

# Robert Kennedy's Final Day

June 4, 1968

—Edward Sanders

(Note from author: I'm working on a book-length poem about Robert Kennedy and invite anyone with new and accurate information to send it to me.)

## The Malibu Surf

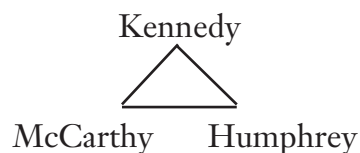
The ocean at Malibu  
churned in the fog  
the morning of the win

where Robert and Ethel lay sleeping  
in a house overlooking the  
ceaseless peace of the beach.

A brief night striving to restore his vim  
in the tiredness of nearly nonstop  
plane rides, motorcades, rallies, speeches,  
chatting with the press, phone calls,  
staff meetings, & other body-bashing stresses

in an "On the Eve" set of hours  
before the sea-like pressure of Time  
bore him forward to  
further contests for delegates  
such as the New York primary two weeks ahead  
& a convention in Chicago.

The struggle for delegates  
was still a triangulation of



McCarthy was not about to drop out  
especially with his strength among New York's antiwar activists

It was a strange equation: the big city bosses  
and state chairs  
clutched many a delegate to their chests

Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago, for instance  
had a batch of clout

& RFK, after California  
was going to have to convince Mr. Daley, & others  
that Humphrey was not the anointed

### **The Daunting Flow of Primaries RFK Faced** May-June 1968

After his announcement in mid-March  
he entered the first possible primaries

He missed the March 12 primary in New Hampshire,  
& Wisconsin's April 2

but then won five out of the next six  
winner-take-all  
contests:

May 7, Indiana and District of Columbia  
May 14, Nebraska  
May 28, Oregon (won by Senator McCarthy)  
June 4, California and South Dakota

Coming up was the June 18 New York selection of delegates  
& other struggles  
to convince party powers

(There were only 13 primaries in 1968:  
New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Indiana, District of C, Nebraska,  
Oregon, California and South D,  
Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey,  
Massachusetts, and Florida)

On the weekend before his final day  
 Robert Francis Kennedy  
 made himself very tired  
 in the struggle to win California  
 (after losing in Oregon on May 28)

Saturday evening June 1 was the debate  
 with Eugene McCarthy in San Francisco

RFK prepared for it with briefing sessions  
 at the Fairmont Hotel

& then did fairly well  
 the histories say.

Sunday, he took 6 of his kids to Disneyland

Monday a long and exhausting series of plane rides, motorcades  
 & rallies up and down the state of California

till he ended that evening exhausted in San Diego  
 almost unable to finish his speech  
 at the El Cortez Hotel

where friends the singers Rosemary Clooney  
 & Andy Williams entertained the crowd

after which the entourage flew to Los Angeles.  
 During the flight

Robert invited Rosemary Clooney to  
 sit with Ethel and him

Then the Kennedys were driven to  
 the house of Evans & John Frankenheimer  
 at 101 Malibu Colony Road

Frankenheimer, the noted director of such films as  
*The Manchurian Candidate*, *Seven Days in May*,  
*Grand Prix*, and *Birdman of Alcatraz*

had been making a film of RFK and his campaign

### Goofing in the Tiredness

The Frankenheimers had given  
Ethel and Robert their own bedroom  
where they could rest for a few hours

RFK at 42  
had the wiriness of a coiled spring  
& the stamina of a star athlete in service of the Polis  
They said he slept only four hours a night  
but the weeks non-stop had sapped him

You know how it is  
You boing awake  
mind pulsing with stuff to do  
calls to make, issues to jot & plans to polish

plus eating at the crow of his psyche  
the death of his brother  
and vengeance on those who had done it

Ethel was pregnant with their 11th child  
She too had bundles of energy  
which she brought to the campaign  
with friend-rousing grace

### Sirhan Bishara Sirhan

Let's go back a few days, to May 26  
when Robert Kennedy had spoken  
at a synagogue in Portland  
wearing a yarmulke  
& vowing unwavering commitment  
to Israel

Kennedy's talk was seen around the nation  
apparently also by Sirhan Sirhan  
who left the room  
with his hands on his ears

(according to Jules Witcover in his book *85 Days* p. 218,  
who got the info from an article by an Egyptian writer named

Mahmoud Abel-Hadi, who himself gotten the information from an interview with Sirhan's brother Shereif who also apparently noted that his brother was "almost weeping")

### **Kennedy-McCarthy Debate**

June 1

Then Saturday night, the debate  
a panel of 3 journalists asking Q's

—an all day briefing in his suite at the Fairmont in S.F.

During the day Sirhan Sirhan plus two "friends" came into the  
Lock Stock and Barrel shop in  
San Gabriel

wanting to purchase some armor-piercing  
.357 magnum ammo

(maybe for a hit through limo glass?)

They didn't have any, and so  
Sirhan purchased four boxes of .22 caliber bullets  
for \$3.99

### **Kennedy Vowing to Bring His Brother's Killers to Justice**

I think it's fairly well shown  
that Robert Kennedy  
was convinced it was more than a lone nut  
that had killed his brother

and that Kennedy confided to a few associates & friends  
that he was going to bring his brother's killers to justice

but he could only do it if he became President

(You can read about some of RFK's determination in Peter Noyes book,  
*Legacy of Doubt*)

Questioning the establishment's verdict  
was in the air

In New Orleans, for example, the investigation of DA Jim Garrison

had been making an impact on the minds of millions  
no matter how fierce the push-back & ridicule

Plus, a year earlier *Ramparts* magazine had  
exposed illegal domestic activities of the CIA

RFK was far from the only one  
whose intellectual eyes were sore  
from the gritty air of suspicion

June 2 Sunday

RFK took six of his kids to Disneyland

### June 3, Monday

As we have mentioned, it was a long day— LA to San Francisco  
then back to Long Beach in the south,  
a motorcade through LA & Watts,  
with groups such as the Mamas and the Papas performing  
then down to San Diego

to cover the three main California “TV markets.”

In Los Angeles the police weren’t all that friendly,  
as traced in a later FBI report:

Peter P. Smith was the head advance man  
for RFK in Los Angeles He ran the motorcades

He told the FBI that RFK did not have  
police escorts and adequate protection in LA  
as laid out in an FBI report in their “Kensalt” investigation:

"He said that when Senator Kennedy and  
his party  
came off the freeway into  
L.A. they were met by the police  
and told that they could not  
run any lights

He said that after they proceeded  
several blocks  
the crowds began to gather each

time the motorcade  
stopped for a light

and that finally the police  
returned and because they  
were halting traffic, they, the police,  
took them straight on through  
the traffic lights to their destination  
in downtown Los Angeles.

He said that then the  
police issued the  
motorcade citations for  
passing the traffic lights."

(FBI "Kensalt" file p. 115 Vol. 4-I  
in E.S. RFK boxes)

Kennedy's motorcades drew tens of thousands of  
cheering onlookers whose outreaching hands  
were a metaphor for a nation  
where many millions were hungry for transformation

After all the speeches, rallies & the shaking of hands  
in the slow processions of motorcades,

RFK ended up exhausted in San Diego  
almost unable to finish his speech  
when he stopped and  
sat by the edge of the stage  
at the El Cortez Hotel

before returning to finish

(It's possible that his robo-controls  
sent Sirhan after Kennedy  
that grueling June 3 day.

One book reports Sirhan as later saying he'd put  
350 miles on his DeSoto that day. Enough to get to  
to the El Cortez Hotel in San Diego and back.

—see Robert Blair Kaiser, *RFK Must Die*, p. 534)

### Pattern of Using Freight Elevators

The pattern of using back elevators  
and freight elevators continued:

“The candidate and party left the (El Cortez Hotel)  
in a wide freight elevator  
that got stuck a few times before  
discharging its weary passengers”

—Jules Witcover, *85 Days*, pp. 250-251

Kennedy headquarters for the California primary  
was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles  
(located at 3400 Wilshire Boulevard downtown)

where Ethel and Robert had a suite of rooms  
and key staff members also had rooms

After the exhaustion of San Diego, the Kennedys decided  
not to return to the Ambassador  
but to stay with John and Evans Frankenheimer  
on Malibu Colony Road in Malibu

### The Fatal Day

June 4

Oceanus lay churning just feet from his window  
gray, grim, glimmering and glorious!

It was cold to swim at Malibu  
in the skin-chilling surf and a ten mile wind  
at John and Evans' portion of beach

First RFK, Ethel and  
six of their ten children had lunch  
Joining them was Theodore White  
in the midst of his research for a book  
on the '68 race

Then RFK in trunks  
 went with 12 yr old David and 3 yr Max  
 to the water's edge  
 where he helped build a sand castle

He spotted David  
 being pulled down by an undertow  
 and dashed into the churn to save him

father and son  
 both a bit bruised from the saving.

After swimming in the ocean  
 there was more fun in the Frankenheimer's pool

### **A Brief Political Chat**

Edward Kennedy, Richard Goodwin and Fred Dutton arrived  
 & there was a bit of political talk

then the candidate took a nap.

Richard Goodwin was getting some food from a buffet  
 when he noticed RFK spread out across two chairs by the pool

getting a restless shuteye

That same day in London, at the studio on Abbey Road  
 John Lennon rerecorded the lead vocal  
 for "Revolution"  
 lying flat on his back

Also the same day Soviet tanks and troops  
 shoved inward into Czechoslovakia  
 ostensibly for maneuvers  
 but excuses were found for leaving them

and then the same afternoon  
 a universe away  
 Sirhan Sirhan went target practicing  
 in the company of a pretty young woman

(just as hours later he was spotted standing

in the hotel kitchen on a serving table  
with a “pretty young woman”)

quick-firing 300 to 400 rounds with a .22  
at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club  
in Duarte, outside L.A.

### **Just after 3 PM**

At Malibu they learned the first exit polls.  
CBS had taken “spot checks” of 200 sample precincts  
around noon  
and close to 3 p.m. phoned the  
results to press secretary Frank Mankiewicz

49 % for Kennedy  
less for McCarthy

A couple of close RFK aides  
bought themselves bright-hued hippie attire  
to wear to the victory party  
that night at a discotheque called The Factory  
owned by Pierre Salinger & other  
well-known Democrats  
(such as Sammy Davis, Jr.)

### **Restless in the Late-Afternoon**

RFK took a further nap (apparently in the bedroom)  
and then toward afternoon’s end, around 6 p.m.  
was eager to head for the Ambassador Hotel in downtown L.A.

Around 6:30 John Frankenheimer himself  
drove RFK in his Rolls Royce  
to victory headquarters

Apparently Ethel was not quite ready,  
and went to the hotel a bit later.

The children were to be transported to a bungalow at the  
Beverly Hills Hotel

**Problems of History:  
Figuring out the Trip to the Ambassador**

1. Evan Thomas, in his book *Robert Kennedy, His Life*, p. 387, wrote  
“At 6:30 it was finally time to head back into Los Angeles.... Frankenheimer daubed Kennedy’s scraped and bruised forehead with some actor’s makeup and Kennedy put on a blue pin-striped suit and a white shirt that made him look dashing.....” (No mention of Ethel on the trip)
  
2. Jules Witcover says RFK and key assistant Fred Dutton, but without Ethel were driven to the Ambassador by “about 6:30”  
  
Kennedy was eager to get to the hotel, “but Ethel wasn’t ready,”  
so Frankenheimer wheeled them in the Rolls  
—Jules Witcover, *85 Days*, p. 254
  
3. “John Frankenheimer drove the Kennedys and the children down to town in his big car over back roads at speeds that made Ethel gasp.... At 7:15, they drew up before the Ambassador.”  
—Lester David, *Ethel* p. 196
  
4. Robert Blair Kaiser, in his book *RFK Must Die*, p. 15, mentions only RFK being driven by Frankenheimer to the Ambassador; but does not write that only RFK and Frankenheimer were in the Rolls.

**The Dinner**

Apparently John Frankenheimer had planned an early dinner and invited some guests over

According to Robert Blair Kaiser’s book *RFK Must Die* the guest list included director Roman Polanski whose movie *Rosemary’s Baby*  
was selling a lot of tickets  
and his wife Sharon Tate

Other guests were future head of Disney Pictures Frank Wells and his wife Luanne, plus actress Anjanette Comer, nightclub owner Brian Morris, set designer Richard Sylbert, and a woman named Sarah Hudson

maybe a pseudonym for someone who later married Sylbert

(I e-mailed Mr. Kaiser a few years ago, and he replied

that Frankenheimer himself told him about the  
guest list and the early meal at his Malibu house)

Perhaps Tate, Polanski and the others  
were invited for dinner

but RFK had been too eager to get to the hotel  
so Frankenheimer quickly took him

before, or just as, the guests arrived?

Or, maybe they arrived, but Robert Kennedy  
had already departed for the Ambassador?

*Robert Kennedy, His Life*, by Evan Thomas  
does not mention an early dinner in Malibu

Nor does *RFK, a Candid Biography*, by C. David Heymann

(I recently wrote Roman Polanski in Paris seeking clarification  
but so far no reply)

### **The Agitated Drive to Downtown L.A.**

Frankenheimer wheeled his Rolls-Royce Silver Cloud  
rather rapidly  
on the Santa Monica Freeway.

Since the last week of March, Frankenheimer had  
shot thousands of feet of film  
for a documentary on RFK  
to help him win in the fall

Kaiser's description, from Frankenheimer, has it that RFK  
had been edgy that evening, unable to sit still during supper,  
preoccupied about the outcome of the California primary.

Frankenheimer missed the Vermont off ramp, "and got tangled up in the  
Harbor Freeway interchange. He cursed angrily as he tried to get the Rolls  
headed back toward the Ambassador.

"Take it easy, John," said Bob Kennedy... "Life is too short."

### **Agitated Indeed**

He couldn't really rest  
till after the Convention in Chicago

so much convincing, even wheedling  
and begging  
he & his team would  
have to do

and then of course not much of a rest because  
the fall campaign against Richard Nixon,  
who seemed likely to prevail over Nelson Rockefeller  
then would loom

So, no wonder RFK was agitated at the hotel  
A writer for *Look* magazine also noticed the agitation.  
Had RFK maybe learned something?  
His mind was long accustomed to  
compartmentalizing information

Whatever the reason  
the ocean had fully restored his vim

### **Kennedy's Suite at the Ambassador** the party

In the eager energy of the packed victory suite  
RFK had Hubert Humphrey on his mind

talking about making Humphrey debate him  
how he was "going to chase his ass  
all around the country."

### **The Delegate Situation**

Hubert Humphrey announced he was running  
in late April  
after Johnson had abdicated

He picked up backing from labor unions  
and other Democratic groups



1. David Morales, a hefty CIA veteran  
with a Touch of Evil to his demeanor  
who apparently later on in 1973  
bragged about being in Dallas during JFK  
and also on hand for RFK:  
“ I was in Los Angeles when we got the little bastard.”
2. Gordon Campbell  
a CIA officer
3. George Joannides  
a highly placed CIA snuff-oid

Morales was seen standing in the back of the ballroom  
in “news coverage” images  
“in the moments between the end of” RFK’s speech  
and the shooting

“Thirty minutes later,” O’Sullivan has written, “there he was again,  
casually floating around the darkened ballroom  
while an associate with a pencil moustache took notes.”

(The possibility that the wide-bodied and hefty CIA regime-toppler  
named David Morales was at the Ambassador  
calls to mind an FBI interview with Juan Romero  
an employee at the Ambassador kitchen who had knelt above  
the stricken Candidate by the ice machine:

“Approximately two days before the shooting occurred....  
he (Romero) was working at the hotel when he was approached by two  
white males. He recalls that one of the white males was very stout....  
and approximately 45 years old.... The stout one talked to him  
and asked him where he could get a hotel jacket similar  
to the one Romero was wearing. He told Romero  
that they were police officers, but Romero did not ask for  
or see any identification.

“Romero reluctantly took these individuals down to the  
supply room area, but when they arrived there, the  
supply room was closed.”

Was the stout man Romero mentioned  
David Morales?

### **Kennedy and the Kitchen Route**

The candidate tended  
to use back elevators and then a path through the kitchen  
to the hotel ballrooms for speeches

In Oregon he used the kitchen path, and  
at the hotel in San Diego, a freight elevator

so Sirhan's handlers knew well before the night of fate  
that since the target would come down the freight elevator  
& through the kitchen  
to the Ambassador ballroom  
he'd likely go back out that way.

The Ambassador, with 600 rooms  
had plenty of space  
for a support team  
to work on an assassination

### **Way Above Fire Code**

The crowd was up to maybe 1,800 in the Embassy Room  
way above fire code,  
and it was very very warm

The overflow went down one floor  
to the Ambassador Ballroom

One thing the thousands of pages of FBI RFK assassination files reveal  
was how many film crews  
from around the world  
were positioned in the victory room

I figure the killers maybe  
had a TV or media team in the ballroom  
with walky talky or radio ear piece contact

with Sirhan's baby sitters

(Recall the assertion that Army personnel  
were taking pictures from a nearby roof  
before and during the moments that Martin Luther King was shot)

All the film and TV crews that were listed  
in the FBI Kensalt files

makes me wonder if the kill-team  
did not actually at least film the stage  
while they kept their eyes on it

if only to radio the kitchen  
that Kennedy was on his way)

### **Sirhan that Night**

Sirhan Sirhan had arrived  
He'd had a few Tom Collins  
Later he couldn't recall  
even under hypnosis  
much of what he did

At one point he went out to his DeSoto  
and brought back his snub-nosed .22



He was seen with a cute young woman  
in a polkadot dress

### **Sirhan Recalling the Woman in the Polka Dot Dress**

“He remembered going to the hotel, he said, but not necessarily because Kennedy would be there. The night was still a jumble of twisted images. There was the meeting with the girl in the polka dot dress whose name he never knew.

‘I met the girl and had coffee with

her,' he recounted. 'She wanted heavy on the cream and sugar.

After that I don't remember a thing  
until they pounced on me in that pantry.'"

—William Turner's report on visiting Sirhan at San Quentin  
9-12-72. in *The Assassination of Robert F. Kennedy*, p. 193  
Carol and Graf edition.

### **Sirhan Staring by the Teletype**

About 10:30, a Western Union teletype operator  
noticed that Sirhan had come over to  
her machine and stood there staring at it  
She asked him what he wanted.

He didn't answer, just kept staring

She asked him again

He just kept staring.

She said that if he wanted the latest figures on Kennedy  
he'd have to look at the other machine

He just kept staring.

### **Was Sirhan Programmed to Shoot?**

Was Sirhan programmed to shoot at Robert Kennedy?

The CIA and the military had developed the techniques  
to fashion robo-assassins  
back in the 1950s.

Techniques are techniques  
and they existed in the spring of 1968.

There were those in the Los Angeles area in 1968  
with government expertise in programming people  
to be unwitting CIA couriers, at least

Did one or more of them robo Sirhan's behavior  
by programming him  
to shoot the candidate?

It's likely they started studying RFK's final 85 days  
parsing the campaign plans

till he could be isolated correctly  
 & the scythe of the right  
 could cut

(a good book to read, which explores the question of robo, is  
 William Turner's and Jonn Christian's  
*The Assassination of Robert F. Kennedy*)

### **Candy Jones**

In '76 a very interesting book was published  
*The Control of Candy Jones* by Donald Bain

which told the story of top fashion model Candy Jones  
 who was recruited as a courier by the CIA

and whose control officer and hypno-programmer  
 was a California gynecologist

who created an alternative personality in Ms. Jones  
 which would surface and take control  
 during courier missions

which lasted through the 1960s into the early '70s

Jones claimed that her California hypno-programmer  
 once took her to CIA headquarters in Langley  
 to demonstrate how completely  
 she had been programmed

The robo-programmer would summon Jones's alternate personality  
 by saying "A.G.! A.G.!"

or over the phone, "tick tock tick tock....."

Jones' CIA hypnoprogrammer has been identified as  
 a gynecologist with a practice in San Jose

Also involved in CIA hypnoprogramming was a Los Angeles  
 doctor named William Kroger  
 a well-published expert on hypnosis  
 who taught, it is alleged, robo techniques  
 to the San Jose gynecologist

## **Robo Instructions By Phone**

In the summer of 1978, during Jimmy Carter's term,  
the CIA released to the public some 200 additional documents  
on Experiments with Hypnosis, and Hypnosis-with-Drugs  
(this was during the tenure of CIA director Stansfield Turner)

Writer David Wise, a specialist in U.S. intelligence activities  
and government secrecy, published an article in September of 1978

in which he quoted from one of the just-released  
CIA mind control documents.

A February 1954 memo stated that a CIA  
hypnotist got a woman "who had expressed a fear of firearms"  
to shoot a pistol at a sleeping associate. The woman was told to  
"pick up a pistol nearby and fire it at Miss (name deleted)." The  
hypno-programmer told the pistol-holder that "her rage would be  
so great that she would not hesitate to kill."

The memo goes on to say that the woman "carried out these suggestions  
to the letter, including firing the gun at Miss (name deleted),  
then proceeding to fall into a deep sleep." Then the woman was awakened  
whereupon she could recall nothing, would not touch the gun, "and  
absolutely denied that she had ever fired it."

The same batch of 1978 CIA releases showed that  
programmed CIA hypno-couriers could (like Candy Jones)  
be put into a trance state during a telephone call from  
a robo-handler by means of a code word.

### **CIA Robo-Murd**

January 1954

The CIA called it "ARTICHOKE."

Among other things,

it was the code-name for a technique  
to cause someone to do something  
"against their will"  
including murder.

There was a CIA group called the "Artichoke team"



Robotech is robotech  
 if it worked in the 1950s  
 it could work in the '60s

### **More than One Robo-programmed to Help Kill RFK?**

It's possible that more than one person was  
 programmed to act under hypnotic suggestion

Don't scoff!  
 Robotech is robotech  
 & likely much more perfected in 1968  
 14 years after the experiments of 1954

It's possible that the robo-doctors got their hands on  
 Mr. Cesar the security guard escorting Kennedy at the end.  
 According to Artichoke, he could have been worked on  
 right at the hotel. And maybe even one or two members  
 of Kennedy's entourage

or even a staff person at the hotel

to help steer Kennedy  
 toward the Fatal & Unguarded Death-Trough

Hypnotism expert Dr. Herbert Spiegel  
 gave the excellent researchers Jonn Christian and William Turner  
 a lead on robo:

Anything mentioned in the presence of a subject  
 under hypnosis is automatically etched into his mind  
 especially if it comes from the hypnotist,  
 and it might flow out at any time

I think that the intelligence agency robot-makers  
 had public interfaces,  
 probably some hypnotists in L.A.

recruited victims  
 did background checks  
 then did their work on them  
 preparing them to kill

Sirhan

was unable to recall anything about the assassination  
 during a 3-hr meeting  
 with Kenneth Hahn and L.A. elected Supervisor Baxter Ward  
 at Soledad Prison  
     on June 2, 1977

"I can't remember I can't remember" he said  
 when asked about motive and if anybody else were involved

It's a blank.

### **Walky Talky Outside the Door**

Outside RFK's door at the hotel  
 were plenty of reporters  
 plus a woman with a walky-talky,  
     for instance

so that a spotter for the kill-team  
     could have easily been there unnoticed.

RFK went down one flight to  
     speak with NBC  
 then back up to do the same with CBS,  
     then ABC, then Metromedia

He was pitching McCarthy and his supporters  
     to join him to deny Humphrey the  
                     nomination

California was not the final —but was the primal primary  
     and now it was a matter of phone-power,  
     mystique, twisting local Dems  
                     & jostling the War Caste.

### **The Kennedy Suite toward Midnight**

The place was packed with favored friends & campaigners

Toward midnight  
     just before going down to the ballroom  
             he was talking with a close assistant





one hand around his stomach,  
 so as to prevent him  
 from being pushed into Mrs. Kennedy."

—FBI Kensalt investigation p. 348  
 #2-2 in E.S. files

### **Frankenheimer Watching on TV Monitor**

After John Frankenheimer had driven Kennedy to the Ambassador,  
 as he later told an interviewer,  
 "I was supposed to be the guy standing next to Bobby on the podium."

Instead, the filmmaker decided to watch the speech on a tv monitor  
 "in the archway." As he was watching, he believed he perceived  
 Sirhan Sirhan brushing past him. "It was like Manchurian Candidate.  
 I felt this shaking inside of me."

Just before the shooting, Frankenheimer told the interviewer he  
 returned to his automobile to await the candidate, and heard the  
 horrid news over the car radio.

—from "Director John Frankenheimer's The Manchurian  
 Candidate Plays to a Full House after 26 Years." by Fred  
 Bernstein, *People Weekly*, May 16, 1988, p.129

Waiting with Frankenheimer was his wife Evans  
 Perhaps they were going to drive Ethel and Robert  
 to the victory celebration at the Factory discothèque

### **A Plan to Talk with Pencil Press**

The decision was made by Kennedy's staff  
 apparently on the moment  
 to do a session  
 with the pencil press  
 in the Colonial Room

His security guys were prepared  
 to take him to the pencils  
 by side steps off the stage

Therefore, while Kennedy was standing at the dais to speak

Fred Dutton told Uno Timanson, an executive at the hotel that Kennedy would not be going down to the Ambassador Ballroom one floor beneath the Embassy where the overflow was watching RFK on television monitors

(The official daily press schedule had indicated he would go to the Ambassador Ballroom after his speech. Below is part of the "Memo to the Press" listing the June 4 schedule issued by Kennedy headquarters:

5. Senator Robert F. Kennedy and Assembly Speaker Unruh will appear before the press in the Embassy Room as soon as election results are conclusive.

6. The Ambassador Ballroom on the lower lobby floor will be used for the victory celebration of Kennedy supporters and workers. Senator Kennedy and Speaker Unruh will go there following their appearance in the Embassy Room.

—from FBI Kensalt report, p. 806

"The Senator will go to the Colonial Room," Fred Dutton told Timanson "to have a session with the pencil press."

(see Robert Kaiser, *RFK Must Die*, pp. 23-24)

### His Final Speech

Meanwhile, the winner of California's 178 delegates congratulated McCarthy  
 He pointed out that the  
 "country wants to move in a different direction,  
 we want to deal with our own problems  
 within our country,  
 and we want peace in Vietnam."

He was looking forward to "a dialogue, or a debate,"  
 with Humphrey  
 "on what direction we want to go in; what we are  
 going to do in the rural areas of our country, what we  
 are going to do with those who still suffer  
 within the United States from hunger.... and whether  
 we're going to continue the policies that have



**This way Mr. Kennedy**

His body guards

Olympic hero Rafer Johnson  
and huge LA Rams tackle Roosevelt Grier  
started to help clear a path to Kennedy's left

through the crowd  
and to the pencil press

but an assistant maître d' named Karl Uecker  
parted the gold curtain  
to the rear

“This way Mr. Kennedy”

**This way Mr. Kennedy**

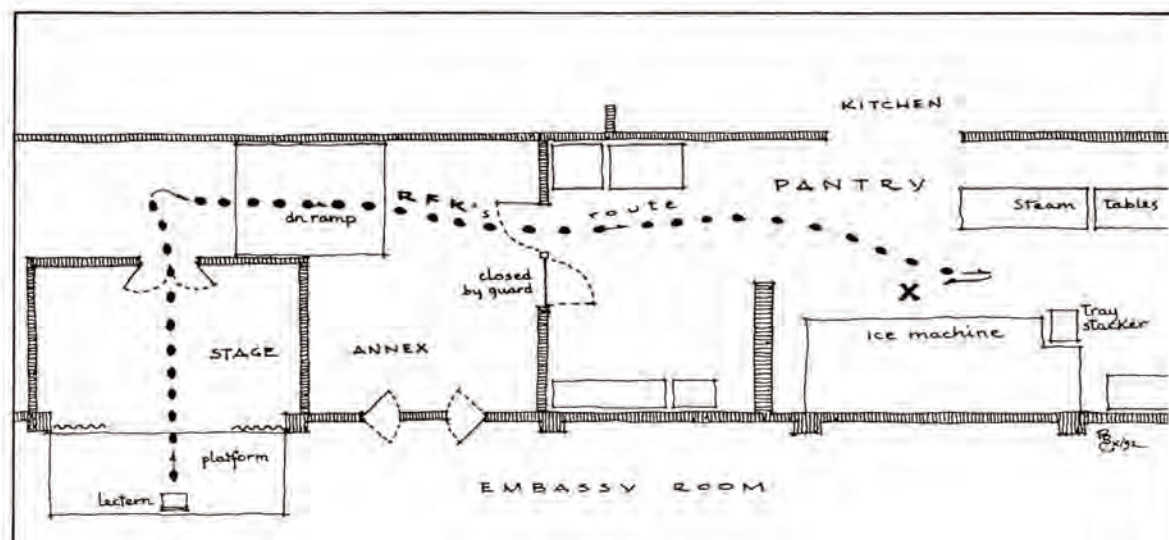
and reached for Kennedy's arm  
to lead him back through the curtain  
off the platform's back

Uecker turned Kennedy to his right  
after passing through the curtain,  
and then down an incline  
toward the double door  
which led to a service pantry and the kitchen

(Also escorting the winner  
was a security guard named Thane Eugene Cesar. It's  
not known if Cesar instructed Uecker to  
pull Kennedy back through  
the curtain and down the incline  
toward the swinging doors of the pantry)

It was hasty

"Slow down!" someone cried.  
"You're getting ahead of everyone!"



(drawing by Robert Cutler)

### Toward the Ice Machine

They gambled  
he'd leave  
on the route of ice

They stationed Sirhan there,  
with his handler or sitter  
the woman in the polkadot dress

she was whispering his  
final wire-up

Maybe a code-phrase  
such as that given to Candy Jones  
to place her in action.

On the right was a large  
floor-to-ceiling icemaking machine  
near the ice machine was a low tray-stacker  
upon which Sirhan and the woman  
had stood

On the left were two stainless steel steam tables  
that narrowed the passage  
at one spot to about 6 feet

## Sirhan and the Woman on the Tray Holder

A man named named Thomas Vincent Di Pierro,  
son of a maitre d' at the Ambassador

spoke of it to the FBI  
very soon after  
in the time of fresh memory:

"I observed a white male and a white female  
standing on a tray holder at the opposite end of the  
ice machine which is approximately 12-15 feet away.

"This white male turned toward the white female and appeared to converse  
with her very briefly. He then dismounted from the tray holder (and) went  
into the crowd and I did not observe him until shortly thereafter when I then  
saw him standing at the heating cabinet behind Mr. Karl Uecker, another  
hotel employee. I did not see this white female again after this time."

As we have suggested, maybe she had been whispering his  
final wire-up  
the code-phrase or code-word  
which would trigger  
the shooting

"As Senator Kennedy shook the hand of the hotel cook he then turned to his right  
in the direction of the heating cabinet and that time I saw the white male who was  
previously standing on the tray cabinet. I saw this individual reach his right arm  
around Mr. Uecker and in his hand he had a revolver which was pointed directly at  
Senator Kennedy's head....."

—Vincent Di Pierro to FBI 6-7-68

The woman with whom Sirhan talked on the tray table Di Pierro described: white  
female, 21 to 25, wearing a form-fitting scoop neck dress. "The dress appeared to  
have black or dark violet polka dots."

—p. 378 FBI RFK Kensalt report  
(E.S. archive)

### Polka Dot Dress

I think the historical record is clear  
that there was a woman in a polkadot dress  
who ran from the from one of the doors of the Embassy Room

leading to the outside

shouting something like, “We shot him! We killed him!”

(you can read more in William Turner’s and Jonn Christian’s  
*The Assassination of Robert F. Kennedy*. Try around page 67)

As far back as two years after June ’68 it was written,  
“It turns out that six.... witnesses saw the girl in the polka dot  
dress with Sirhan before the shots and afterward.”

(Sandy Serrano and Vincent DiPierro, plus four more)

—Richard Sprague article, “The Conspiracy to Assassinate  
Senator Robert F. Kennedy and the Second Conspiracy  
to Cover it Up,” *Computers and Automation*, Oct. 1970

### **Reporter Jules Witcover**

The writer Jules Witcover covered the Kennedy campaign  
(and later wrote a book on it, *85 Days— The Last Campaign  
of Robert Kennedy*)

Kennedy was only about 30 feet  
from his destination— the Colonial Room  
to talk with the press

“Members of the kitchen staff lined his path  
to see him or shake his hand.”

Witcover wrote that Karl Uecker was guiding the Candidate  
He does not mention security guard Thane Cesar

At 12:13 a.m. a Mutual radio reporter named Andy West  
tape recorder running  
asked Kennedy how he could overcome  
Humphrey’s delegate count  
Kennedy started to answer, “It just goes back to  
the struggle for it....”

Witcover: “Then suddenly the young man  
stepped down from the tray-stacker, raised his right hand  
high over  
the surrounding aides



The kitchen was not well lit, it is said.  
The television lights were off

However, the security guard Mr. Cesar  
who was conducting RFK from the back of the stage  
toward the kitchen, said "I saw a hand sticking out of the crowd,  
between two cameramen, and the hand was holding a gun.' Cesar says  
he was **blinded by the brilliant lights**, moved toward the gun, then saw  
a red flash come from the muzzle. 'I ducked,' says Cesar, 'because I was a close as  
Kennedy was. When I ducked, I threw myself off balance and fell back....  
And when I hit.... I fell against the iceboxes and the  
Senator fell down right in front of me."

(Robert Blair Kaiser, *RFK Must Die* p. 26)

Cesar later admitted that he drew his gun  
a source of much speculation  
by conspiracy buffs

He said he pulled his gun out  
after the shots  
and went to Kennedy's side  
"to protect him from further attack."

There were shots  
Witnesses gave differing accounts of the number.  
There was an initial quick popping sound  
then a rapid series  
pop-pop-pop-pop-pop-pop-pop  
pop-pop-pop  
pop-pop-pop

(the total number of pops is a matter of discussion  
but more than the 8 in the Iver-Johnson)

But were there brilliant lights?  
Accounts say that the TV and photo lights were off  
in the crush of the entrance to the kitchen

Cesar, or someone, could have fired  
in the madness of the crush  
his pistol  
right up against  
or an inch or two away from

the head by the ear

(I've read recently that Mr. Cesar currently resides  
in the Philippines. One writer later  
gave him a polygraph test, and has said that he passed it.

(I too once paid for a lie detector expert  
to polygraph a person who claimed to have seen  
Sirhan at a party at the Chateau Marmont Hotel  
in early 1968.)

According to Los Angeles Coroner Thomas Noguchi  
who did the autopsy on Robert Kennedy

all three bullets which struck Kennedy entered from the rear,  
in a bullet-path from down to up, right to left. "Moreover," he noted,  
powder burns around the entry wound indicated that the fatal bullet  
was fired at less than one inch from the head and no more than two or  
three inches behind the right ear."

### **The Pruszynski Tape showing Extra Shots**

A Polish reporter named Stanislaw Pruszynski  
was covering the primary victory that night  
for the Montreal Gazette

He happened to have his tape recorder running  
during the shooting.

He later gave the tape to the California State Archives  
where it resided unexamined for a number of decades

The recording was not long ago re-examined and digitally remastered;  
and forensic examiners contend that at least 14 shots were fired  
in the kitchen pantry  
during that burst of pop-pop-pop's

(see recent book, *An Open and Shut Case*, by forensic scientist Robert Joling  
and Philip Van Praag)

### Glancing at His Watch

The writer Pete Hamill, who'd written the January letter urging RFK to run  
looked at his watch

it was 12:15 AM

Dr. Stanley Abo,  
summoned from the  
crowd,  
found RFK  
holding a cross & beads

"Ethel... Ethel  
It's all right  
It's ok,"  
RFK said,  
his body contorting

(or, it may have been, "is everyone alright?")

### Medical Attendants Arrive

Two men in uniforms "like police officers" arrived  
each with a shoulder patch that read "medical attendant"  
to drive Robert Kennedy to the Central Receiving Hospital

They placed a blanket under him  
and began to put him upon a stretcher

"No, please don't. Don't lift me up," said Robert Kennedy

The two attendants "heaved" him onto the stretcher  
& then "they bumped and banged their way.... to the elevator"

Pete Hamill looked at his watch again— it was 12:32  
It had taken 17 minutes  
to get Kennedy toward the hospital

He also glanced at the floor.  
So much blood where his upper body had lain.  
Could he survive?

(see Robert Blair Kaiser's book *RFK Must Die* (pp. 34-35))

### **Good Samaritan Hospital**

The emergency doctors at Central Receiving  
restored his breathing  
then soon transferred him to Good Samaritan Hospital

where the great Senator lingered  
in life through the next day  
and into the next night

Los Angeles Coroner Thomas Noguchi  
prepared a team to perform the autopsy

“At 6:30 p.m. on Wednesday (June 5),” Noguchi later stated,  
“the hospital informed us that the Senator  
had a flat electroencephalogram, so we knew  
the end was near.”

RFK left life at 1:44 a.m. on Thursday, June 6  
and then at 3 a.m. Noguchi began the autopsy

For some reason three military pathologists  
were flown in from D.C. to witness it. Why?

### **The Fatal Bullet Fired from Two or Three Inches Away**

One key finding of Noguchi’s investigation:

“powder burns around the entry wound indicated that the fatal bullet  
was fired at less than one inch from the head and no more than two or  
three inches behind the right ear.”

### **Imbalance on the Edge**

After RFK was murdered  
his closest friends seemed close to insanity  
the grief was like a primitive stack of boulders on the soul  
(The great singer Rosemary Clooney suffered a breakdown  
because of the evil)

### **The View from Avenue A**

Miriam and I watched the returns  
in our apartment on 12th Avenue A

just up the street from the Peace Eye Bookstore

I was weeping and wondering what to do  
on such a violent planet  
and gory nation

40 years later the wondering continues  
but the weeping has grown into long-term anguish  
commingled with anger.

### The Feather of Justice

Is there no Justice  
Is there no Ancient Feather of Justice



who can sweep the shards of truth  
into a pattern of Revelation?

Oh Justice! please grant us Knowledge  
Please reveal to us the true facts  
which eternity has painted on Clio's Scrolls!

and pending that granting  
please, o Justice, help us in our archaeology.

Here's what I believe  
occurred by the Ice Machine

I believe that Robert Kennedy  
was assassinated  
by U.S. Clandestine Intelligence Agencies  
probably by the CIA

& that Sirhan was robowashed  
by CIA doctors and hypno-warriors  
who may have also worked on James Earl Ray  
in L.A.

That's what I believe

in America

where you can still believe without handcuffs  
and where the guns of the lone nuts  
always point to the left

“The pages of history are written in gore,”  
wrote Edward Dahlberg

Not all of them of course  
but certainly all the pages by the Ice Machine

They wounded the nation  
in countless ways  
wounded her history  
the rest of her days

They wounded the future  
Like Lincoln amot  
Roosevelt at 220/130  
& the A-bomb’s retort

Tell me again why the guns  
always point to the left?  
with gun powder ballots  
& voting with knife-heft

never for peace  
always for strife  
empire & war  
a dollar a life

O Robert Kennedy in the Time-Torrent tossed  
O Robert Kennedy by the Ice Machine lost  
Alone we weep in the cistern of the Muses  
Alone, as the philosopher said, with no excuses

**Robert Kennedy’s Final Day**

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## Appendices to “RFK’s Final Day”

- A. Author’s notes on talk by Allard Lowenstein, November 22, 1975
- B. Richard Goodwin’s memories of the June 4 afternoon in Malibu
- C. The issue of the invited dinner guests at the Frankenheimers’
- D. John Frankenheimer at the Ambassador Hotel
- E. Shane O’Sullivan’s Account of his Investigation into the CIA off-oids on hand at the Ambassador Hotel the evening of 6-4-68
- F. 14 shots recorded on the Stanislaw Pruszyński tape of the shooting
- G. California Robo in 1968
- H. Coroner Thomas Noguchi’s Autopsy and the Trouble it Caused him

### **A. Report on a talk Allard Lowenstein gave in Boston, Saturday, 11-22-75**

At the Assassination Information Bureau rally at Arlington Church in Boston, Massachusetts, on Saturday, 11-22-75, Allard Lowenstein spoke on his investigation of the RFK assassination.

1. He said the origins of his RFK investigation was two years ago, in 1973, when he heard that summer that he had been #7 on the White House Enemies List.
2. Up to then he had floated in acceptance of official views of assassination. He decided, he said, to investigate the Sirhan Sirhan case since it seemed like such an open and shut case— in order to calm his own disquietude that a conspiracy could have occurred, and then have been veiled in silence.
3. He read the autopsy report and was stunned with data about gun-distance from Kennedy.
4. Then he interviewed people who were at hand who viewed RFK assassination. All said Sirhan fired from in front, circa two feet away.
5. He mentioned bullet discrepancies. Iver-Johnson could fire only 8 bullets. If 3 were in ceiling, 4 in Kennedy, 2 possibly in door jamb— that makes 9.
6. In the church, Lowenstein in a maroon sweater, hands leaning on a maroon velvet covered lectern. (see sketch in my hand written report)
7. He interviewed the D.A., who showed Lowenstein pictures recreating the assassination, according to Karl Uecker.

The gun muzzle was one inch from Kennedy. As for the testimony of witnesses to Lowenstein that Sirhan was 2 feet from Kennedy; the D.A. said it meant that Sirhan's feet were two feet away.

Senator Kennedy was looking back, and then got shot in back of his head.

8. After some delays, Lowenstein went to see Karl Uecker in Germany. Lowenstein said it was hard to raise money for this investigation. He saw Uecker, and Uecker said the opposite of what was depicted on LAPD mock-up pictures of the assassination.

Lowenstein said Uecker was emotional; that he didn't want to get involved at this time. Uecker loved Kennedy and said, however, if the case opened up, he might get involved. Uecker swore Lowenstein, at that time, to silence on what he had said, but later apparently loosened Lowenstein from the silence.

9. Uecker and two other witnesses came forward subsequently publically to say that gun distance was 2 feet rather than one inch.

10. He castigated press articles that said that the panel of 7 firearm specialists empanelled by Judge Wenke in LA. had shot down the 2-gun theory. Lowenstein said that while the panel found no substantive evidence to support the existence of a second gun, on the other hand, found no evidence to preclude the existence of a second gun.

The 7 experts said there was no way to match the bullets to Sirhan's gun.

11. Lowenstein said he was asked by Paul Schrade to go back into court to try to have other tests ordered, such as re: flight-paths of bullets and whether there were more than official # of bullets.

12. Vince Bugliosi is involved in the case. Lowenstein said they thought Bugliosi, with his expertise in knowing policemen, could show the police pictures of the cops shown in a photo pointing to possible bullets lodged in the door frame, or near the door, minutes after the assassination.

13. This method (Bugliosi showing the picture around and asking who the cops were) paid off last week, circa 11-15-75; when Bugliosi learned that they were Officer Rozzi and Sgt. Wright.

Officer Rozzi gave a statement to Bugliosi, in which he states he believes he saw in the door frame a small caliber bullet and said it was possibly removed subsequently.

Bugliosi spoke on 11-16-75 with Sgt. Wright of L.A.P.D. over the phone. Bugliosi said that (Sgt.?) Rozzi had indicated that maybe a bullet was removed from door frame. Lowenstein, apparently reading from Bugliosi's statement, said that Sgt. Wright said to

Bugliosi words to the effect that “there’s no doubt about it. It was definitely removed.” I believe also it was that Sgt. Wright did not know who removed the bullets.

Bugliosi set up an appointment for the next day to meet with Sgt. Wright. On the next day, Bugliosi was in court, and ran into Phil Sartuche of L.A.P.D. (who was in the original RFK investigation) and Sartuche asked Bugliosi for a copy of Sgt. Rozzi’s statement.

Later, when Bugliosi went to Wright, the Sgt. said “I’ve just been instructed not to give a statement.”

Next Bugliosi and Lowenstein went into court to try to talk to the two cops. The matter, says Lowenstein, is now under judicial review.

14. Uecker told Lowenstein he knocked Sirhan down absolutely after the second bullet—and therefore Sirhan could not have hit RFK with four bullets.

Lowenstein said he listened to a tape recording of the assassination— the shots sound pop pop pop— first the bedlam and shrieks of victims on the tape, then horror. He said that he could not count the pops of the shots on the tape.

### **B. Richard Goodwin’s Account of the afternoon in Malibu, June 4, 1968**

Doris Kearns Goodwin read a message from her husband, Richard Goodwin, with whom Frankenheimer traveled while filming Robert Kennedy’s campaign. “On June 4, 1968, I drove out to Frankenheimer’s Malibu house to talk with Robert Kennedy, who was a guest of John and his beloved Evans. John was buoyant, as was I. It was Election Day in California and we were going to win. Later that day, Kennedy drove with John to his death at the Ambassador Hotel and together John and I saw the ‘60s come to an end. I next saw John Frankenheimer standing on the sidewalk outside the church as people left Robert Kennedy’s funeral. He waived to me. He did not smile, nor did I. We were not to smile again for a long time.

—from the Directors Guild of America tribute to John Frankenheimer

### **C. The Agitated Drive to Downtown L.A., Early Evening June 4, 1968, from *RFK Must Die*, Robert B. Kaiser, p. 15**

“On the Santa Monica Freeway, John Frankenheimer accelerated his Rolls-Royce Silver Cloud to sixty-five, glad now to have gotten Senator Robert Francis Kennedy out of the house and on his way to the Ambassador Hotel. Kennedy had been edgy that evening, unable to sit still during supper, preoccupied about the outcome of the California primary. No wonder, thought Frankenheimer, after the tumult of the most fevered campaign in the history of the Republic. For seventy-one days Frankenheimer (since ca. March 27), one of Hollywood’s better movie directors, had followed Kennedy and shot thousands of feet of

film for a new, ambitious documentary that would help beat Richard Nixon in the fall.

“But Frankenheimer knew, when Kennedy had sagged the night before in San Diego, unable to finish his last speech, what a toll this kind of campaign had taken of the candidate. He and his wife had given Bob and Ethel their bedroom at Malibu and tried to provide them both with some respite from the crowds and the clamor that had brought Bob close to collapse.

“But it was a mistake, Frankenheimer knew now, to have invited those people over for supper. Roman Polanski and his wife Sharon, Frank Wells and his wife Luanne, Brian Morris and Anjanette Comer, Dick Sylbert and Sarah Hudson were show biz and wrong for Bob Kennedy on election night. Angry with himself for having so little foresight, Frankenheimer sped right by the Vermont off ramp and got tangled up in the Harbor Freeway interchange. He cursed angrily as he tried to get the Rolls headed back toward the Ambassador.

“Take it easy, John,” said Bob Kennedy with a gentle touch. “Life is too short.”

#### **D. John Frankenheimer Watching RFK’s Final Speech on a TV Monitor**

Then Frankenheimer drove Kennedy to the Ambassador Hotel to greet his supporters and to celebrate the primary victory that practically guaranteed him the Democratic nomination. “I was supposed to be the guy standing next to Bobby on the podium,” he says. Instead, Frankenheimer begged off to watch the speech on a TV monitor in the archway. As he watched, Sirhan Sirhan, Kennedy’s assassin, brushed by him. “It was like Manchurian Candidate,” says Frankenheimer. “I felt this shaking inside of me.” Just before Kennedy was fatally shot by Sirhan, Frankenheimer went out to his car to wait for the candidate and heard the news of the tragedy on the car radio. Bobby’s death haunted him. He lost interest in his career. “I felt burned out,” says Frankenheimer. He drank. That problem, he says, dates back to his youth. The son of a Jewish father and an Irish Catholic mother, John says, “Alcoholism was a disease I inherited from both sides of my family.”

—from “Director John Frankenheimer’s *The Manchurian Candidate* Plays to a Full House after 26 Years.” by Fred Bernstein, *People Weekly*, May 16, 1988, p.129

#### **E. Shane O’Sullivan’s Account of his Investigation into the CIA off-oids on hand at the Ambassador the evening of 6-4-68**

—account published in the *Guardian* 11-20-2006

<http://www.guardian.co.uk>

Morales was a legendary figure in CIA covert operations. According to close associate Tom Clines, if you saw Morales walking down the street in a Latin American capital, you knew a coup was about to happen. When the subject of the Kennedys came up in a late-

night session with friends in 1973, Morales launched into a tirade that finished: "I was in Dallas when we got the son of a bitch and I was in Los Angeles when we got the little bastard." From this line grew my odyssey into the spook world of the 60s and the secrets behind the death of Bobby Kennedy.

Working from a Cuban photograph of Morales from 1959, I viewed news coverage of the assassination to see if I could spot the man the Cubans called El Gordo - The Fat One. Fifteen minutes in, there he was, standing at the back of the ballroom, in the moments between the end of Kennedy's speech and the shooting. Thirty minutes later, there he was again, casually floating around the darkened ballroom while an associate with a pencil moustache took notes.

The source of early research on Morales was Bradley Ayers, a retired US army captain who had been seconded to JM-Wave, the CIA's Miami base in 1963, to work closely with chief of operations Morales on training Cuban exiles to run sabotage raids on Castro. I tracked Ayers down to a small town in Wisconsin and emailed him stills of Morales and another guy I found suspicious - a man who is pictured entering the ballroom from the direction of the pantry moments after the shooting, clutching a small container to his body, and being waved towards an exit by a Latin associate.

Ayers' response was instant. He was 95% sure that the first figure was Morales and equally sure that the other man was Gordon Campbell, who worked alongside Morales at JM-Wave in 1963 and was Ayers' case officer shortly before the JFK assassination.

I put my script aside and flew to the US to interview key witnesses for a documentary on the unfolding story. In person, Ayers positively identified Morales and Campbell and introduced me to David Rabern, a freelance operative who was part of the Bay of Pigs invasion force in 1961 and was at the Ambassador hotel that night. He did not know Morales and Campbell by name but saw them talking to each other out in the lobby before the shooting and assumed they were Kennedy's security people. He also saw Campbell around police stations three or four times in the year before Robert Kennedy was shot.

This was odd. The CIA had no domestic jurisdiction and Morales was stationed in Laos in 1968. With no secret service protection for presidential candidates in those days, Kennedy was guarded by unarmed Olympic decathlete champion Rafer Johnson and football tackler Rosey Grier - no match for an expert assassination team.

Trawling through microfilm of the police investigation, I found further photographs of Campbell with a third figure, standing centre-stage in the Ambassador hotel hours before the shooting. He looked Greek, and I suspected he might be George Joannides, chief of psychological warfare operations at JM-Wave. Joannides was called out of retirement in 1978 to act as the CIA liaison to the House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA) investigating the death of John F Kennedy.

Ed Lopez, now a respected lawyer at Cornell University, came into close contact with Joannides when he was a young law student working for the committee. We visit him and show him the photograph and he is 99% sure it is Joannides. When I tell him where it was taken, he is not surprised: "If these guys decided you were bad, they acted on it.

We move to Washington to meet Wayne Smith, a state department official for 25 years who knew Morales well at the US embassy in Havana in 1959-60. When we show him the video in the ballroom, his response is instant: "That's him, that's Morales." He remembers Morales at a cocktail party in Buenos Aires in 1975, saying Kennedy got what was coming to him. Is there a benign explanation for his presence? For Kennedy's security, maybe? Smith laughs. Morales is the last person you would want to protect Bobby Kennedy, he says. He hated the Kennedys, blaming their lack of air support for the failed Bay of Pigs invasion in 1961.

We meet Clines in a hotel room near CIA headquarters. He does not want to go on camera and brings a friend, which is a little unnerving. Clines remembers "Dave" fondly. The guy in the video looks like Morales but it is not him, he says: "This guy is fatter and Morales walked with more of a slouch and his tie down." To me, the guy in the video does walk with a slouch and his tie is down.

Clines says he knew Joannides and Campbell and it is not them either, but he fondly remembers Ayers bringing snakes into JM-Wave to scare the secretaries and seems disturbed at Smith's identification of Morales. He does not discourage our investigation and suggests others who might be able to help. A seasoned journalist cautions that he would expect Clines "to blow smoke", and yet it seems his honest opinion.

### **Shane O'Sullivan**

The report is the result of a three-year investigation by filmmaker Shane O'Sullivan. He reveals new video and photographs showing three senior CIA operatives at the hotel.

"What were they doing there? It's our obligation as friends of Bob Kennedy to investigate this."

Paul Schrade

Three of these men have been positively identified as senior officers who worked together in 1963 at JMWAVE, the CIA's Miami base for its Secret War on Castro.

David Morales was Chief of Operations and once told friends:

"I was in Dallas when we got the son of a bitch and I was in Los Angeles when we got the little bastard."

Gordon Campbell was Chief of Maritime Operations and George Joannides was Chief

of Psychological Warfare Operations.

Joannides was called out of retirement in 1978 to act as the CIA liaison to the Congressional investigation into the JFK assassination. Now, we see him at the Ambassador Hotel the night a second Kennedy is assassinated.

### **F. Fourteen Shots, according to a Forensic Analysis of the Stanislaw Pruszyński Tape of the RFK Shooting**

"Sirhan was apprehended at the scene with literally a smoking gun," said acoustic forensic expert Philip Van Praag of PVP Designs, who has carried out the new analysis. "At the beginning many people looked upon this as an open-and-shut case. It was one man, Sirhan Sirhan, who was observed by a number of people, who aimed and fired a gun in the direction of Kennedy's entourage."

But the lone gunman explanation has always looked shaky. The autopsy of Kennedy's body suggested that all four shots that hit him came from behind, and powder marks on his skin showed they must have been from close range.

But Sirhan was in front of Kennedy when he fired, and after shooting two shots was overcome by hotel staff, who pinned him to a table. Also, Sirhan fired eight shots in total, yet 14 were found lodged around the room and in the victims.

"There is no doubt in our minds that no fewer than 14 shots were fired in the pantry on that evening and that Sirhan did not in fact kill Senator Kennedy," said Robert Joling, a forensic scientist who has been involved with the Kennedy case for nearly 40 years. He and Van Praag have published a book on the killing this week entitled "An Open and Shut Case".

—from [guardian.co.uk](http://guardian.co.uk), published on Friday February 22 2008.

(A)n audio tape recorded the night of Robert Kennedy's 1968 assassination at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles has been recently found, re-examined and digitally remastered without somehow disappearing into thin air. Having its availability now was due to the brilliant thinking of Polish reporter Stanislaw Pruszyński who was working for the Montreal Gazette in 1968 and covering Kennedy's California primary win. He managed to keep the tape in safekeeping for years and then gave it to the California State Archives in Sacramento without a seizure by the FBI or CIA--where it likely wouldn't have been seen again as what happens with most seized evidence in high-profile criminal cases.

Keep in mind that was a copy put onto cassette tape and quite muffled in sound compared to the master copy (that Pruszyński probably still has) and the recently digitally restored version from the archived copy. Most people didn't even know about the existence of the tape until about 2004 when a journalist here in America managed to track it down and ignited interest by forensic scientists Philip Van Praag and Robert Joling. Getting per-

mission to study the archived copy, a digital restoration took place much like the JFK dictabelt recording a few years ago. At least this time, audio experts were able to listen to the digital copy of Pruszyński's recording and get their controversial opinions broadcast on an obscure American TV show.

— above on Pruszyński tape, from [http://www.associatedcontent.com/article/685823/new\\_robert\\_kennedy\\_assassination\\_evidence.html](http://www.associatedcontent.com/article/685823/new_robert_kennedy_assassination_evidence.html)

**New Robert Kennedy Assassination Evidence: The Pruszyński Audio Tape Recent Evidence of a Second Gunman on an Audio Tape was Presented on the Obscure Digital Channel Investigation Discovery**

listed on the internet site as by Gregoriancant, published Apr 02, 2008

### **G. Robo in California in 1968. Candy Jones, Programmed by a CIA doctor in California to be a hypnotic courier with an alternate personality**

In '76 a very interesting book was published  
*The Control of Candy Jones* by Donald Bain

which told the story of top fashion model Candy Jones  
who was recruited as a courier by the CIA

and whose control officer and hypno-programmer  
was a California gynecologist  
who created an alternative personality in Ms. Jones  
which would surface and take control  
during courier missions

which lasted through the 1960s into the early '70s

Jones claimed that her California hypno-programmer  
once took her to CIA headquarters in Langley  
to demonstrate how completely  
she had been programmed

In the late 1970s I drove by the house  
in Beverly Hills of Dr. William Kroger  
(allegedly the one who had taught Candy Jones' programmer  
how to hypnotize and create an alternative personalit in her, for the CIA)

to take a picture of the aerials on his roof  
to see if any looked as if they  
were of the sort for secure communications.

**Notes from *The Control of Candy Jones* by Donald Bain, Playboy Press, 1976:**

Long John Nebel had an all night show on WMCA radio, in NYC  
It was a top-rated show

p. 34

Candy Jones had charm-and-career schools

p. 36

Her “shifts in mood” disturbed her

p. 36

(After they were married) she began co-hosting Nebel’s show in May of ’73

p. 36

There was a harsh, grating-voiced “other person” who  
surfaced on their wedding night

p. 42

Candy Jones had been a very successful model

p. 47

Her offices were on the 8th floor of 52 Vanderbilt Ave, ca. 1958

p. 52-53

Gene Tunney, the former boxing champ, had an office on the same floor

p. 55

She began being courier on November 16, 1960

taking a letter to S.F. to the St. Francis Hotel

Dr. Gil Jensen, a pseudonym, called Jones.

(They’d met in WWII in the Philippines, where he was a medic)

Jensen began programming Jones.

p. 60

After 12 years as a courier, Jones felt Jensen was then choreographing  
her suicide

p. 61

The allegation is that the Jensen-ites created an alternative  
personality in Candy Jones, an “other woman”  
who first surfaced to Nebel in the spring of ’73 (check year)

p. 73-74

Apparently Jensen inculcated racism in the alternate personality  
p. 78

First series of meetings in November 1960  
with Jensen in Oakland  
Jones to Jensen: “The general told me that you wd fill me in.”  
p. 80

Estabrook in his book *Hypnosis* showing how  
alternative personality cd be created in a person  
p. 102

Jensen would summon Arlene by saying “A.G.! A.G.!”  
p. 108

or over the phone, “tick tock tick tock....”  
p. 110

Candy Jones rented p.o. Box 1294  
Grand Central Station  
from August '61 till “1968 or 1969.”  
p. 111

In the “early '60's” Candy is in Jensen’s Oakland office  
and has intravenous tube from a bottle in her right arm  
p. 117

One drug was probably sodium amytol  
p. 123

On Jones’ courier missions— Candy wd begin the first part of  
the flight, then Arlene wd take over, wearing a black wig and black  
makeup to match her own passport picture..  
p. 135

Most of her courier assignments were USA, but some were to Orient  
p. 136

Dr. Marshall Burger (also a pseudonym) had trained Jensen  
for the CIA  
p. 137

Jensen racist and anti-Semite

p. 142

Dr. Marshall Burger for CIA “conducted seminars in various parts of the country and was a founder of a CIA funded institute in Northern California.” C. Jones visited the institute at least twice. Under hypnosis Jones pinpointed one of her visits to the institute as June 3, 1968. (Jensen had studied under Burger at this institute)

p. 148

Jensen personally escorted Candy to CIA headquarters in Langley, Va., and demonstrated to “colleagues” his control over her. (as described in Ch. 18 of *The Control of Candy Jones*.) She was paraded as a robo-specimen.

p. 202

January 1968, Candy Jones/Arlene was tortured in Taiwan

p. 207

Jensen brought Jones 2 times to “leading San Francisco public health institute” where they tested her “for acuity of senses.”

She was also tested at Camp Peary, near Williamsburg, Va. in November of '71

p. 214

## H. Noguchi’s Autopsy and the Trouble for him it Caused

Noguchi later told a magazine:

“Senator Kennedy was eager to have the body flown back to Washington immediately. But I insisted that this was no time to rush. And he finally agreed.”

—Interview, *Oui Magazine*, February 1976

Noguchi: “The Senator was shot late on a Tuesday night after delivering a victory speech in the Ambassador Hotel. Shortly afterward, my duty staff called me at home and notified me of the sad event. From then on, my office was in constant contact with the Good Samaritan Hospital, where the Senator had been taken, and I assembled the team that I wanted to assist me in the autopsy. At 6:30 p.m. on Wednesday, the hospital informed us that the Senator had a flat electroencephalogram, so we knew the end was near. I met with members of the Kennedy family in the district attorney’s office to work out procedures. Death came at 1:44 a.m. on Thursday

morning, and I went straight to the hospital. At 3 a.m., after the preliminary x-ray and fluoroscopic examinations were completed, I started the autopsy.”

—Interview, *Oui Magazine*, February 1976

Noguchi: “I was very fond of Kennedy, and when I first saw him on the autopsy table, he looked exactly as he had when I saw him on television. He looked as if he were still alive. I asked my assistants to cover his face.”

—Interview with Donald Carroll, *Oui Magazine*, February 1976

“Noguchi... consulted with two of his deputies and three military pathologists hastily flown from Washington to witness what has been called one of the most thorough autopsies on record.”

six hours of work—  
only RFK’s  
limbs were  
left intact

—Ralph Blumenfeld *NYP* Tues 5-20-75

Noguchi’s refusal to change his autopsy findings to indicate Kennedy had not been shot from inches away caused elements in the L.A. establishment to try, unsuccessfully, to remove him from office

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