to publish that picture in the newspaper. The AP gave the Free Press permission to publish the picture with the stipulation that no credit be given to the Associated Press. However, nothing can change the fact that that photograph, with that caption, does exist in the records of the Associated Press, and that I bought and still possess a copy. The photograph was obviously posed for the benefit of the AP photographer, with one of the two police officers pictured, pointing out the "bullet still in the wood" as the caption stated.

Therefore, with the eight bullets listed in the attached official police report, plus the AP photograph of the police officer pointing out the "bullet still in the wood" - - that leaves them with nine bullets -- still one bullet too many for Sirhan's eight-shot revolver. And that one extra bullet is enough to prove that another gun was firing - that there was a conspiracy and that there was a cover-up by the police and district attorney. Methinks they are hoist by their own petar'. Damned by their own list and an AP photograph.

William Callaway

The exact wording of the AP caption which I copied off the bottom of the AP negative in the AP WIREPHOTO office in Los Angeles on March 26, 1969, appears below. It is exactly the same as the caption sent to me with the photograph except that the one sent to me did not contain the code letters and figures in parentheses at the end.



WHERE SENATOR FELL—Officer kneels at the spot where Robert F. Kennedy was struck down after walking through door in rear. Times photo by Gene Hackley

This photograph, evidently taken June 5, while the police were still at work in the pantry, shows the facing of the center divider to be missing. (Compare with facing on top and side of door).

This fact verifies Shirley's statement of authentication on the Clemente photograph of June 6, the following day, that: "It appeared that an attempt had been made to dig the bullets out from the surface. However, the center divider jamb was loose, and it appeared to have been removed from the frame-work so that the bullets might be extracted from behind. It was then replaced but not firmly affixed."

At left of picture is tray stacker stand on which, according to DiPietro, Sirhan stood waiting, with a smile on his face, next to a girl in a polka-dot dress. At right of picture is entrance to main kitchen.

10-15-68 - L.A.T. Story Headline! Florida Superior Court by Gov. ing at least one more time. It's

OVER

for the first time, officially, in print, just where the "lost" bullet was lost -- "in the ceiling interspace" after passing through the ceiling tile and striking the second, plastered ceiling." (There were pictures showing a police officer removing ceiling tile over the steam tables after the assassination.)

However, the attached police report completely ignored the three additional bullets, described in the Free Press article of 5/23/69 and pictured in the two photographs published in the Free Press on 6/6/69 under the title of "10 Bullets From an 8-Shot Revolver." With the attached official police report pin-pointing the "lost" bullet -- that Free Press list now adds up to eleven bullets from an 8-shot revolver. And, even if the district attorney's office chose to dismiss the two bullet holes pictured in the Clemente photograph as an amateur's photograph of "dents caused by kitchen carts" -- the same excuse will not be good enough for the other photograph.

The other photograph is an Associated Press photograph and caption -- purchased by me from AP "for personal use only" and still in my possession. It shows two police officers inspecting a bullet lodged in the doorframe of the stage door, and the caption states "The bullet is still in the wood."

When the Free Press article of 5/23/69 was being prepared for publication, I offered to pay the Associated Press any additional fee they would charge for permission to publish that picture in the newspaper. The AP gave the Free Press permission to publish the picture with the stipulation that no credit be given to the Associated Press.

However, nothing can change the fact that that photograph, with that caption, does exist in the records of the Associated Press and that I bought and still possess a copy. The photograph was obviously posed for the benefit of the AP photographer, with one of the two police officers pictured, pointing out the "bullet still in the wood" as the caption stated.

Therefore, with the eight bullets listed in the attached official police report, plus the AP photograph of the police officer pointing out the "bullet still in the wood" -- that leaves them with nine bullets -- still one bullet too many for Sirhan's eight-shot revolver. And that one extra bullet is enough to prove that another gun was firing -- that there was a conspiracy and that there was a cover-up by the police and district attorney. Methinks they are holst by their own petar'. Damned by their own list and an AP photograph.

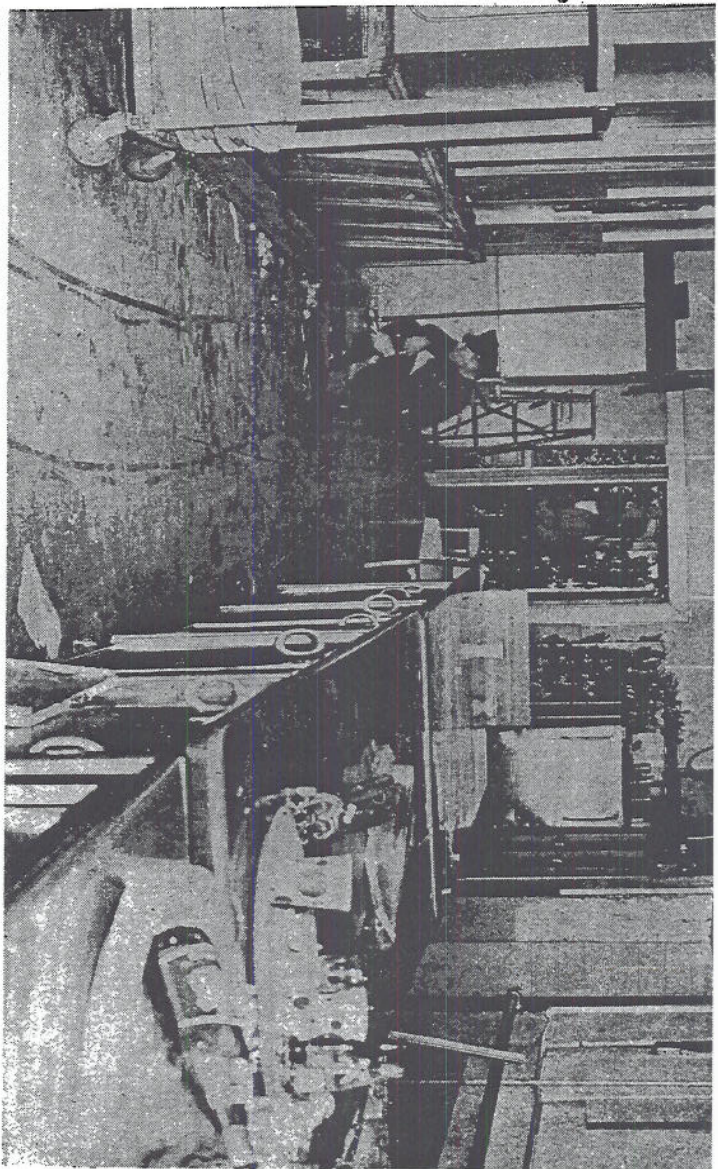
Lillian Callaway

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(LA 27) Los Angeles June 5, 1968
 BULLET FOUND NEAR KENNEDY SHOOTING SCENE
 A police technician inspects a bullet hole discovered in a doorframe in a kitchen corridor of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles near where Sen. Robert F. Kennedy was shot and critically wounded early today. Bullet is still in the wood.
 (rsh40745strf) 1968

Please Note: The attached official police ballistics test states that the muzzle of the weapon was held at a distance of between one to six inches from the coat at the time of all firings.

Grand Jury testimony proves that Sirhan's gun was never that close nor was it ever in the proper position (right rear of Kennedy) to have fired any of the shots that struck Kennedy -- including the one through the shoulder pad of his coat.



WHERE SENATOR FELL—Officer kneels at the spot where Robert F. Kennedy was struck down after walking through door in rear. Times photo by Gene Hackley

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At left of picture is tray stacker stand on which, according to DiPietro, Sirhan stood waiting, with a smile on his face, next to a girl in a polka-dot dress. At right of picture is entrance to main kitchen.

10-15-68 - L.A.T. Story Headline:

"BOTH SIDES AGREE -- SIRHAN WAS ALONE?"

SOME INTERESTING FACTS TO PONDER ABOUT REWARDS

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APPENDIX B: Ballistics Test

In light of certain reports still circulating in the underground press that there was more than one gun fired shortly after midnight in the Ambassador pantry, here, for what it is worth, is the official Los Angeles police summary of their trajectory study of the shots fired from Sirhan's revolver. All the bullets and all the wounds of all the victims seen well accounted for.

Case No.	187 P.C.	Los Angeles Police Department
Officer	Kennedy	AMMUNITION REPORT
Date	5-25-68	
Location	1400 West 7th Street, Ambassador Hotel	
Weapon	Mauser-Wehrmacht, .38 S&W	
Caliber	.38 S&W	
Magazine	Remington-Union Metallic	
Serial No.	7-8-68	

- 80 - The weapon used in this case was an Iver Johnson, Cadet Model, .23 caliber, 8 shot revolver (2 1/2" barrel). This weapon had eight expended shell casings in the cylinder at the time of recovery from the suspect. A trajectory study was made of the physical evidence which indicated that eight shots were fired as follows:
- 81 - Bullet entered Senator Kennedy's head behind the right ear and was later recovered from the victim's head and booked as evidence.
- 82 - Bullet passed through the right shoulder pad of Senator Kennedy's suit coat (never entered his body) and traveled upward striking certain scaffolding in the center of his forehead. The bullet was recovered from his head and booked as evidence.
- 83 - Bullet entered Senator Kennedy's right rear shoulder approximately seven inches below the top of the shoulder. This bullet was recovered by the coroner from the 6th cervical vertebrae and booked as evidence.
- 84 - Bullet entered Senator Kennedy's right rear back approximately one inch above the waistline, passed through the right rear, and forward and exited the victim's body in the right front chest. The bullet passed through the ceiling tiles, striking the second plastered ceiling and was lost somewhere in the ceiling interspace.

ON THE RIGHT- EXCERPTS AND COMMENTS ARE FROM LILLIAN CASTELLANO

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On 4-9-69, Thomas Reddin, Los Angeles Police Chief during the investigation of the Sirhan case, announced his resignation, to take effect on 5-6-69, at which time he would become the Chief Commentator of Channel 5 TV News. (The increase in his salary was from \$28,000 to \$150,000 per year). Channel 5 television station is owned jointly by Signal Oil Co. and Golden West Broadcasting Co., which company is owned by Gene Autry, ultra-conservative wealthy supporter of Governor Ronald Reagan.

On 12-3-69, Deputy District Attorney David Fitts, prosecutor in the Sirhan trial, was appointed as a Judge of the California Superior Court by Governor Ronald Reagan.

On 5-14-70, Chief Deputy District Attorney, Lynn Compton, prosecutor in the Sirhan trial, was appointed as a Judge of the California Appeals Court by Governor Ronald Reagan.

On 12-1-70, Chief Deputy District Attorney Joseph Busch, Jr. was selected to take the place of District Attorney Evelle J. Younger (whose personal choice he was) by the L. A. County Board of Supervisors. He became District Attorney on 1-4-71.

On 1-4-71, District Attorney Evelle J. Younger, administrator of the Sirhan trial, was sworn in as Attorney General of the State of California—by Appellate Judge Lynn Compton. Question: How, as Attorney General, Evelle J. Younger will handle all cases on appeal and, as Appellate Judge, Lynn Compton will be involved in hearing and deciding on appeals. Does this hold true for Sirhan's appeal?

EXCERPTS FROM THE BOOK "SPECIAL UNIT SENATOR" BY ROBERT A. Houghton (Page 97)—DeWayne Wolfer: "... We've been over the kitchen area twice, and we're go-

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ONE CONTRADICTION — OF WHICH THERE ARE MANY— (Page 98)—DeWolfer says shot through right shoulder pad of coat "proceeded into the ceiling" and "may have been the one which struck Elizabeth Evans after ricocheting."

(Note—Ceiling panels were too soft a material for anything to ricochet from) (a bullet would go through the panel instead)

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Kitchen

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Table with columns: BALLISTICS REPORT, NUMBER OF BULLETS, RECOVERY LOCATION, and DATE OF RECOVERY. Includes entries for Kennedy - 187 P.C. and Ambassador Hotel.

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02 - Bullet passed through the right shoulder pad of Senator Kennedy's suit coat (never entered his body) and traveled upward striking victim Schrade in the center of his forehead.
03 - Bullet entered Senator Kennedy's right rear shoulder approximately seven inches below the top of the shoulder.
04 - Bullet entered Senator Kennedy's right rear back approximately one inch to the right of bullet #1.
05 - Bullet struck victim Goldstein in the left rear buttock.
06 - Bullet passed through victim Goldstein's left pants leg (never entering his body) and struck the cement floor and entered victim Stroll's left leg.
07 - Bullet struck victim Weiler in the left abdomen and was recovered and booked.
08 - Bullet struck the plaster ceiling and then struck victim Evans in the head.
09 - A Weiler's head test was conducted on Senator Kennedy's suit coat in the area of the entrance wounds. This test indicated that the muzzle of the weapon was held at a distance of between one to six inches from the coat at the time of all firings.

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