

## truth committee releases conspiracy evidence

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The Sirhan trial is over. The Freudian gladiators have retired from the circus arena. The jurors have deliberated and have found for reality rather than the psychotic myth. At least they found for as much of the reality as they were permitted to see. It is a credit to these jurors that they found Sirhan guilty of murder with premeditation and malice aforethought. It will prove to be the State's shame that Sirhan was allowed to stand alone in his trial.

The Kennedy Assassination Truth Committee had evidence that at least ten bullets were

fired from Sirhan's eight-shot revolver. Incredible? Not since Dallas! But, since it is impossible to fire ten bullets from an eight-shot revolver—if more than eight bullets were found there had to be another weapon in action.

John A. Clemente and Lillian Castellano, members of the Kennedy Assassination Truth Committee, have photographic evidence that at least ten bullets were found. Mr. Clemente's son, John R. Clemente, (presently in Europe), accompanied by John M. Shirley, visited the Ambassador Hotel on June 6, 1968. In the pantry area of the Embassy

Room kitchen John R. Clemente took a number of photographs.

One photograph shows the center divider of the two padded swinging doors through which Mr. Kennedy and his party had entered the service area after his speech. In the facing of the divider are two bullet holes, circled and marked by the police with numbers and letters. John Shirley stated the holes were located between waist-high and eye level and he is six feet tall.

In another picture, a wire service photo found by Lillian Castellano, a police technician is stated to be inspecting a bullet (Please turn to Page 22)

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hole discovered in the lower portion of the west doorframe of the door opening off the back of the stage into the corridor leading to the pantry. The caption states that the bullet is still in the wood.

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.

A member of the Kennedy Assassination Truth Committee told me he had spoken with Assistant District Attorney John E. Howard about the bullets evidenced by the Clemente and wire service photographs. Mr. Howard told him there were no other bullets involved. The member insisted that we have a photo showing police markings circled around two bullet holes and another photo with a caption which states there is a bullet still in the wood.

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."

Bob Ferris, a reporter for CBS Radio KNX at the time of the assassination, broadcast a description of his walk through the Ambassador's Embassy Room pantry area on Saturday, June 8, 1968. In that broadcast, he had discussed the bullet holes he saw there. Mr. Ferris, when interviewed and questioned, said that the only CIRCLED bullet holes were the ones in the center divider but he had seen three other holes which appeared to him to be bullet holes, which had NOT been circled by the police. He said he is a pistol enthusiast—does target practice on a pistol range and is quite familiar with the signs which indicate bullet impact. He also stated that there was no padding on the pantry doors on Saturday, June 8, 1968.

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 evident that the padding on the doors was removed between Thursday morning, June 6, and Saturday morning, June 8, 1968.

Stephen Jaffe, a free lance reporter, related to members of the Truth Committee that the District Attorney's office had told him they had found bullet fragments in the pantry area.

The police may have found fragments elsewhere in the pantry area but I do not believe three bullet holes can be written off as fragments. An impact pattern of small diameter and in a straight line from the point of origin does not indicate deflection to me. The line of sight from the positions indicated by the pictures—when projected into the pantry—triangulates almost exactly on the point where Sirhan was positioned by witnesses. Since all the eight bullets Sirhan fired were ac-

counted for except the one which the police claim was lost, we must consider the possibility that the three bullets in the photos are bullets the police have not cared to discuss.

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—one went off the floor—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. Another bullet then struck Ira Goldstein and lodged in his left thigh.

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. (LAT2/25/69) One bullet is supposed to have gone from front to back through the right shoulder padding without wounding Kennedy. The police say this bullet then hit Paul Schrade in the head. The source for this statement is Al Winman, 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—in the region of the right lapel. Dr. Thomas T. Noguchi, Los Angeles County Coroner, testified to the Grand Jury on

June 7, 1968, that this bullet traversed Kennedy's body from right to left direction, and upward, and from BACK TO FRONT direction." (p19) This was never reported by any of the news media. Noguchi also testified that the wound track could not be traced straight without the Senator's right arm being extended forward. (p21)

KARL UECKER: "I took his hand again, and while I was pulling him (Sen. Kennedy)... something rushed on my right side... I heard the first shot and the second shot right after that, and Mr. Kennedy fall out of my hand. I lost his hand." (GJT-p143)

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? Nonsense!

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.' (LAHE-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 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. Noguchi 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... eventually 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.

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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.

ONE recovered (in fragments) from Kennedy's head. (Good Samaritan)

ONE recovered from the back of Kennedy's neck. (Good Samaritan)

ONE recovered (in fragments) from Paul Schrade's head (Kaiser)

ONE recovered (in pieces) from Elizabeth Evan's forehead. (Huntington)

ONE recovered from left side of abdomen of William Weisel. (Kaiser)

ONE recovered from left thigh of Ira Goldstein. (Encino)

ONE recovered from lower left leg of Irwin Stroll. (Midway)

TWO recovered from center divider, pantry doors. (Clemente photograph)

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

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TEN BULLETS from an eight-shot revolver.

Remember, the police have all recovered bullets in their possession. They can spread them out on a table and count them. This means that the police have not told us the truth—the District Attorney has not told us the truth—the news media have not reported the truth—and Dr. Noguchi is being discredited and destroyed because he tried to tell us the truth. It is a very frightening thought. What can we do? Where can we go with this information? Who is in charge? Who is responsible to the people?

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