

**The
STRANGE
DEATH**

of

**MARILYN
MONROE**

by

FRANK A. CAPELL

\$2.00



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of
MARILYN MONROE**

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THE AUTHOR



FRANK A. CAPELL

Frank A. Capell is the Editor of the "Herald of Freedom," a national anti-Communist educational bi-weekly. Beginning as an undercover criminal investigator (tight-roper) for District Attorneys and Police Commissioners, he later became Chief Investigator of the Westchester County (N.Y.) Sheriff's Office. In this capacity he established a Bureau of Subversive Activities. He supervised the investigation of over five thousand individuals and organizations, including Nazis, Fascists and Communists, on behalf of the F.B.I. in most cases. During World War II he served as a civilian investigator overseas doing intelligence work.

The author has been fighting the enemies of our country for twenty-six years in official and unofficial capacities. As a writer, lecturer, instructor, researcher and investigator, he has appeared before audiences, on radio and television from coast to coast. He maintains files on two million people who have aided the International Communist Conspiracy. Mr. Capell is the author of "Freedom Is Up To You" (now out of print), "The Threat From Within," "Treason Is The Reason" and "The Strange Case Of Jacob Javits." His biography has appeared for the last fifteen years in "Who's Who in the East" and "Who's Who in Commerce and Industry."

Walter Winchell

OF NEW YORK

"THE STRANGE DEATH of Marilyn Monroe" (author F. Capell) is an eyebrow-raising breather—even if what the chronicler sets forth can never be confirmed. This column submitted the "low-down" 48 hours after Marilyn Let Go . . . The book reveals the alleged "details" . . .



A certain H'wood female was given employment with the United States Information Agency on May 6, 1963. She did not get around to filling out her application until Oct. 10, 1963. This is supposed to be a sensitive agency requiring security clearances. Can the secret service or CIA explain that???

"THE STRANGE DEATH OF MARILYN MONROE" author conferred with Chief Deputy D.A. Bowler of L.A. County last week. The writer turned over information not in the book. The staff is now "reviewing and evaluating" the alleged evidence and statements to decide whether or not the Dist. Atty. should turn it over to the Grand Jury . . .

★
Puzzlement Dept.: Sgt. Jack Clemmons (of the Los Angeles police dept.) was the first officer on the scene when Marilyn Monroe died. He can verify that the psychiatrist and the housekeeper first stated that the time was 10 p.m. when the housekeeper awakened—and midnight when she summoned the doc . . . Later detectives were told that the woman woke up at midnight and called medics at 3:30 a.m. . . . Now read pages 40-41 of the new book "The Strange Death of Marilyn Monroe" . . . Mighty strange, indeed, if true . . .

★
THE AUTHOR of "The Strange Death of Marilyn Monroe" jetted to the Coast to discuss it with L.A. police . . .

From the
Borger,
Texas
News-
Herald
Aug. 11,
1964. . . .

★
Marilyn Monroe
"The Strange Death of Marilyn Monroe," by Frank A. Capell, whose address is given in the foregoing article, is the title of a book, just off the press, which sells for \$2. It is published by the Herald of Freedom, copyrighted 1964.

This is not a book that can be carelessly reviewed. It involves the element of sex, murder, Communism, mental health, and Very Important People.

The book is printed in large type, on slick paper, and is easy to read. Stories are supported by reproductions of photographs, of Marilyn Monroe, those with whom she was associated, and her psychiatrist to whom she paid a fabulous fee.

If you are interested in a mixture of sex, mental health, psychiatry, murder, and political chicanery, you will read this book.

Photographs of official documents, expense factors, and supporting physical details are reproduced in the book.

This book will be widely read if for no other reason than because Marilyn Monroe was known to millions of people, many of whom excused whatever faults she may have had, as does the author, because of the manner in which these faults were exploited.

You will read this book.
It will shock you.
It will shame you.
Yes, it will scare you.

★

INTRODUCTION

This is the story of an American girl who was used by materialistic avaricious people, by false friends with bad advice, by sex-depraved V. I. P.'s. She came under the influence of many whom she allowed, in child-like trust, to chart the course of her life and who led her to a premature grave. That she had become immoral cannot be denied but she was also kind and generous. Because she typifies the exploitation of trusting and uninformed persons with "Possibilities" by the pro-Communist cabal which has wormed its way to positions of importance everywhere, the author decided to take a closer look at what can happen to someone who accepts the plums extended to her without regard for the type of characters extending them.

The stranglehold on our country today has been accomplished by using this method in a great many cases. It takes great strength of character to resist tempting offers from important people, but when the tempting offer is accepted the person accepting it finds out later that he has been "bought." He is thenceforth in the clutches of something or someone from which he cannot escape. This happens in politics with attractive personalities being pushed ahead and owing their election to powerful behind the scenes forces. This happens in all areas of endeavor where young people find it easier to get ahead by "playing along" than by honest effort and ability. Bright youngsters and not-so-bright but attractive youngsters are selected and suddenly become very successful and popular. The reason for their phenomenal success is, as the cynical saying goes, "not what they know but who they know."

The persons who decide to "play along" usually find that the "playing along" includes "playing around" and the "playing around" can be dangerous when important public figures are involved. These public figures must maintain some semblance of respectability and their public "image" must conform to the ingrained American moral standards. These standards are under heavy fire from atheists, pornographers and immoral actors and actresses who set bad examples, but they have not yet broken down completely. Therefore the "playing around" of V. I. P.'s must be done quietly and privately and all efforts are made to see that the American public is unaware of Mr. V. I. P. being anything but a devoted husband and father.

Marilyn Monroe's involvement with a V. I. P. (is there anyone who doesn't know that this stands for Very Important Person?) during the period just preceding her death was well known to her friends and reporters in the Hollywood area. This important person was and is ambitious, ruthless and will stop at nothing to attain his goal which is to be President of the United States.

Introduction

V. I. P.'s with important names assume that they are beyond criticism and that no one will dare to mention the name. Usually Americans like to think the best of people and it takes a great deal of documentation to convince anyone that a V.I.P. could be involved in a sordid affair. But in the case of our particular V.I.P., his name has become one which no man may take in vain. A "martyred" president whose whole career was built upon a public image very different from the real man has become the basis for deification of his whole family. Through one of the greatest (and most expensive) public relations jobs in all history a sacred name has been created which no one may speak against—unless he wants to be denounced by an emotionally keyed up populace, have his income tax returns gone over with a fine-tooth comb or have his person or family jeopardized by official harassment, social ostracism or economic reprisal. And this in the land of "freedom of speech" and "civil rights."

However, at the time of Marilyn's death this name was not yet sacred, just very important. Marilyn thought it would be a nice one to add to Dougherty DiMaggio Miller. She even thought she has reason to expect that she was going to do just that. Her untimely death put an end to her hopes and expectations. Her untimely death also benefited certain persons financially. After her untimely death the two people most closely associated with her took extended trips to Europe. Had Marilyn become a liability to her left-wing friends as well as a threat to the public respectability of her very important friend?

Marilyn's doctor, Dr. Hyman Engelberg, was an identified Communist. The wife of her principal beneficiary was an identified Communist. Her third and last husband was an admitted former Communist whose break with the Party was not so clean that he would cooperate with a Congressional Investigating Committee. Her V.I.P. friend has not been unfriendly to the Communist Party or its members during his term in office. He has played down the strength of the Communist Party and his views seem to conform to those of the New York "Times" which stated editorially June 11, 1964: "It is time to give up this futile degrading persecution of the tattered remnant of the American Communist Party by trying to force it to proclaim itself a subversive organization."

When a person has become a liability or is getting out of hand, the Communist Party has no compunction in ordering his or her liquidation. Many "suicides" and "heart attacks" and "accidental deaths" are in reality murders ordered by the Communist Party. Marilyn was deeply involved with left-wingers and identified Communists and her death has many suspicious aspects to it which we shall attempt to bring out by presenting documented evidence.

Introduction

As an old time investigator of criminal and subversive activities, the author is well aware of the possibilities of retaliation, reprisal and revenge and has accordingly taken the necessary precautions of having several sets of documents and other evidence placed in the hands of a number of patriotic key individuals, including newspapermen and members of Senate and House Committees. Many dedicated anti-Communists have worked with the author in obtaining the facts and documentation contained in this short book. What we have learned is another example of the trend toward decadence, immorality, materialism and the ever present influence of the conspiracy which seeks to weaken the will to resist.



Marilyn Monroe with first husband, James Dougherty (top), Joe DiMaggio (center) and Arthur Miller (bottom)—three husbands.

(UPI Photo)

THE VICTIM

At 4:25 A.M. on Sunday, August 5, 1962, the telephone rang at Los Angeles Police Headquarters. A man, stating he was Dr. Hyman Engelberg, reported the death of a movie star, Marilyn Monroe. Instantly the call was relayed to the West Los Angeles Police Division.

Was this just a routine case of suicide—a movie star, beginning to age, whose contract with 20th Century Fox had been cancelled? This was what the papers and radio announced and, except for the fact that Marilyn Monroe was an international celebrity, the “suicide” would have gone almost unnoticed by the public. However, the public was ghoulishly interested and so all her friends were interviewed by reporters, as were her doctor, psychiatrist, housekeeper, press agent, etc. The incredible contradictions in the different statements did not seem to bother anyone. The Los Angeles “Herald Examiner” on Aug. 6, 1962, quoted Marilyn’s psychiatrist, Dr. Ralph R. Greenson: “Marilyn had talked with me at 5:50 P.M. Saturday evening (Aug. 4, 1962.) She appeared distraught. I told her to take a drive and relax.” The same newspaper on Aug. 15, 1962 quoted Marilyn’s press secretary and close friend, Pat Newcomb, as saying, “Saturday she was getting things done inside the house—she loved it. This was the first home she ever owned herself. She was as excited about it as a little girl with a new toy when I last saw her at 6:30 P.M. Nothing about her mood or manner had changed. She said to me, ‘I’ll see you tomorrow. Toodle-loo’.”

Born Norma Jean Baker, Marilyn had been raised in foster homes until she was sixteen. Her early life was unhappy, in fact miserable, and she had been abused both physically and carnally at an early age. When the opportunity presented itself she quickly married to get out on her own. Her first husband was James Dougherty, a Van Nuys, California, policeman. After an unhappy marriage and a turn at modelling, Marilyn came under the guidance and influence of Lee Strasberg, who was connected with the New Theatre, and the Film and Photo League, both of which had been cited as Communist fronts by Congressional Committees. Strasberg maintained a Svengali-like influence over Marilyn to such an extent that she left him a sum of money in her will. It has been estimated he will get almost half a million dollars.

Like leeches, the left-wingers managed to cling to Marilyn through her years of success in Hollywood. Her marriage to Joe DiMaggio, while unsuccessful, was one which might have been happy if they had been left alone. Joe sincerely loved her and deeply mourned her passing. He was aware of the influences which had crept into her life and felt so strongly about it that he kept the “Hollywood crowd” away from her funeral. Among those excluded were Peter Lawford and his wife, the former Pat Kennedy,

The Victim

sister of the President of the United States. Joe had felt that something was wrong, that Marilyn was in danger, and had resigned his \$100,000.00 per year job as Vice President of V. H. Monette, Inc. in Virginia (suppliers of Military Post Exchanges) on August 1, 1962, to come to California to be near her. One of the last telephone calls that Marilyn received was from Joe DiMaggio, Jr. who was in the United States Marines. They had a friendship and respect for each other and Joe, Jr. was in the habit of asking Marilyn for advice from time to time.

After Marilyn and Joe were divorced, she married Arthur Miller, a playwright and admitted former Communist who refused to cooperate with a Congressional Committee and who therefore is still popular with the extreme left. Over the years Miller has made clear his lack of respect not only for women but also for God and country. Joe DiMaggio has promised to give Miller the beating he deserves whenever he meets him publicly. Miller's new play, "After the Fall," in spite of his denials, is obviously based on his marriage to Marilyn and is most unflattering to her while glorifying him. Marilyn's marriage to Miller was much publicized and ended in divorce. She returned to California after an absence of almost seven years and lived in an apartment on Doheny Drive until she built a home at 12305 Fifth Helena Drive, Brentwood, Beverly Hills Section, Los Angeles County.

Marilyn, at the time of her death, had been working on a film, "Something's Got To Give," for 20th Century Fox Films. During the filming she became ill and lost twenty days out of thirty-two, causing the film company to cancel her contract in June, 1962. During one illness, Marilyn came under the influence of a Beverly Hills psychiatrist, Dr. Ralph R. Greenson, of 436 North Roxbury Drive, Beverly Hills, California. He is a relative or very close friend of Marilyn's lawyer, Milton A. (Mickey) Rudin of the law firm of Gang, Tyre, Rudin & Brown, 6400 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood. Rudin has also been the lawyer for Elizabeth Taylor. Headshrinker Greenson was charging Marilyn fifty dollars per visit and his bill from July 1, 1962 to August 4, 1962 was \$1,400.00. His statements to the press were that he was getting Marilyn off the use of barbiturates. It must have nullified his efforts, however, when a physician friend of his who was also treating Marilyn kept prescribing barbiturates for her. This physician was Dr. Hyman Engelberg of 9730 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills who pronounced Marilyn dead at 3:45 A.M. on Sunday, August 5, 1962 and signed her death certificate. Dr. Engelberg has been identified by three different witnesses as a member of the Communist Party.

On Friday, August 3, 1962, these two doctors were very busy with Marilyn, according to their sworn affidavits supporting

The Victim

their claims for fees filed in the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles. Dr. Greenson shows that he "treated" Marilyn at his office on Friday, August 3rd for at least one and one-half hours. Dr. Engelberg shows that he visited Marilyn on the same day at her home for which he charged twenty-five dollars. He also swore he gave her an injection of some kind for which he charged ten dollars extra. In spite of her visits to and from doctors, however, Marilyn felt up to ordering fine liquors and food delicacies on the same day from Briggs and Co. of 13038 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, the bill totalling \$49.07.

Dr. Greenson gave Marilyn a prescription for twenty-five capsules of Phenergan in 25 mg strength. This is an anti-histamine drug often used for allergy. He also gave her a prescription for twenty-five Nembutal capsules in one and one-half grain strength. The prescriptions were dated August 3, 1962 and were filled by the Vicente Pharmacy, 12025 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles. They assigned number 20857 to the Phenergan prescription and number 20858 to the Nembutal prescription. Dr. Engelberg told the police on August 5th and their report shows that he had prescribed a refill of Nembutal "about two days ago" and that there should have been about fifty capsules at the time of the refill. This is completely false. The prescription was dated August 3, 1962 and it called for only twenty-five capsules. It was not a refill since it was given a new number.

Pat Newcomb, Marilyn's close friend, when questioned about the events prior to Marilyn's death stated: "I had arrived at the house Friday night after work. I was fighting a bad case of bronchitis and had decided to enter a hospital for a complete rest. But Marilyn had called me and said why don't you come out here. You can have all the privacy you want. You can sun in the back and you won't have to go to a hospital. I found her in wonderful spirits. She was in a good mood, a very happy mood. Friday night we had dinner in a quiet restaurant near her home." Miss Newcomb stated that part of Marilyn's happiness was due to the decision of 20th Century Fox to resume making the film, "Something's Got To Give," with their star back in the role. It also pleased her that when completed portions of the film were shown to studio executives in New York there was a great deal of excitement. Dr. Greenson painted a different picture when he was questioned by police. The police report shows, "Dr. Greenson had seen the deceased on August 4, 1962 (Saturday) at 5:15 P.M. at her request because she was unable to sleep. He had been treating her for about one year." Why she should want to go to sleep at 5:15 P.M. in the afternoon he did not say, nor would it seem logical for her to want to go to sleep since she had a guest (Pat Newcomb) with her. In explaining

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

In the Matter of the Estate of

Marilyn Monroe

Deceased.

CREDITOR'S CLAIM

Date of death: AUGUST 5, 1962

Date of first pub. notice to creditors: MARCH 4, 1963

VICENTE PHARMACY, a corporation

(IF CLAIMANT IS EXECUTOR OR ADMINISTRATOR, MUST SO STATE)

whose address is

12025 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles 49, California

is a creditor of the above named decedent and presents the following claim:

Date of Item	Description of Item	Amount Claimed
7-1-62	Purchase Order #11528	\$ 1.50
7-5-62	Purchase Order #11589	3.70
7-10-62	Purchase Order #11438	21.15
7-17-62	Purchase Order #11252	10.40
7-25-62	Purchase Order #13157	11.00
7-25-62	Purchase Order #13152	1.62
7-31-62	Purchase Order #13004	3.76
8-3-62	Purchase Order #12905	5.05
	Total	\$59.27

INSTRUCTIONS TO CREDITORS AND ADMINISTRATORS

Date of death, date of first publication of notice to creditors, estimated value of estate and names and addresses of attorney for estate should be shown in space provided on claim before filing.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CLAIMANTS

Claims must be itemized, showing in detail the nature and amount of each claim. The claimant must state the date of the claim, the date of first publication of notice to creditors, the name and address of the attorney for the estate, and the name and address of the claimant. The claimant must also state the date of the claim, the date of first publication of notice to creditors, the name and address of the attorney for the estate, and the name and address of the claimant.

Creditor's Claim No. P-458935

Affidavit of creditor, D. J. Briggs, subscribed and sworn to on April 26, 1963, before William G. Sharp, County Clerk, Superior Court of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

In the Matter of the Estate of
Marilyn Monroe
Deceased.

CREDITOR'S CLAIM

Date of death: August 5, 1962.

Date of first pub. notice to creditors: March 4, 1963.

Don J. Briggs, Incorporated, whose address is
(if claimant is executor or administrator, must so state)

13038 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles 49, California

is a creditor of the above named decedent and presents the following claim:

<u>Date of Item</u>	<u>Description of Item</u>	<u>Amount Claimed</u>
	Merchandise sold and delivered in accordance with attached invoice.	215.41

BRIGGS	wines		EKbrook 5-9997
	spirits	13038 San Vicente, Los Angeles 49	GRanite 6-1223
	unusual foods		

Marilyn Monroe
12305 - 5th Helena Dr.
Los Angeles 49, Calif.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Balance</u>
<u>Balance forward</u>			
July 11, '62	65.28		
19	57.75		
30	43.31		
Aug. 3	49.07		215.41

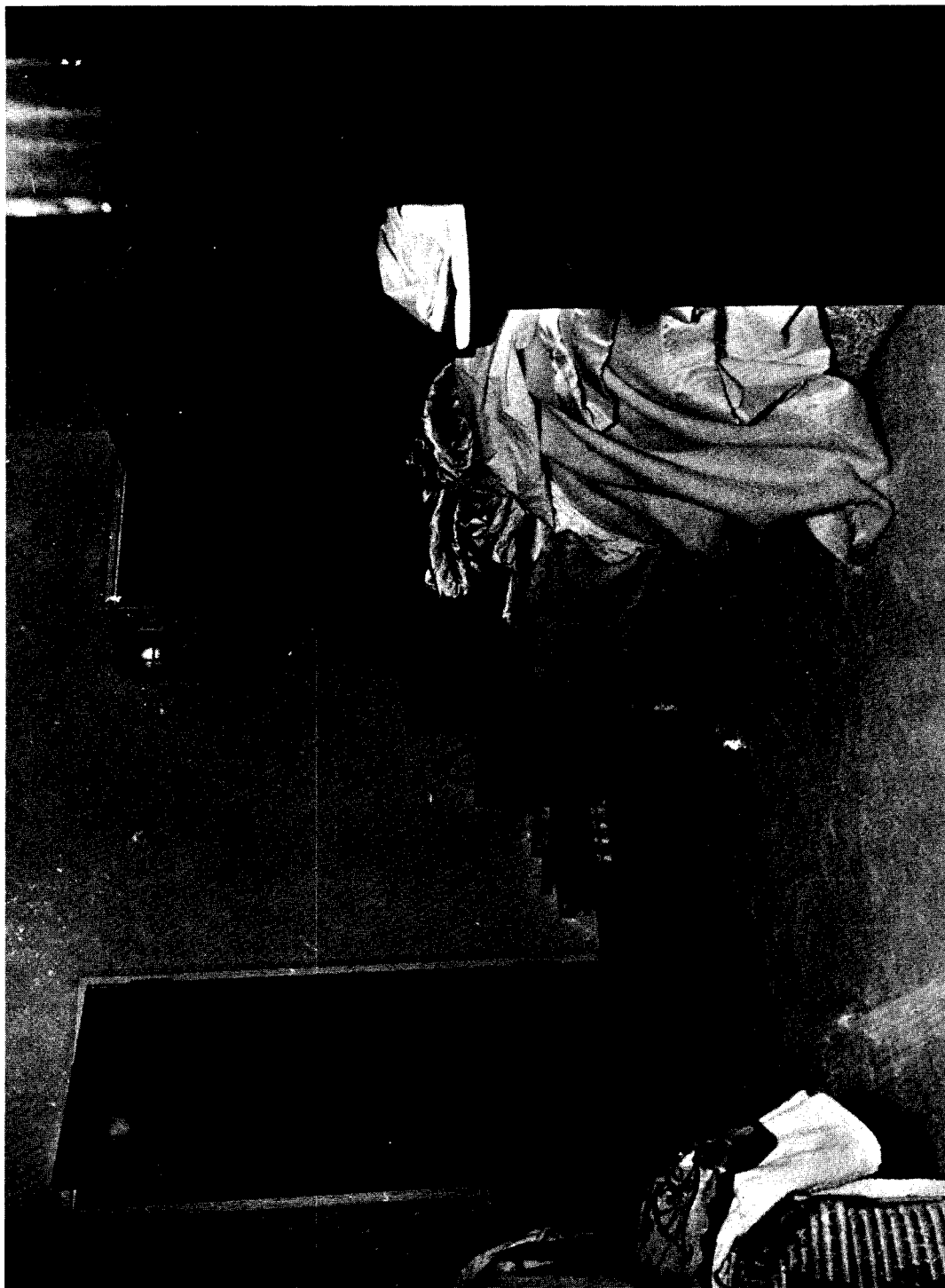
Your balance is
last amount in
this column

Payments are due on or before the 10th of the month following the date of purchase.

BRIGGS 13038 San Vicente Blvd., Los Angeles, 49

T R U E

C O P Y



The bed on which Marilyn Monroe was found a suicide—or was it murder?
(UPI Photo)

The Victim

a bill of \$1,400.00 submitted to Marilyn's estate for payment, Dr. Greenson had this to say, "All office visits lasted a minimum of one and one-half hours. All visits to the home were approximately two hours in duration."

If we are to accept Dr. Greenson's story, he would have been trying to put Marilyn to sleep while she and Pat Newcomb were enjoying each other's company and Marilyn was in a "good mood, a happy mood" as stated by Miss Newcomb who did not leave until 6:30 P.M. and makes no mention of seeing any psychiatrist trying to put Marilyn to sleep. To the contrary Marilyn told her very gaily, "I'll see you tomorrow. Toodle-loo." At 7:00 P.M. Marilyn reportedly talked on the telephone to Peter Lawford, who invited her to come over to a dinner party.

According to the police report Marilyn had retired at about 8:00 P.M. on Saturday, August 4, 1962. This information was given to them by Marilyn's housekeeper, Mrs. Eunice Murray. She stated she saw a light under the door in Marilyn's room at 12:00 Midnight but went back to bed. At 3:30 A.M. she looked again and saw the light under the door. The door was locked so she walked around and looked in the bedroom window. She said she saw Marilyn "lying in bed on her stomach with the phone receiver in her hand." She stated she called Marilyn's psychiatrist and he told her to call Dr. Engelberg, which she did. Dr. Greenson arrived at 3:40 A.M., he stated, and broke the window pane in the bedroom window. He entered through the window, removed the telephone from her hand and found her "probably dead" (rigor mortis had already set in.) About ten minutes later at 3:50 A.M. Dr. Engelberg arrived and pronounced her dead (she had been dead for at least three to six hours already.) Finally at 4:25 A.M. Dr. Engelberg called the police who had a man on the scene in minutes. He was Sgt. Clemmons who in turn notified detectives, after which Sgt. Byron took charge of the investigation. The Coroner's Office was notified by 5:25 A.M. The Coroner showed the time of death as 3:40 A.M. while the police, being uncertain, showed the time of death between 8:00 P.M. on Saturday, August 4th, and 3:35 A.M. on Sunday, August 5th.

By 10:30 A.M., Sunday, August 5, 1962, an autopsy had been performed by T. Noguchi, M.D., Deputy Medical Examiner and a report was prepared, file #81128. In the section of the report entitled "Digestive System," Dr. Noguchi stated, "The stomach is almost completely empty. The contents is brownish mucoid fluid. The volume is estimated to be no more than 20 cc. No residue of the pills is noted. A smear made from the gastric contents and examined under the polarized microscope shows no refractile crystals.

Death Report of Marilyn Monroe—Los Angeles Police Dept.

Marilyn Monroe on August 4, 1962 retired to her bedroom at about eight o'clock in the evening; Mrs. Eunice Murray of 933 Ocean Ave., Santa Monica, Calif., 395-7752, CR 61890, noted a light in Miss Monroe's bedroom. Mrs. Murray was not able to arouse Miss Monroe when she went to the door, and when she tried the door again at 3:30 A.M. when she noted the light still on, she found it to be locked. Thereupon Mrs. Murray observed Miss Monroe through the bedroom window and found her lying on her stomach in the bed and the appearance seemed unnatural. Mrs. Murray then called Miss Monroe's psychiatrist, Dr. Ralph R. Greenson of 436 North Roxbury Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif., CR 14050. Upon entering after breaking the bedroom window, he found Miss Monroe possibly dead. Then he telephoned Dr. Hyman Engelberg of 9730 Wilshire Boulevard, also of Beverly Hills, CR 54366, who came over and then pronounced Miss Monroe dead at 3:35 A.M. Miss Monroe was seen by Dr. Greenson on August 4, 1962 at 5:15 P.M., at her request, because she was not able to sleep. She was being treated by him for about a year. She was nude when Dr. Greenson found her dead with the telephone receiver in one hand and lying on her stomach. The Police Department was called and when they arrived they found Miss Monroe in the condition described above, except for the telephone which was removed by Dr. Greenson. There were found to be 15 bottles of medication on the night table and some were prescription. A bottle marked 1½ grains Nembutal, prescription #20853 and prescribed by Dr. Engelberg, and referring to this particular bottle, Dr. Engelberg made the statement that he prescribed a refill for this about two days ago and he further stated there probably should have been about 50 capsules at the time this was refilled by the pharmacist.

COPY OF MARILYN'S DEATH REPORT

Follow-up Report of L. A. Police Department

Dr. Greenson received a telephone call from Mrs. Eunice Murray who is the the reporting person, at 3:30 A.M. on 8/5/62, wherein she stated she was unable to get into Miss Monroe's bedroom, and also that the light was on. He instructed her to pound on the door and look through the bedroom window, after which she should call him again. Mrs Murray called back at 3:35 A.M. and said that Miss Monroe was lying on the bed with the telephone in her hand, and that she looked strange. Having dressed by this time, Dr. Greenson left his home to go to the residence of the deceased, which is about one mile away. Dr. Greenson also told Mrs. Murray to call Dr. Engelberg.

It was about 3:40 A.M. when Dr. Greenson arrived at the home of the deceased. He broke the window pane and entered the home through the window and then he removed the telephone from the deceased's hand.

Rigor Mortis had set in. Dr. Engelberg arrived at 3:50 A.M. and pronounced Miss Monroe dead. The two doctors, above named, talked for a few minutes. It is the belief of both of them that it was about 4:00 A.M. when Dr. Engelberg telephoned the Police Department.

A check with the Complaint Board and WLA Desk indicates that the telephone call was received by the Police Department at 4:25 A.M. Miss Monroe's telephone, which is GR 61890, has been checked and it was found that no toll calls were made during the hours of this occurrence. The telephone number of 472-4830 is being checked at the present time.

COPY OF FOLLOW-UP ON
MARILYN'S DEATH REPORT

"ORIGINAL COPY"

81128

File # _____

OFFICE OF COUNTY CORONER

Date Aug. 5, 1962 Time 10:30 a.m.

I performed an autopsy on the body of **MARILYN MONROE**
 at the Los Angeles County Coroner's Mortuary, Hall of Justice, Los Angeles
 and from the anatomic findings and pertinent history I ascribe the death to:

ACUTE BARBITURATE POISONING**DUE TO: INGESTION OF OVERDOSE****EXTERNAL EXAMINATION:**

The unembalmed body is that of a 36-year-old well-developed, well-nourished Caucasian female weighing 117 pounds and measuring 65½ inches in length. The scalp is covered with bleached blond hair. The eyes are blue. The fixed lividity is noted in the face, neck, chest, upper portions of arms and the right side of the abdomen. The faint lividity which disappears upon pressure is noted in the back and posterior aspect of the arms and legs. A slight ecchymotic area is noted in the left hip and left side of lower back. The breast shows no significant lesion. There is a horizontal 3-inch long surgical scar in the right upper quadrant of the abdomen. A suprapubic surgical scar measuring 5 inches in length is noted.

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM:

The esophagus has a longitudinal folding mucosa. The stomach is almost completely empty. The contents is brownish mucoid fluid. The volume is estimated to be no more than 20 cc. No residue of the pills is noted. A smear made from the gastric contents and examined under the polarized microscope shows no refractile crystals. The mucosa shows marked congestion and submucosal petechial hemorrhage diffusely. The duodenum shows no ulcer. The contents of the duodenum is also examined under polarized microscope and shows no refractile crystals. The remainder of the small intestine shows no gross abnormality. The appendix is absent. The colon shows marked congestion and purplish discoloration. The fecal contents is light brown and formed. The mucosa shows no discoloration.

PORTIONS OF AUTOPSY REPORT

SPECIMEN:

Unembalmed blood is taken for alcohol and barbiturate examination. Liver, kidney, stomach and contents, urine and intestine are saved for further toxicological study. A vaginal smear is made.

T. Noguchi, M.D.

T. NOGUCHI, M. D.
DEPUTY MEDICAL EXAMINER

TN:ag:G
8-13-62

THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT IS A CORRECT
COPY OF THE ORIGINAL ON FILE AND/OR
OF RECORD IN THIS OFFICE.

ATTEST MAY 14 1964

THEODORE J. CURPHEY, M.D.
CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER-CORONER
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

BY R. H. Rathbun....., DEPUTY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of Los Angeles } ss.

N^o 28182

On this 14th day of May..... in the year nineteen hundred and sixty-four....., before me, HAROLD J. OSTLY, County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared

R. H. Rathbun....., DEPUTY CORONER, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of said Superior Court the day and year in this certificate first above written.

HAROLD J. OSTLY, County Clerk,
By H. J. Ostly Deputy.

76C821-2/57

Tape # 2582 Start 478 End 496

CORONER
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CASE REPORT

Case No. 81128

Taken by CRONK

Post Mortem at Lochner Crypt # 33 Request of _____

NAME MARILYN MONROE AGE 36 Sex F Race C Date and Time of Death 8-5-62 3:40 AM

Place of Death 12305 FIFTH HELENA DR. - BRENTWOOD Pronounced Dead by DR. ENLIEBERG

Reported by Sgt. CLEMENS Address W. L. A. Phone 476-1890

Date 8-5-62 Time 5:25 A.M. (4:45 AM BURN) Phone at Scene _____

Police Investigation Yes No Police Agency _____

Officer _____ Date _____ Time _____ A.M. Supplemental Request _____
P.M.

REPORTED AS:
 Natural BARBS - OVERDOSE
 Accident Dec. was removed from Bed - Covered with
 Suicide a sheet + Blanket
 Homicide
 Undetermined

Residence of Deceased SAME Occupation actress Religion _____

Employer Movie Studio Soc. Sec. Number? _____ Military No.? _____ Vet.? _____

Next of Kin Gladys Beck Address _____ Phone _____

Relationship mother Notified by NOT at _____ A.M. P.M.

Weight 117 lbs. Height 65 1/2 In. Hair Blonde Teeth U own Eyes Blue Mustache None

Tattoo or Deformity None noted Condition of Body Discolored

Prints Yes No Sent: FBI _____ CII _____ FBI No. _____ L.A. No. _____

Personal I.D. By: _____ Address _____

City _____ Relationship _____ Phone _____ Initials and Date _____

Brought in by Dambacher - Pace Date 8-5-62 9:00 AM Door Sealed Yes No

Property Yes No P.A. Case? Yes No P.A. Notified by _____ Date _____ Invest. _____

Remains Removed by Charles E. Puse Release Received 8-6-62 Receipt # 677588

Released to Westwood Village on 8-6-62 By L.J.M.

INQUEST Yes No Held on _____ Inquest Deputy _____

Verdict: A - Noguera - 8-5-62

CERTIFICATE ISSUED: Pending 8-7-62 By PKS FINAL By _____

REMARKS: obtained the following from Guy Hackett - Westwood delage mortuary. Dec. was found at approx. 3:00pm by Hauskuchen Eunice Murray, who got up to check on Dec. and she found the Bed Room door locked. She called Dr. Engleberg who came over immediately. The Dr. took the poker from the fire place & Broke the Bed room window to gain admittance. Dr. pronounced death at 3:35pm. The mortuary att. stated all doors to Residence were sealed. Decs. Mother is apparently in a San. Body is discolored but no evidence of any trauma
See above Pace Deputy

70C-10824 - 10-50-61A

MORTUARY DEATH REPORT

FILE NO. 81128
DATE 8/3/2
SEX F AGE 36
RACE White
COLOR EYES BL HAIR dark
HEIGHT 5-4 WEIGHT 115

PLEASE OBTAIN THESE FACTS CONCERNING THIS PERSONS DEATH

NAME OF DECEASED Evelyn Mours
STREET CITY STATE
DOCTOR (YES) (NO) DOCTORS NAME TEL. NO.
DOCTORS DIAGNOSIS Personal Head @ 3:30 AM
HOSP. DIAGNOSIS by Dr. Engelberg AT WORK WHEN ILL OR DIED (YES) (NO)
PLACE OF DEATH - STREET CITY STATE DATE TIME (A.M.) (P.M.)

SYMPTOMS PRECEDING DEATH
DURATION OF SYMPTOMS

PAIN? (YES) (NO) LOCATION OF PAIN VOMITING (YES) (NO)

CONVULSIONS OR OBSERVATIONS UNCONSCIOUS (YES) (NO)

ACCIDENT (YES) (NO) PLACE OF ACCIDENT - STREET CITY

ACCIDENT DATE TIME A.M. P.M. NATURE

INSURANCE? (YES) (LIFE) POSSIBLE (YES) GIVE (NO) (ACCIDENT) SUICIDE? (NO) DETAILS

NAMES AND ADDRESSES

OF PERSONS PRESENT AT DEATH

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Dr. Norman Engelberg - 9730 Wilder's Blvd.
YOU THINK full spine refill on mechanical day before yesterday
IS OF VALUE

IF NON-POLICE ACCIDENT

DATE OF INJURY TIME (A.M.) (P.M.) PLACE

DETAILED REPORT OF ACCIDENT, INJURY OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OF VALUE IN DETERMINING CAUSES OF DEATH:

Shelby Barker - mother ? in Louisiana
Mrs Eunice Murray 932 Pecan Ave S.W. 395-7752
Huntsville Ala 35890

Get bladder operation 1 1/2 yrs ago
Physicist talked to her yesterday, very depressed.

INFORMANTS SIGNATURE MORTUARY Westwood Village
STREET 1218 Shadon Ave.
CITY/STATE Ed. 24
RELATIONSHIP TO DECEASED REPRESENTATIVE Guy R. Kacutt

A specimen of blood must be taken on every body before embalming and the bottle must be labeled immediately and carefully. Use only bottles furnished by the Coroner.

The Victim

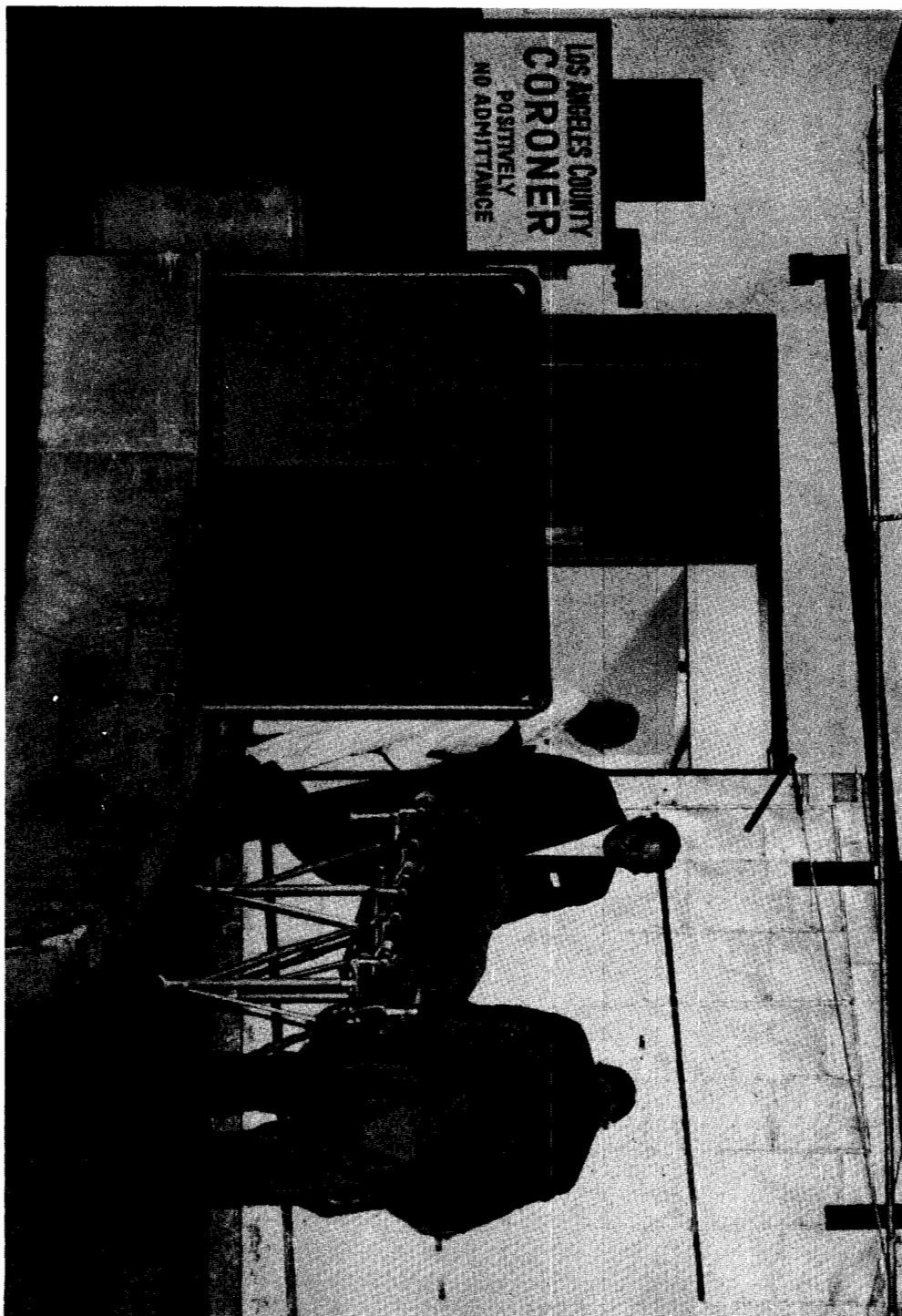
The mucosa shows marked congestion and submucosal petechial hemorrhage diffusely. The duodenum is also examined under polarized microscope and shows no refractile crystals. The remainder of the small intestine shows no gross abnormality. The appendix is absent. The colon shows marked congestion and **purplish discoloration**.

Physicians questioned by the author knew of no case of acute barbiturate poisoning causing death by ingestion of overdose in which some residue of the drug was not found in the stomach or duodenum. Yet Dr. Noguchi could not find a single crystal of the drug during his microscopic examination.

The Case Report of the Coroner, County of Los Angeles, recorded on Tape #258B, start 478, end 496, and the hand written questionnaire form signed by C. Pace, Deputy, show some interesting information. Condition of the body was stated to be "discolored." Remains were removed by Clarence Pierce and brought in by Dambacher and Pace at 9:00 A.M., Sunday, August 5, 1962. Deputy Coroner Pace in a hand written section of the report under title "Remains," writes: "Obtained the following from Guy Hackett of Westwood Village Mortuary. Deceased was found at approximately 3:05 A.M. by housekeeper Eunice Murray, who got up to check on deceased and she found the bed room door locked. She called Dr. Engelberg (Note: She told police she first called Dr. Greenson.) who came over immediately. The doctor took a poker from the fireplace and broke the bed room window to gain admittance. Dr. pronounced death at 3:35 A.M. The mortuary attendant stated all doors to residence were sealed. Deceased's mother is apparently in a sanitarium. Body is discolored but no evidence of any trauma." (signed C. Pace) The report shows under "Reported As,"—"Suicide?"

Westwood Village Mortuary was assigned by the Coroner's Office to remove the remains from the residence of the deceased. This was as a result of a police call to the Coroner made by Sgt. Clemmons on August 5, 1962 at 5:25 A.M. A receipt (#677588) was issued for the remains. Fingerprints were taken before the deceased was removed.

Dr. Noguchi, after he had completed his autopsy, arranged for a toxicological study to be made of the liver, kidney, stomach and contents, urine, intestine and a sample of unembalmed blood. The tests were to be made for alcohol and barbiturates. The Los Angeles "Herald Examiner" of August 18, 1962 quotes the Coroner, Dr. Theodore J. Curphey, as stating, "Toxicologist Raymond Abernathy found a lethal dose of Nembutal and an equally fatal dose of Chloral Hydrate." The Report of Chemical Analysis Los Angeles



Body of Marilyn Monroe at Los Angeles Coroner's where autopsy and microscopic study showed no trace of barbiturates.

(UPI Photo)

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS
LOS ANGELES COUNTY CORONER
Toxicology Laboratory
Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California

File No. 81128 I

Name of Deceased Marilyn Monroe

Date Submitted August 6, 1962 Time 8 A.M.

Autopsy Surgeon T. Noguchi, M.D.

Material Submitted:	Blood x	Liver x	Stomach x
	Brain	Lung	Lavage
	Femur	Spleen	Urine x
	Kidney x	Sternum	Gall bladder
	Drugs x	Chemicals	Intestines x

Test Desired: Ethanol, Barbiturates

Laboratory Findings:

Blood: Ethanol Absent

Blood: Barbiturates 4.5 mg. per cent
Phenobarbital is absent

Drugs:

- (1) 27 capsules, #19295, 6-7-62, Librium, 5 mgm. #50
- (2) 17 capsules, 20201, 7-10-62, Librium, 10 mgm. #100
- (3) 26 tablets, #20569, 7-25-62, Sulfathallidine, #36
- (4) Empty container, #20858, 8-3-62, Nembutal, 1 1/2 gr. #25
- (5) 10 green capsules, #20570, 7-31-62, Chloral Hydrate, 0.5 gm. #50 (Refill: 7-25-62 - original)
- (6) Empty container, #456099, 11-4-61, Noludar, #50
- (7) 32 pink capsules in a container without label Phenergan, #20857, 8-3-62, 25 mg. #25

Examined By *R. J. Abernethy* Head Toxicologist. Date August 6, 1962

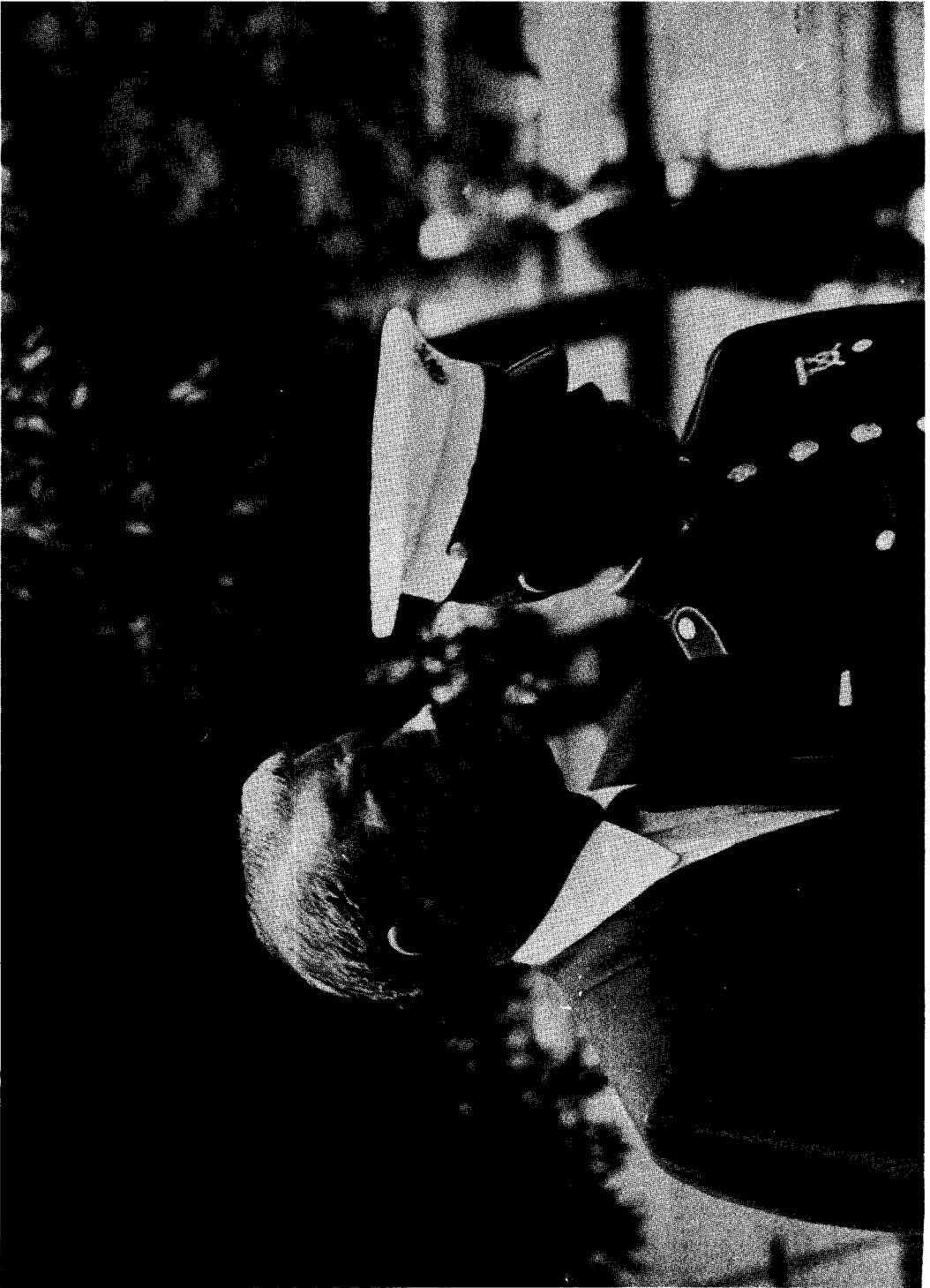
The Victim

County Coroner Toxicology Laboratory, Hall of Justice Los Angeles is dated August 6, 1962 and is signed by R. J. Abernathy, Head Toxicologist. The report shows material submitted for tests: 1) quantity of blood, 2) kidney, 3) liver, 4) stomach, 5) urine, 6) intestines, and 7) drugs (prescriptions found in containers found on deceased's night table.) In the toxicologist's report we find this important information—his findings show: "Blood—Ethanol absent. Blood—barbiturates 4.5 mg. per cent, Phenobarbital is absent."

The findings, therefore, show no traces of barbiturates in kidney, liver, stomach, urine or intestines—only in the blood sample. No alcohol was found anywhere nor was any Phenobarbital. The toxicologist's report does not support the statement attributed to the Coroner in the Los Angeles "Herald Examiner" on August 18th that a lethal dose of Nembutal was found and an "equally lethal dose of Chloral Hydrate was also found." The toxicologist's report does not indicate any tests were made to detect Chloral Hydrate. Chloral Hydrate is also known as "knockout drops" and is a powerful drug which causes unconsciousness in a short time and causes death if given in quantity.

Among the containers of drugs found in Marilyn's bed room was one containing ten green capsules with the prescription number 20570 which had been filled by the same druggist on July 25, 1962 and called for fifty capsules of 0.5 gram doses of Chloral Hydrate. On the same date another prescription was filled for her (#20569) which was for thirty-six tablets of Sulfathallidine, an antibiotic. The Chloral Hydrate prescription was renewed for an additional fifty capsules on July 31, 1962, six days after the first prescription for fifty capsules had been filled. At the time of Marilyn's death on August 4th or 5th ten capsules remained. This would mean that a total of ninety capsules were used in ten days. The question arises as to what happened to them as it would have been impossible for her to have used them all even if she slept twenty-four hours a day. And why did the Coroner say she had taken a lethal dose of them when the toxicologist did not find any evidence of it or even make such tests? There is much to be explained by the authorities in this matter alone.

Several columnists made mention at the time of Marilyn's death that there seemed to be need for a full inquest with the examination of witnesses. Either this was not done in spite of all the contradictions and unresolved questions, or it was done in secret and the report never placed in the file. As matters stand the questionable findings of the toxicologist's report do not agree with the official statement of the Coroner. The report of the physician who performed the autopsy clearly shows no signs of drugs in her body organs and



Joe DiMaggio and Joe, Jr. at Marilyn's funeral. No ostentation or hypocrisy, just sincere grief.

(UPI Photo)

The Victim

this would indicate the need for a full investigation. The physician who signed the death certificate pronounced her dead after rigor mortis had set in, but did not mention the fact or try to estimate the time of death. Both he and the psychiatrist failed to call the police for an unnecessarily long period of time. Even the Coroner made no attempt to fix the exact time of death. If it were not for the police reports, one would assume that she actually died at 3:40 A.M. Sunday, August 5th. Actually she may have expired at 8:00 or 8:30 P.M. on August 4th. If we are to accept the word of Pat Newcomb that she left Marilyn at 6:30 P.M. on Saturday, August 4th, making no mention of having seen a doctor visiting Marilyn, the doctor must have arrived later if he did visit Marilyn as stated in his claim for payment from her estate. And if, as stated in his claim, his visits lasted for at least two hours, he could have been with her when she died.

Efforts have been made to make it appear that Marilyn was depressed, morose and a potential suicide. While it is true that Marilyn had made four previous "suicide attempts" in her life, it is also true that they were not serious and were to gain sympathy when she felt lonely and in need of attention. The following statements reported in the Los Angeles "Herald Examiner" would indicate she had no intention of committing suicide and was well experienced in taking proper doses of barbiturates, and the toxicologist's report shows no evidence of alcohol so she was not under the influence of liquor. Pat Newcomb is reported on August 6th as saying, "It just had to be an accident. Things were going too well for it to have been anything else. Why just last week a 20th Century Fox executive told her 'Look we can't replace you.'" Milton Rudin, Marilyn's lawyer, stated as reported on August 6th, "A telegram was found on Marilyn's table in the hall from Natalia Dansei Murray, New York Representative of Anita Loos, offering Marilyn a starring role in a new Broadway musical entitled, 'Go-Go.' Two others were bidding for her services—J. Lee Thompson, director of the film, 'Guns of Navarro,' and producer Sam Spiegel. Marilyn had just turned down an offer to appear in a Las Vegas night club at \$55,000.00 per week." Mrs. Elizabeth Courtney, assistant to designer Jean Louis, well known Los Angeles couturier, stated as reported on August 12th, that Marilyn had just ordered a \$1,600.00 gown.

The press reports regarding the estate of Marilyn Monroe are interesting. They attempt to create the impression that her financial condition might have had something to do with her "suicide." "Time" Magazine of August 17, 1962, page 50, states: "Marilyn's troubled financial state was suggested as meaningful. Apart from her \$77,500 house which carried a \$35,000 mortgage,

The Victim

her property consisted of some \$4,000 in cash plus clothing, furs and jewelry. For the past two years she had restricted herself to \$20.00 per week pocket money." The fact is Marilyn had been spending \$100.00 for face make-ups, \$70.00 for hairdos. Her psychiatrist's bill for thirty-four days was \$1,400.00 and she was seeing Dr. Engelberg frequently at \$25.00 per visit and paying \$20.00 each for unnamed injections. She paid a photographer \$200.00 per session. The Los Angeles "Herald Examiner" carried articles indicating Marilyn's estate was at least a million dollars. So she was far from impoverished and worrying about finances.

Marilyn, in spite of all the medicines, tranquilizers and sleeping drugs prescribed for her; was found by the physician making the autopsy to be in good condition physically. Being a kindly soul, perhaps she gave some of the drugs away to friends when they visited her. Since the evidence indicates she had at least a million dollars, that 20th Century Fox had agreed to take her back in a starring role, that she had other lucrative offers, that she was happily furnishing her new home in a Spanish motif, there seems to be little basis for suicide. But what if she were helped along into the next world by someone who would either benefit financially or who feared she might disclose something he wished to conceal. Suppose, for example, a married man were involved, that he had promised to marry her but was not sincere. Suppose she had threatened to expose their relationship.

THE VULTURES

A look at the background of some of the people who were close to Marilyn at the time of her alleged suicide may give us a clue as to who has benefited by Marilyn's death. It will be noted that some have had strong affiliations with the Communist Party or with known Communist fronts. Others acted strangely after Marilyn's death.

Dr. Ralph Romeo Greenson, M.D., of 436 North Roxbury Drive, Beverly Hills, California was Marilyn's psychiatrist and had been treating her for about a year. He is a couch analyst type of psychiatrist, which type of treatment seems to go on and on, ad infinitum. In recent years there has been a tendency in Hollywood for movie stars to have a personal analyst as a status symbol. It is well known that many psychiatrists have advocated that their patients should not hesitate in engaging in conduct which most Americans would consider immoral rather than have inhibitions.

Dr. Greenson was born in Brooklyn, N.Y. August 20, 1911 and attended Columbia University from 1928 to 1930. He received his M.D. degree from the University of Berne, Switzerland in 1934 and had special training at the Los Angeles Institute of Psychoanalysis. He has been on the faculty of the Medical College of Los Angeles.

Dr. Greenson thought it perfectly proper to visit Miss Monroe or have her visit him as often as seven days a week, sometimes twice a day. Bearing in mind that he was charging fifty dollars per visit and that his bill for approximately one month was \$1,400.00, one could come to the conclusion that he had a strong financial as well as professional interest in her. Dr. Greenson told several reporters who interviewed him at the time of Marilyn's death that he was breaking her of the habit of taking sleeping pills, yet his friend Dr. Engelberg, who was treating Marilyn at the same time, was writing prescriptions for large quantities of sleeping drugs. His account of his actions at the time of the discovery of the body conflicts with the statements of other witnesses.

The other doctor treating Marilyn at the time of her death was Dr. Hyman Engelberg. His office is located at 9730 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California. He was born in 1911 and licensed to practice medicine in 1935. His specialty is internal medicine. In the period from June 28, 1962 to August 3, 1962, which is thirty-five days, his bills showed that Dr. Engelberg made sixteen residence calls and that he gave a total of thirteen hypodermic injections of various types during these visits. All residence calls except three were twenty-five dollars each. Three for some unknown reason were twenty dollars each. The charges for the injections varied, some being four, five, six, ten and twenty dollars.



Dr. Ralph Greenson (and wife)—Marilyn's psychiatrist who saw her professionally on twenty-eight days from July 1 to August 4.

(UPI Photo)

RALPH R. GREENSON, M.D.
436 North Roxbury Drive
Beverly Hills, California

True copy of letterhead

RALPH R. GREENSON, M.D.
436 NORTH ROXBURY DRIVE
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

July 15, 1963

Miss Wolf
Gang, Tyre, Radin & Brown
6400 Sunset Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

Dear Miss Wolf:

The following is an itemized account explaining the bill for professional services which I sent to the estate of Marilyn Monroe for the sum of \$1400. I shall list below the date and place where the psychiatric interview took place:

Sunday, July 1	Patient's Home
Monday, July 2	Office
Tuesday, July 3	Office
Wednesday, July 4	Patient's Home
Thursday, July 5	Office
Friday, July 6	Office
Sunday, July 8	Patient's Home
Monday, July 9	Office
Tuesday, July 10	Office
Wednesday, July 11	Office
Thursday, July 12	Office
Friday, July 13	Office and Patient's Home
Monday, July 16	Office
Tuesday, July 17	Office
Wednesday, July 18	Office
Thursday, July 19	Office
Thursday, July 20	Office
Monday, July 23	Office and Patient's Home
Tuesday, July 24	Office
Wednesday, July 25	Office and Patient's Home
Thursday, July 26	Office
Friday, July 27	Office
Monday, July 30	Office
Tuesday, July 31	Office
Wednesday, August 1	Office
Thursday, August 2	Office and Patient's Home
Friday, August 3	Office
Saturday, August 4	Patient's Home.

1962

Explanation: All office visits lasted a minimum of 1½ hours. All visits to the home were approximately 2 hours in duration. On those days on which it was stated that the patient was seen both at the office and at her home, it means there were two separate visits on that particular day. I had arranged with Miss Monroe that her fee would be \$50. per hour. However, since she needed a great deal of extra time and since I did not want her to think I gave her extra time or made extra visits for monetary reasons, I decided that I would charge her \$50. for every day that I saw her professionally. The sum of \$1400. therefore represents the fact that I saw her professionally on 28 days from July 1 through August 4, 1962.

Very truly yours,

Ralph R. Greenson, M.D.

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

In the Matter of the Estate of
Marilyn Monroe
Deceased.

CREDITOR'S CLAIM

Date of death: August 5, 1962

Date of first pub. notice to creditors: March 4, 1963

HYMAN ENOELBERG, MD.

whose address is

IF CLAIMANT IS EXECUTOR OR ADMINISTRATOR MUST SO STATE.

9730 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California

is a creditor of the above named decedent and presents the following claim:

Date of Item	Description of Item	Amount Claimed
6/28-7/3 7/5-7/5 7/10-7/14 7/16-7/17 7/18-7/25 7/26-8/1 8/3/62	Residence Calls @ \$25.00	\$325.00
6/29-6/30 7/1/62	Residence Calls @ \$20.00	60.00
7/23/62	Injection @ \$20.00	20.00
7/23-8/1 8/3/62	Injections @ \$10.00	30.00
7/3/62	Injection @ \$6.00	6.00
6/30-7/1 7/16-7/17 7/18/62	Injections @ \$5.00	25.00
7/3-7/10 7/10/62	Injections @ \$4.00	12.00
		\$478.00

INSTRUCTIONS TO EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS

Date of death, date of first publication of notice to creditors, estimated value of estate and name and address of attorney for estate should be shown in space provided on claim before filing.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CLAIMANTS

Claims must be itemized, showing in detail the nature of claim and the time the obligation was incurred. If the claim is based upon a note or other written instrument, a copy of such note or instrument must be attached; if secured by mortgage or other lien that is of record, a sufficient description of such instrument will be the date, volume and page of its record.

(OVER)

CREDITOR'S CLAIM

The Vultures

Dr. Engelberg has had a long history, according to sworn testimony, of affiliation with the Communist Party, U.S.A. In the Senate Fact Finding Committee of Un-American Activities of the State of California Report for the Year 1948 we find the following information.

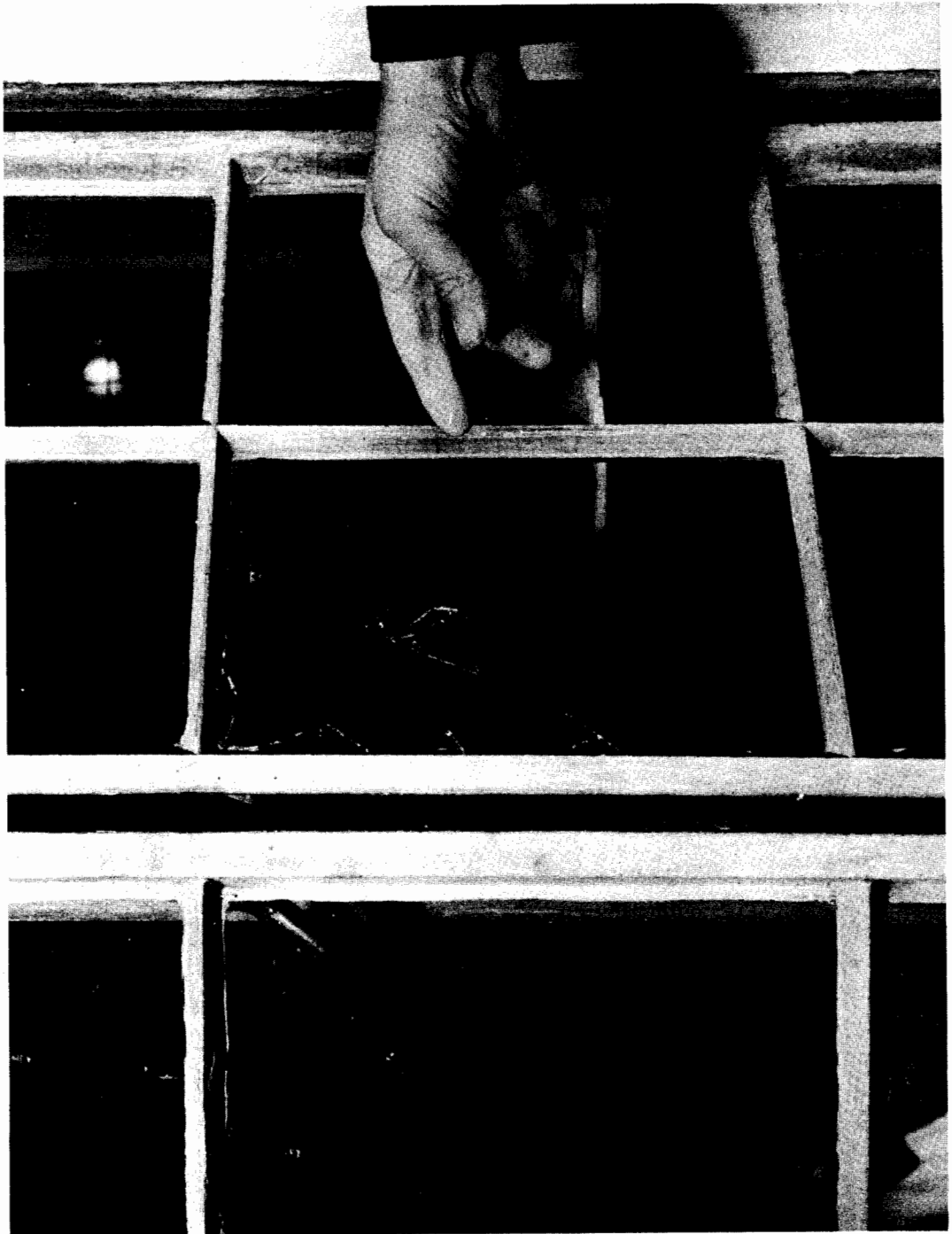
Sidney Davison, who had been identified as a member of the Communist Party under the name of Sidney Martin and who was affiliated with the cited Communist school, Peoples Educational Center, was subpoenaed to appear before the Committee at its February, 1948, Hearing. His lawyers prepared a doctor's certificate signed by H. Engelberg, stating that Davison was under his care and suffering from intestinal flu, and would be unable to answer the Committee's subpoena.

Dr. Hyman Engelberg, who signed this certificate, is listed as a teacher in the Communist Peoples Educational Center. He was an instructor in this Communist school during the winter and fall terms of 1937. He was listed as a speaker at the Communist Conference on Thought Control at the Beverly Hills Hotel, Beverly Hills, California July 11, 1947. He was a subscriber to the Communist "Peoples Daily World" as of July, 1940. In September, 1947 Dr. Engelberg was one of the donors to the Spanish Refugee Appeal at the Paul Robeson Concert meeting in the Shrine Auditorium.

The 1955 Report of the same Committee shows that Dr. Oner Barker, Jr., in sworn testimony, identified Dr. Hyman Engelberg as a member of the Communist Party who belonged to the same professional unit of the Communist Party to which Dr. Barker belonged. In this same report Dr. Louise Light, in sworn testimony, identified Dr. Hyman Engelberg as a member of the Communist Party and swore that she personally knew him to be a member of the professional unit of the Communist Party.

In the Hearings of the U. S. House Committee on Un-American Activities under date of May 28, 1954, Elizabeth Boggs Cohen, in sworn testimony, identified Dr. Hyman Engelberg as a member of the Communist Party and swore that she knew him to be a member of a professional unit within the Communist Party of her own personal knowledge.

Dr. Engelberg told the police that he had prescribed Nembutal tablets and that Marilyn had refilled the prescription a couple of days before her death. This would, he said, have made about fifty capsules on hand. The prescription indicated called for only twenty-five Nembutal tablets and was not renewed. Two new prescriptions with new and consecutive numbers had been presented. This statement concerning the fifty tablets is, therefore, erroneous.



Broken glass in French door leading to Marilyn's bedroom through which Doctor or Doctors entered to discover her body.

(UPI Photo)

The Vultures

It was Dr. Engelberg who signed the death certificate and who showed the time of her death as 3:40 A.M., Sunday, August 5, 1962. But at that time rigor mortis had already set in and apparently no effort was made by Dr. Engelberg to indicate that 3:40 A.M. was an estimated time of death. Physicians questioned by the author stated that, while rigor mortis could set in in as few as three hours, taking into consideration the time of the year, temperature, etc., it would be more likely to occur in a minimum of five or six hours from the time of death. It would be more likely then that the death occurred some time between 8:00 P.M. and 10:00 P.M. on Saturday evening, August 4, 1962.

In the Police Report, Dr. Greenson stated he had gone to Marilyn's home after receiving a telephone call from the housekeeper, Mrs. Murray, and upon arrival, broke the bedroom window, and upon entry to the bedroom found Miss Monroe "possibly dead." He stated he then called Dr. Engelberg who came and pronounced Marilyn Dead at 3:35 A.M. Upon being reinterviewed by the police, Dr. Greenson changed his story to having asked Mrs. Murray to call Dr. Engelberg as soon as he, himself, had received the call from Mrs. Murray. In the second interview with the police, Dr. Greenson stated he arrived at 3:40 A.M. and that Dr. Engelberg arrived at 3:50 A.M. on Sunday, August 5th.

"Newsweek" magazine of August 13, 1962, page 40, states:

"At midnight, her housekeeper, Mrs. Eunice Murray, noticed a light in the actress' bedroom and when it was still on three hours later she went to investigate. The bedroom door was locked and there was no answer to her calls. Alarmed, she called Dr. Greenson, who then called another doctor when he was not able to force the door. The two broke the bedroom window and inside they found Marilyn Monroe dead in bed, nude, with the covers pulled up to her neck."

Photographs taken show that a small pane in a French door had been broken so that the catch was released. Dr. Greenson's statement to the police indicated he had broken the window with a poker from the fireplace. The housekeeper said she had telephoned Dr. Engelberg at the request of Dr. Greenson even before Dr. Greenson had arrived, and Dr. Greenson had examined Marilyn and found her "presumably dead" by the time Dr. Engelberg arrived.

Although both doctors tried to indicate they had called the police earlier, the fact is no call was made to the police until 4:25 A.M., August 5th. The best explanation Dr. Engelberg could give the police for not having called them immediately was that he and Dr. Greenson were "talking."



Mrs. Eunice Murray, Marilyn's "housekeeper" who got her job through Dr. Greenon, had trip to Europe at someone's expense.

(UPI Photo)

The Vultures

Many questions come to mind regarding these doctors' actions and testimony. Why was Dr. Engelberg prescribing barbiturates when his friend, Dr. Greenson, was supposedly trying to have Marilyn avoid the use of them? Why did the doctors fail to notify the police promptly as they are required to do? Why did they make conflicting statements as to who arrived first, who broke the window and/or door? Why did Dr. Engelberg not make an estimate of the time of death and clearly indicate that Marilyn had been dead for a number of hours? Was Dr. Engelberg acting under orders from the Communist Party and fulfilling an assignment given him by his superiors?

The other person present at the time of the discovery of Marilyn's death was Mrs. Eunice Murray. While known as Marilyn's housekeeper, this woman did not stay regularly at Marilyn's home in the evenings. She stayed only occasionally and is really not the housekeeper type at all. For many years she worked as an interior decorator and had many acquaintances and friends in the movie colony. Mrs. Murray maintained an apartment at 933 Ocean Avenue, Santa Monica, California where she had lived for about a year with her daughter, Jacqueline, who was single and about twenty-five years of age.

Mrs. Murray told reporters in an interview between the time of Marilyn's death and her funeral that she had gotten her job with Marilyn through the psychiatrist, Dr. Ralph Greenson. Her competence as a "housekeeper" is attested to in an article appearing in "Life" magazine. Richard Merriman interviewed Marilyn a few weeks before her death and, giving his impression of Marilyn during a long interview, stated that along about midnight Marilyn asked him how he would like a nice steak. When he agreed she went off to the kitchen and returned with a comment, "I am sorry, there is no steak in the refrigerator, in fact, there isn't even any food in the house."

Among the conflicting statements made by the witnesses of the discovery of Marilyn's body was one made by Mrs. Murray who told reporters and the police that one of the things that upset her on the night of Marilyn's death was that her bedroom door was locked. This should have come as no surprise to Mrs. Murray as Marilyn had been locking her bedroom door for years as a result of a fear she had of prowlers.

After Marilyn's funeral Mrs. Murray checked out of her Santa Monica apartment and left no forwarding address. A check with other residents in the apartment house disclosed that shortly after Marilyn's death Mrs. Murray seemed to have come into some money and took off for an extended trip to Europe. Recent inquiries brought forth the information that she has again made



Pat Newcomb, Marilyn's press secretary, denied entrance to Marilyn's home, has influential friends in Washington.

(UPI Photo)

The Vultures

connections. It was stated she is with a family of means, one of the heads of which is in a sanitarium.

The Los Angeles "Herald Examiner" on Tuesday, August 14, 1962 stated, "According to Hollywood sources, two women close to the star at the time of her death have departed the scene. Pat Newcomb, Marilyn's personal Press Agent, was reported 'no longer with us' at the Arthur Jacobs Agency. She was reported in Hyannisport, Massachusetts yesterday (August 13, 1962) as a guest of the Peter Lawfords. The star's housekeeper, Mrs. Eunice Murray, has checked out of her Santa Monica apartment and left no forwarding address."

MARGOT PATRICIA NEWCOMB, was press secretary for Marilyn Monroe and also a close friend. She was born on July 9, 1930 in Washington, D.C., the daughter of Carmen Adams Newcomb and the former Lillian Lee. She graduated from Immaculate Heart High School, Hollywood, California, in 1948 and Mills College, California, where she took a Liberal Arts course, majoring in Psychology, in 1952.

In April 1954, according to her government employment application, she started working for the Arthur P. Jacobs Co. of Beverly Hills as a publicist and writer at \$50.00 per week. She became an account executive which means she took care of one of more clients of the firm. In 1957 she went with Rogers and Cowan Co., Beverly Hills, again in public relations. She remained with them until May, 1960 when she went back with Arthur Jacobs Co. in Beverly Hills. Her job as she described it was to "write and plant" press releases with top columnists and magazine writers in the United States and Europe. She also promoted campaigns for TV shows. Her principal client was Marilyn Monroe.

At the time of Marilyn's death Pat lived at 120 South Canon Drive, Beverly Hills, California, and frequently stayed overnight with Marilyn. Pat is now in her thirty's and has remained single. It is no secret in Hollywood and Beverly Hills that Pat and Marilyn were very close and that, while Marilyn had male interests mainly, Pat was not given to romantic interests in men. Both Marilyn and Pat were close friends of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lawford who have a beautiful home at 625 Ocean Front, Santa Monica, California. There have been persistent rumors that the Lawfords have been on the verge of a split for some time but stay together to help preserve the Kennedy family image. Their interests are reported varied, and they and their friends have ultra broadminded views. Bobby Kennedy usually attends the parties given at the Lawford's when he is in town.

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE	1. Kind of position applied for, or name of examination Federal Administrative and Management Examination	Announcement No. 167	
	2. Options for which you wish to be considered (if listed in examination announcement) Information Specialist (Motion Pictures)		
	3. Primary place(s) of employment applied for (City and State) Washington, D.C.		
	4. Name (First, middle, maiden, if any, last) Margot Patricia Howcomb		
	5. Address (Number, Street, City, Zone, State) 2920 P Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.		
	6. Home phone 452-8981	7. Office phone DU 3-4160	
	8. Legal or voting residence (State) California		
	9. Height without shoes 5 feet 6 inches	10. Weight 114	
	11. Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	12. Marital status <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single (Incl. widowed, divorced)	
	13. Birthplace (City and State, or foreign country) Washington, D.C.		
	14. Birth date (Month, day, year) July 9, 1930	15. Social Security Number 559 45 8494	
	16. If you have ever been employed by the Federal Government, indicate last grade and job title: GS-13 Information Specialist (Motion Pictures) Dates of service in that grade From May 6, 1953 To Present		
	17. AVAILABILITY INFORMATION		
	A. Lowest grade or pay you will accept Per \$ or grade	B. Will you accept temporary appointment? (Acceptance or refusal of temporary employment will not affect your consideration for other appointments.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," indicate by "X" in appropriate box or boxes. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 mo. or less <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 to 4 months <input type="checkbox"/> 4 to 12 months	
	C. Will you accept less than full-time employment (less than 40 hours per week)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	D. Are you willing to travel? <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Frequently	
	E. Will you accept employment: In Washington, D.C.? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Outside U.S.? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	F. Will you accept appointment only in certain locations? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," list locations: Washington, D.C. City	
	18. ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE AND VETERAN PREFERENCE		
A. List Dates, Branch, and Serial or Service Number of All Active Service From NONE To Branch of Service			
B. Have you ever been discharged from the armed forces under other than honorable conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Give details in Item 39) <input type="checkbox"/> No			
C. Do you claim 5-point preference based on wartime military service? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No D. Do you claim 5-point preference based on service during peacetime campaign? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Complete and attach Standard Form 15) <input type="checkbox"/> No			
E. Do you claim 10-point preference? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," check type of preference claimed and complete and attach Standard Form 15, "Veteran Preference Claim" TYPE: <input type="checkbox"/> Compensable disability <input type="checkbox"/> Disability <input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Widow <input type="checkbox"/> Mother			
THIS SPACE FOR USE OF APPOINTING OFFICER ONLY			
The information given in answer to Question 18 has been verified with the discharge certificate and/or other proof which shows that the separation was under honorable conditions.			
VETERAN PREFERENCE ALLOWED: <input type="checkbox"/> 5-point <input type="checkbox"/> 10-point Comp. Disab. <input type="checkbox"/> Other 10-point <input type="checkbox"/> None			
Signature and title	Agency	Date	



ATTACH SUPPLEMENTAL SHEETS OR FORMS HERE
• ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS CORRECTLY AND FULLY

20. SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS AND SKILLS

A. Kind of License or Certificate (For example, pilot, teacher, registered nurse, lawyer, radio operator, C.P.A., etc.)	B. State or other licensing authority	C. Year of first license or certificate	D. Year of latest license or certificate
E. Special skills you possess and machines and equipment you can use. (For example, shorts wave radio, multilith, comptometer, key punch, turret lathe, transcribing machine, scientific or professional devices)		F. Approximate number of words per minute: Typing _____ Shorthand _____	
G. Special qualifications not covered in application. (For example, your most important publications (do not submit copies unless requested); your patents or inventions; public speaking and publications experience; membership in professional or scientific societies, etc.; and honors and fellowships received.)			

21. EDUCATION

A. Place "X" in column indicating highest grade completed	B. If you graduated from high school, give date	C. Name and location of last high school attended							
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	June, 1948	Immaculate Heart Hollywood, California							
D. Name and location of college, or university		Dates attended		Years completed		Credit hours		Degree received	Year received
Mills College		From	To	Day	Night	Semester	Quarter	BA	1952
E. Chief undergraduate college subjects		Semester Hours Credit	Quarter Hours Credit	F. Chief graduate college subjects				Semester Hours Credit	Quarter Hours Credit
Psychology major									
History & Government									
Liberal Arts Course									
G. State major field of study at highest level of college work Psychology									
H. Other schools or training (for example, trade, vocational, Armed Forces, or business). Give for each the name and location of school, dates attended, subjects studied, certificates, and any other pertinent data.									

22. FOREIGN TRAVEL

Have you lived or traveled in any foreign countries?
 Yes No

If "Yes," give in Item 39 names of countries, dates and length of time spent there and reason or purpose (military service, business, education, or vacation).

23. FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Enter foreign language and indicate your knowledge of each by placing "X" in proper column	Reading			Speaking			Understanding			Writing		
	Exc.	Good	Fair	Exc.	Good	Fair	Exc.	Good	Fair	Exc.	Good	Fair
French			X			X			X			X

24. REFERENCES

List three persons living in the United States or territories of the United States who are NOT RELATED TO YOU AND WHO HAVE DEFINITE KNOWLEDGE of your qualifications and fitness for the position for which you are applying. Do not repeat names of supervisors listed under Item 19.

FULL NAME	PRESENT BUSINESS OR HOME ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, Zone, and State)	BUSINESS OR OCCUPATION
David O. Selznick	1400 Tower Grove Rd. Beverly Hills, California	Producer
Lois Weber	Allan-Weber Co. NYC	Public Relations Exec.
Mr. & Mrs. Peter Lawford	625 Ocean Front Santa Monica California	Actor
George Stevens, Jr.	1330 New Hampshire Ave. N.W.	Director, DMS

The Vultures

Pat Newcomb, according to her own statements, would have been one of the last few persons to have spent time with Marilyn Monroe before her death. She had gone to visit Marilyn early Friday evening, August 3rd. They had dinner at a quiet restaurant nearby; she stayed overnight and had not left until 6:30 P.M. on Saturday, August 4th. This would have been within a few hours of Marilyn's death. Miss Newcomb was a friend and confidant of Marilyn and often stayed overnight at her home. This last Saturday afternoon with Marilyn did not find the star morose, according to Pat, but gay and happy, sunbathing, looking over film scripts and playing with two cloth dolls, one a lamb and the other a tiger.

After Marilyn's death Pat had a run-in with newspaper men and photographers as they were covering the story in Marilyn's home. She became hysterical and the police had to restrain her. Her efforts to prevent photographers from taking pictures and reporters from getting stories caused considerable difficulty with the press, to such an extent that her employer dismissed her for this reason. Public relations firms are expected to maintain at least friendly relations with the press. After the funeral Pat Newcomb flew to the "Kennedy compound" at Hyannisport, Massachusetts.

After this Pat left the country and remained away for six months. During this period from August, 1962, to February, 1963, she visited Germany, France, Italy, Holland, Denmark and Switzerland. When she returned to this country she was put on the government payroll as an information specialist (motion pictures) for the U. S. Information Agency, 1776 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D.C. She was hired in a GS-13 rating at a starting salary of \$12,245.00 per year. On her employment application she gave as references Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lawford, David O. Selznick and George Stevens, Jr., the man under whom she was to work. Her residence is at 2928 P Street N. W. and her duties interesting.

"Through liaison with the U. S. motion picture industry to develop programs of participation of outstanding American motion picture personalities in traveling abroad to participate in programs of benefit to the Agency, including lectures, seminars, personal appearances and international motion picture events."—"To increase and augment U. S. prestige abroad through the increased circulation of creditable motion pictures produced by the Government or by the theatrical and non-theatrical agencies." — "To use motion picture specialists and experts for international cooperation and understanding." These are high-sounding aims, but if the image of America is to be formed overseas with some of the films coming out of Hollywood it is little wonder that we are so intensely disliked in many areas of the world.

The Vultures

When Pierre Salinger decided to run for Senator in California, Miss Newcomb left her employment with the U.S.I.A., either by leave or otherwise, and assisted Salinger with his political campaign. Also assisting in this campaign are Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lawford and reportedly financing and masterminding the campaign is Bobby Kennedy. Reporters in the Los Angeles area have stated that Pat Newcomb obtained her government job through Robert Kennedy. Since Miss Newcomb shared many secrets with Marilyn Monroe and was one of the last persons known to see her alive, one wonders if this government appointment was not a form of payoff for helping out and/or keeping quiet, and if so, what part did she play in the strange death of Marilyn Monroe?

LEE and PAULA STRASBERG are two others who were closely associated with Marilyn over the years and right up to the end. At present they are connected with the Actors Studio in New York City. Mrs. Strasberg was identified as a member of the Communist Party on April 10, 1952 in sworn testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. During these hearings it was brought out that she was a member of the Communist Party under the name of Paula Miller. Her husband also has numerous Communist front affiliations.

Lee Strasberg, according to the Hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, was actively connected with the New Theater, official organ of the League of Workers Theaters, which was a section of the International Union of Revolutionary Theaters. He was also connected with the Film and Photo League, a cited Communist front, which, together with the Workers Theater, was located in Rothenberg House which was named after the first General Secretary of the Communist Party. Lee Strasberg is shown in Appendix 9 of the House Committee on Un-American Activities to have had seven affiliations with Communist fronts. In addition to this he was the signer of a telegram for the Civil Rights Congress, a cited Communist front. The telegram was to U. S. Attorney General McGrath and was on behalf of the Communist leaders. This was written up in the Communist paper, "The Daily Worker," on October 25, 1949, page 3. Lee Strasberg was a co-founder of the Group Theater and has been an instructor in drama for the School of the American Theater Wing. He has also been Director of the Actors Studio, television series.

The Strasbergs had given theatrical instruction and coaching to Marilyn Monroe and exerted considerable influence over her. They were not bashful in accepting favors from her. There is a record of a phone call made by Paula Strasberg to Marilyn from Paris, France, and charged to Marilyn's telephone bill. The call

The Vultures

was to request money for plane fare which Marilyn obediently took care of by payment of \$411.00. Paula Strasberg was in Beverly Hills around the time of Marilyn's death and there is record of a payment made to a travel agency for Paula's plane fare to New York City. Marilyn's check #1800, drawn on the City National Bank at Beverly Hills in the sum of \$205.59 to Rand Fields Travel Agent, was dated August 2, 1962. The check was refused payment by the bank as Marilyn had died before it cleared. The travel agent had to file a claim with the estate in order to collect. The check shows in the upper left hand corner "For Mrs. Lee Strasberg A.A.L. to New York." Since airline tickets are paid for at the time of use, it is reasonable to assume that Mrs. Lee Strasberg was in Beverly Hills shortly before Marilyn's death.

While there is no known evidence to indicate any involvement by either of the Strasbergs in the unfortunate death of Miss Monroe, it is interesting to note that Marilyn's new will, which was made a year and a half before her death, named Lee Strasberg as the principal beneficiary. According to newspaper accounts, the sum he was to receive was approximately half a million dollars.

The Strasbergs reside at 135 Central Park West, New York N.Y., the same address as that of Dr. Marianne Kris, a psychiatrist, who had been treating Marilyn prior to Dr. Greenson.

Another couple who benefited from Marilyn's will were Norman and Hedda Rosten. They reside at 84 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. and were close friends of Marilyn and of Arthur Miller, her former husband. Rosten is a writer who, like Miller, has a long list of affiliation with Communist fronts. He was a member of the Young Communist League, was affiliated with the Communist publication, "The Daily Worker," and "New Masses." He was a supporter of Communist Bookshops and many other Communist fronts.

Norman Rosten and Arthur Miller wrote a play together called "Listen My Children." The play ridiculed Congressional Investigating Committees which so effectively expose the enemies of our country and are consequently hated by the Communists and their friends.

Other beneficiaries of Marilyn's will were May Reis, her former secretary, and Dr. Maryanne Kris, her former psychiatrist. May Reis resides at 299 West 12th Street, New York, N.Y. She received \$10,000.00 cash and an additional \$40,000.00 or twenty-five per cent of the estate, which ever was less. Dr. Kris resides at 135 Central Park South (same address as the Strasbergs) and was to receive the balance of a \$100,000.00 trust fund on the death

The Vultures

of Marilyn's mother, Gladys Ealy also known as Gladys Baker, who is in a sanitarium.

Marilyn's half sister, Mrs. Bernice Miracle, received \$10,000.00; the Rostens received \$5,000.00; and Mrs. Michael Checkhov of 3374 North Rowena Street, Los Angeles, California received an unstated sum.

Marilyn's new will was dated January 14, 1961, a year and one half before her death. The will named Aaron R. Frosch, an attorney of the law firm of Weissberger and Frosch, 120 East 56th Street, New York, N.Y., as the executor. Frosch wired the Los Angeles Coroner on August 6, 1962 via Western Union as follows: "I have possession of last will and testament of Marilyn Monroe dated Jan. 14, 1962. Names me as executor. I concur in release of her remains to Inez Melson (guardian of Marilyn's mother) and agree to any arrangements she will make for burial interment."—signed Aaron R. Frosch, 120 East 56 St., New York, N.Y.

Arthur Miller, Marilyn's former husband, was not named in her will and was not close to her at the time of her death, in fact did not even attend her funeral. However, she was very much under his influence during the years of their marriage, which was performed by Rabbi Robert E. Goldberg. Incidentally Rabbi Goldberg has had fifty-one affiliations with Communist fronts according to the Reports and Hearings of the House and Senate Committees investigating Un-American Activities. Marilyn tried to fit in with the left wing "intellectual" crowd to which Miller belonged without much success as she was definitely not the intellectual type.

Arthur Miller's Communist Party application number was 23345 according to the House Committee on Un-American Activities Hearings entitled "Investigation of the Unauthorized Use of U.S. Passports," June 1956, during which Miller testified. Miller protested the "persecution" of Soviet espionage agent, Gerhard Eisler, and the conviction of the twelve Communist leaders.

When writing of Marilyn, "Life" magazine stated, "When Marilyn became the world's reigning symbol of sex there remained about her an air of decency and almost child-like innocence." She was used by these left-wingers and manipulated for their own purposes. Who else may have used her and cast her aside when he no longer had any use for her?

I, MARILYN MONROE, do make, publish and declare this to be my Last Will and Testament.

FIRST: I hereby revoke all former Wills and Codicils by me made.

SECOND: I direct my Executor, hereinafter named, to pay all of my just debts, funeral expenses and testamentary charges as soon after my death as can conveniently be done.

THIRD: I direct that all succession, estate or inheritance taxes which may be levied against my estate and/or against any legacies and/or devises hereinafter set forth shall be paid out of my residuary estate.

FOURTH: (a) I give and bequeath to BERNICE MIRACLE, should she survive me, the sum of \$10,000.00.

(b) I give and bequeath to MAY REIS, should she survive me, the sum of \$10,000.00.

(c) I give and bequeath to NORMAN and HEDDA ROSTEN, or to the survivor of them, or if they should both predecease me, then to their daughter, PATRICIA ROSTEN, the sum of \$5,000.00, it being my wish that such sum be used for the education of PATRICIA ROSTEN.

(d) I give and bequeath all of my personal effects and clothing to LEE STRASBERG, or if he should predecease me, then to my Executor hereinafter named, it being my desire that he distribute these, in his sole discretion, among my friends, colleagues and those to whom I am devoted.

FIFTH: I give and bequeath to my Trustee, hereinafter

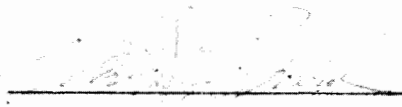
(b) To DR. MARIANNE KRIS 25% of the balance thereof, to be used by her as set forth in ARTICLE FIFTH (d) of this my Last Will and Testament.

(c) To LEE STRASBERG the entire remaining balance.

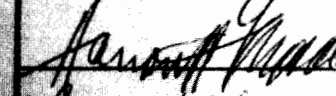

SEVENTH: I nominate, constitute and appoint AARON R. FROSCH Executor of this my Last Will and Testament. In the event that he should die or fail to qualify, or resign or for any other reason be unable to act, I nominate, constitute and appoint L. ARNOLD WEISSBERGER in his place and stead.

EIGHTH: I nominate, constitute and appoint AARON R. FROSCH Trustee under this my Last Will and Testament. In the event he should die or fail to qualify, or resign or for any other reason be unable to act, I nominate, constitute and appoint L. ARNOLD WEISSBERGER in his place and stead.

12918

 (L.S.)

SIGNED, SEALED, PUBLISHED and DECLARED by MARILYN MONROE, the Testatrix above named, as and for her Last Will and Testament, in our presence and we, at her request and in her presence and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses this 14 day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred Sixty-One.

 residing at 10 West 77th St. N.Y.C.
 residing at 2078 134th St. Bayside, N.Y.
_____ residing at _____

100-1192

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
STATE OF CALIFORNIA—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

STATE FILE NUMBER: **7053 17716** LOCAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT AND CERTIFICATE NUMBER

1a. NAME OF DECEASED—FIRST NAME Marilyn		1b. MIDDLE NAME		1c. LAST NAME Monroe		2a. DATE OF DEATH—MONTH DAY YEAR August 5 1962		2b. HOUR 3:40 A.M.		
3. SEX Female		4. COLOR OR RACE Cauc.		5. BIRTHPLACE (STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY) Los Angeles, Calif.		6. DATE OF BIRTH June 1, 1926		7. AGE (LAST BIRTHDAY) 36 YEARS		
8. NAME AND BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER unk unk.			9. MAIDEN NAME AND BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER Gladys Pearl Baker -Mexico			10. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY United States		11. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 563-32-0764		
12. LAST OCCUPATION Actress			13. NUMBER OF YEARS IN THIS OCCUPATION 20		14. NAME OF LAST EMPLOYING COMPANY OR FIRM 20th Century-Fox		15. KIND OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS Motion Pictures			
16. IF DECEASED WAS EVER IN U. S. ARMED FORCES GIVE WAR OR DATES OF SERVICE none			17. SPECIFY MARRIED NEVER MARRIED WIDOWED DIVORCED Divorced		18a. NAME OF PRESENT SPOUSE		18b. PRESENT OR LAST OCCUPATION OF SPOUSE			
19a. PLACE OF DEATH—NAME OF HOSPITAL					19b. STREET ADDRESS—(GIVE STREET OR RURAL ADDRESS OR LOCATION DO NOT USE P. O. BOX NUMBERS) 12305 -5th Helena Drive					
19c. CITY OR TOWN Los Angeles					19d. COUNTY Los Angeles		19e. LENGTH OF STAY IN COUNTY OF DEATH 3 1/2 YEARS		19f. LENGTH OF STAY IN CALIFORNIA 36 YEARS	
20a. LAST USUAL RESIDENCE—STREET ADDRESS (GIVE STREET OR RURAL ADDRESS OR LOCATION DO NOT USE P. O. BOX NUMBERS) 12305 -5th Helena Drive					20b. CITY OR TOWN Los Angeles		20c. STATE Calif.		21. NAME OF INFORMANT (IF OTHER THAN SPOUSE) Mrs. Inez C. Nelson	
22. PHYSICIAN (HEREBY CERTIFY THAT DEATH OCCURRED AT THE HOUR, DATE AND PLACE STATED ABOVE FROM THE CAUSES STATED BELOW AND THAT I ATTENDED THE DECEASED FROM 10:00 P.M. AND THAT I LAST SAW THE DECEASED ALIVE ON 8-5-62)					22c. PHYSICIAN OR CORONER'S SIGNATURE Theo. J. Arphey, M.D., Coroner		22d. ADDRESS MALL OF JUSTICE LOS ANGELES		22e. DATE SIGNED 8/18-28-62	
23. CORONER (HEREBY CERTIFY THAT DEATH OCCURRED AT THE HOUR, DATE AND PLACE STATED ABOVE FROM THE CAUSES STATED BELOW AND THAT I HAVE HELD AN ANATOMY)					23a. NAME OF FUNERAL DIRECTOR (ON PERSON ACTING AS SUCH) Westwood Village Mortuary		23b. DATE ACCEPTED FOR REGISTRATION BY LOCAL REGISTRAR SEP 12 1962		29. LOCAL REGISTRAR—SIGNATURE Gerard M. Ward, M.D.	
30. CAUSE OF DEATH PART I: DEATH WAS CAUSED BY: IMMEDIATE CAUSE (A): ACUTE BARBITURATE POISONING CONDITIONS IF ANY WHICH GAVE RISE TO THE ABOVE CAUSE (B): INGESTION OF OVERDOSE PART II: OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO DEATH BUT NOT RELATED TO THE TERMINAL DISEASE CONDITION GIVEN IN PART I (A):					APPROXIMATE INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH					
31. OPERATION—CHECK ONE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OPERATION PERFORMED <input type="checkbox"/> OPERATION NOT PERFORMED					32. DATE OF OPERATION		33. AUTOPSY—CHECK ONE: <input type="checkbox"/> NO AUTOPSY PERFORMED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUTOPSY PERFORMED		34. SPECIFY ACCIDENT, SUICIDE OR HOMICIDE Probable Suicide	
34a. TIME OF INJURY 3:40 A.M. 8-5-62					34b. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED As Above		35a. INJURY OCCURRED <input type="checkbox"/> WHILE AT WORK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOT WHILE AT WORK		35b. PLACE OF INJURY Home	
35c. CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION Los Angeles					35d. COUNTY L.A.		35e. STATE Calif.			

#81128 MARYLYN MONROE, FINAL 8/27/62
 T. MOKUCHI, M.D.
 MEDICAL AND HEALTH DATA 8-7-62
 INJURY INFORMATION

This is a true certified copy of the record if it bears the seal of the County Recorder imprinted in purple ink.

FEE \$2.00 SEP 24 1964

Ray E. Lee COUNTY RECORDER AND DEPUTY COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA



THE V. I. P.

Although Marilyn Monroe lived in the glare of publicity, one of the most fateful associations of her life was carefully shielded from that glare. Her friendship with Attorney General Robert Kennedy was well known to newspaper reporters and columnists in the Los Angeles and Hollywood area but never publicized.

Many of the criticisms which were directed against the late President John F. Kennedy and for which he took full responsibility were actually recommendations and decisions made by his younger brother, Robert F. Kennedy, the Attorney General of the United States. This is borne out in a new book by Frank L. Kluckhohn who had been with the New York "Times" for almost twenty years as a Washington, Foreign and White House correspondent, and who was a ranking officer of the U.S. State Department from 1955 to 1961. Kluckhohn points out that after Otto Otepka testified before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee he was given the "full treatment" with ruthless efficiency on personal orders of Robert Kennedy. John Reilly, Otto Otepka's superior, who arranged for the telephone tapping of Otepka's phone and a search of his waste baskets, is a close friend of Bobby Kennedy. This is the same John Reilly who perjured himself before the Senate Committee in swearing he did not cause the telephone to be tapped and then later changed his testimony and admitted it.

Under the direction of Bobby Kennedy the F.B.I. has been frustrated as never before. Communists have defied the law requiring them to register without being arrested. Gus Hall and Benjamin Davis, heads of the Communist Party, U.S.A., although indicted three years ago, have never been brought to trial. It was on Bobby Kennedy's insistence that the U.S. Army was called into action to invade two states in "Civil Rights" cases, violating the sovereignty of the states.

Paul Scott, in the Allen-Scott Report of May 11, 1964, exposed Bobby Kennedy's mad ambition to become head of the United States and leaders of the "Revolution of Youth." The column states: "He has decided to go after the leadership of what is known in U.S. Intelligence quarters as the Revolution of Youth that is flaring excitedly throughout the world.—Kennedy has begun to align himself and his political future with the revolutionary aims of the youthful leaders of Africa, Asia and Latin America who represent a wide range of ideologies.—In a speech in Toronto Kennedy stated, 'We must recognize that the young in many areas of the world today are in the midst of a revolution against the status quo.—And we must recognize one central fact. They will prevail. They will achieve their idealistic goals one way or another. If they have to pull governments tumbling down over their



Bobby Kennedy and friends. He stated in speech in Toronto, Canada: "If they have to pull governments down over their heads they will do it. I believe we must encourage them."

(UPI Photo)

The V. I. P.

heads they will do it.—We in turn are part of their revolution, at least we should be. I believe we must encourage them. Someone will share their aspirations and their leadership. If this means that the future is perilous I must admit that I think it is.’”—“As proposed by Kennedy in this Canadian trial balloon he will call for U.S. Government support for such controversial leaders as Kenneth Kaunda, Northern Rhodesian Nationalist Movement, known pro-Soviet Marxist; Oskar Kambona, left-leaning Foreign Minister of Tanganyika; Jonas Savimbi, Angolan exile leader who has secret Russian ties; Sekou Toure, President of Guinea, a Marxist; Tom Mboya and Heckanova, left-leaning Philippines minister of finance.”

The Department of Justice, which formerly had seventy-five lawyers in the Anti-Trust Division, now has three hundred lawyers in that division and Bobby has been seeking even more in this department which is used to harrass and blackmail business firms. At one time Communist lawyer John Abt was an Assistant U. S. Attorney General in charge of this division and used it in the same way. It has been reported frequently that businessmen, particularly drug manufacturers, who donated drugs to bail out the Bay of Pigs prisoners and relieve the embarrassment of the administration, were given illegal tax exemptions as an inducement to give large donations. This was done under the direction of Bobby Kennedy.

In the Congressional Record of April 11, 1962, Congressman Robert Wilson cited the case of a newspaper publisher who was dined at the White House and then taken to the Department of Justice for a conference with Robert Kennedy. The conference had to do with a possible anti-trust violation. So the orders went out that the publishers, columnists and newspapermen were to let up on criticism of the New Frontier.

The boldness with which Bobby takes the law into his own hands is revealed in a column by Holmes Alexander on March 24, 1962 which states,

“Robert F. Kennedy ruled legal on Feb. 17, 1962 a ruling of U.S. Civil Service Chairman John W. Macy, Jr., which according to Senator John J. Williams of Delaware, makes the 2,122,069 Civil Service employees an arm of the Democratic Party. Robert Kennedy is quoted as saying, ‘It would constitute a serious impropriety, a distinct breach of duty for Civil Service people to oppose the administration’s policies in any form.’”

Robert Kennedy was using the Attorney Generalship to perpetuate the Kennedy Klan’s hold on the government rather than the pursuit of justice.

The V. I. P.

An example of Bobby Kennedy's ruthless and dictatorial nature is the case of General Edwin Walker (U.S. Army Resigned) who was illegally and forcibly taken off to an insane asylum, with statements given out to the press accusing him of urging students to defy the law in Mississippi. The charge of inciting to riot was preferred against him and a vicious smear campaign instituted against him until the average citizen who thinks he can believe what he reads in the newspapers was convinced that Walker was insane and a serious law violater.

When his attorneys arranged for his release from the Government Mental Hospital, General Walker was examined by three prominent psychiatrists approved by the government. They found him to be not only completely sane but of superior intelligence. This finding was not given publicity so most people still think of him as insane. The grand jury examining the facts in the government's case against him found that General Walker did not incite the students to riot but rather had urged them to obey the law. The case against him was dismissed and the attempt to "get" him failed.

The next attempt to "get" General Walker also involved the Attorney General of the United States. The case was not given coverage in the United States but the German newspaper "Deutsche National Zeitung" November 29, 1963 stated as translated from the German,

"The murderer of Kennedy made an attempt on U. S. General Walker's life early in the summer when General Walker was sitting in his study. The bullet missed Walker's head only by inches. Oswald was seized, but the following investigation—as it was reported to us—was stopped by U.S. General Attorney, Robert Kennedy. In the case that Oswald would have been investigated, he eventually would have been imprisoned for many years and so he would not have been able to commit the murder of John F. Kennedy, the brother of Robert Kennedy."

In this case the admitted Communist assassin of President Kennedy was protected by the Attorney General.

Another person Bobby Kennedy has been trying to "get" is Jimmy Hoffa. The Congressional Record of May 4, 1964, p. 9699 shows the statement of Congressman Glen Cunningham of Nebraska in which he asked and received permission to place into the record an article which appeared in the Washington "Evening Star" March 4, 1964 entitled "An Odor of Police State Methods," by William S. White. In this article Bobby Kennedy is held responsible for "illegal wiretapping and federal snoopering over the mail of private persons." Congressman Cunningham also inserted into the record a resolution adopted by 350 delegates to the AFL-CIO Construction

Trades Legislative Conference held in Washington, D. C. on March 23, 1964. It reads in part as follows:

“Whereas the Justice Department has spent seven years in an unrelenting drive to get Hoffa one way or another and—recent events in the trial of James R. Hoffa in the Federal Court in Chattanooga, Tenn. raise serious questions concerning the administration of justice in the United States and—the actions of the government during the course of the Chattanooga trial included the surveillance of the defendants, their lawyers and witnesses, the employment of labor spies for the purpose of subverting and disrupting Local Unions of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the interference with the defendant’s rights to effective counsel through the planting of spies and informers who reported back the daily plans of the defense, which actions have led members of Congress to call for a Congressional investigation and there is additional evidence indicating that the government attempted to influence the jury by providing liquor, gifts and other favors during the course of the trial making the trial one of the blackest pages in American justice and—this attack on James R. Hoffa is an attack on all members of organized labor and on their basic rights and—the charges and protests made by members of Congress indicate a grave threat not only to the personal security of each official of every local union in America but also to the continuance of the free labor movement itself. Therefore the undersigned delegates convened at the Ninth National Legislative Conference and Construction Trades Dept. at Washington, D.C. on March 23, 1964 resolves that all officers and members of the local unions affiliated with the respective state, county and city bodies of the Building and Construction Trades Council be urged to immediately communicate with Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States and the members of Congress protesting the persecution of Teamster President James A. Hoffa and demanding a Congressional investigation at the earliest possible time.”

Congressman Cunningham went on to say that “I would like to call to the attention of my colleagues the unhappy fact that a number of witnesses who are available to testify on pertinent facts regarding the Hoffa trial have been subjected to various pressures including threats of physical violence, economic reprisal and other forms of intimidation.”

In the Hoffa trial for allegedly tampering with a jury the government’s main witness was Edward Grady Partin. Partin had been jailed for embezzling \$1,600.00 in union funds. He had also been sentenced to fifteen years in jail for breaking into a restaurant. He was involved in a shooting in Louisiana. Two union members who complained about Partin were beaten and one was killed when

I. IMPROPER INFLUENCE OF JURY BY U.S.
DEPUTY MARSHALS

During the 7-week period that the jury was "locked up" in the Read House in Chattanooga, Tenn., U.S. marshals sought to influence the jury by engaging in activities of an immoral and illegal character.

The following charges are supported by affidavits of private citizens, as well as information received from U.S. marshals who are willing to testify under subpoena, but are denied the right to cooperate voluntarily by directives from the Attorney General's Office in Washington, D.C.

A. Gifts to the jury; Dorothy Vaughn affidavit

1. On February 21, 1964, affiant observed U.S. Deputy Marshal wrap 18 gifts for the jury and 4 alternates, which were picked up and delivered to the jury by another marshal.

B. Serving of liquor to the jury and other alleged acts of irregular conduct by the marshals:

1. Liquor was purchased in large quantities by the marshals, paid for out of Government funds and was served to members of the jury, to marshals and "girl friends," "call girls," and others over a period of several weeks while the jury was locked up on the 10th floor of the Read House.

2. Supporting statements:

a. Two deputy marshals are available to testify to the serving of liquor to the jurors, to wild parties, and to immoral behavior by a female marshal who was on duty to guard the jury. These statements can be secured only through the use of the subpoena power as these marshals are presently restrained by orders of the Attorney General.

b. Affidavit of Troyce Dean. The affiant testified that she was the guest of Marshal Reidy at 2:30 a.m. in the morning of March 3, 1964, on the 10th floor of the Read House where the jury was locked up. Her testimony, beginning on page 14, relates the drinking of jurors and the presence of "call girls" as well as the lewd and vulgar conduct of her escort, U.S. Marshal Reidy, which included appearing in public wearing women's panties and a bra in the course of this party. She also testified to the "happy hour room," where the jurors would relax and drink every night.

c. Four bellhops, employed by the Read House, signed affidavits to the effect that they either delivered or observed delivery of liquor to the 10th floor of the Read House; they observed the jury "having a gay time" and recall delivering ice and setups on numerous occasions. For example, affiant Virgil Culpepper states: "I know there was considerable whisky taken up by the waiter on the service elevator, I remember some

Pipeman's gin, martini mixes, and different kinds of whisky that went to the 10th floor."

C. Intoxication of marshals and/or jurors:

1. Affidavit of Seymour Ball. "On several occasions, I have seen persons that were intoxicated going up to the 10th floor accompanied by a person I thought to be a marshal."

D. Immoral activity—prostitutes and call girls:

1. Affidavit of Ezell Eryons. "I remember on one occasion, I received a call from a

marshal and he wanted me to get a girl for him. I finally called a girl and got him a room on the third floor. This was room 352 and was a sampleroom. I let the marshal and the girl use the room. They stayed there about 30 minutes."

2. Affidavit of Troyce Dean. Referring to the all-night party with the marshals and jurors on the 10th floor of the Read House, affiant states: "I do know that sometime during the night there were two call-girls that were—one of the marshals sent down-stairs—that came up." She further states: "Mr. Reidy (one of the marshals) was coming down in a woman's pair of panties and a bra—nothing else on except the two garments. . . . After the display of him coming down the hall with the undergarments on that he had, I told him I thought the party had been carried just about far enough for me; that I would like to go home."

E. The jury was taken on January 31, 1964, to the Arnold engineering development project which is located in Tullahoma, Tenn., about 85 miles outside of the jurisdiction of the court on a special Sunday tour with a prominent industrialist. (See Bufalino affidavit.)

F. Intimidation of witnesses by Government and private agents and threats of bodily harm and economic reprisals:

1. U.S. marshals are under instructions from the Attorney General not to talk to anyone regarding the Hoffa case with threat of discharge for any infraction of these instructions.

2. Four Negro bellhops, who signed affidavits, were fired from their jobs at the Read House within hours of their statements being filed with the courts.

3. Troyce Dean, who signed the aforementioned affidavits, received four telephone calls threatening her and her children with bodily harm if she signed any affidavits revealing any truth. She requested protective custody and was placed in a hotel room and under watch."

II. HOFFA'S CONVICTION RESTS SOLELY ON THE PERJURED TESTIMONY OF A GOVERNMENT INFORMER WHO WAS FACED WITH THREE FEDERAL INDICTMENTS AND THREE STATE INDICTMENTS AT THE TIME HE TURNED INFORMER

A. Government has requested postponement of trial on his Federal indictments on five separate occasions since he turned informer. The criminal record of Partin is herein attached; most of this record was excluded from the jury by the court including the following:

1. Castro collaborator. Voir dire testimony of Sol Fox, beginning at page 1682 of transcript, states Partin's efforts to obtain his cooperation in illegally smuggling arms into Cuba.

2. J. D. Albin's offer of proof. Mr. Albin offered to testify of his knowledge of Partin's collaboration with the Castro brothers in Cuba.

3. J. D. Albin and Ann Smith also signed affidavits to the effect that Partin had visited Cuba and was a paid mercenary to train Castro troops in 1961 and 1962.

B. "Setting up" Mr. Hoffa by the Government.

1. The Government admits that Partin was directed to wean an invitation from Mr. Hoffa to come to Nashville. Two wire-recorded conversations are evidence to this fact.

PORTIONS OF CONGRESSIONAL RECORD OF
MAY 4, 1964, DEALING WITH HOFFA CASE

The V. I. P.

a truck load of sand fell on him. Partin was indicted on June 27, 1962 for thirteen counts of falsifying union records and thirteen counts of embezzlement. On September 26, 1962 he was again indicted for first degree manslaughter and leaving the scene of an accident. He had struck a car with three Air Force men in it, killing one of them. Partin is also under indictment for kidnapping. Partin has a history of having trained militia for Castro in Cuba. This, the government's star witness, was also found to have been paid \$1,500.00 through an intermediary.

If this is the kind of "justice" we can expect from the Department of Justice with Bobby Kennedy at the helm, we suggest the name be changed to the Department of Injustice. What happened to Hoffa at the Chattanooga trial could happen to anyone provided Bobby Kennedy decides to "get" them. Affidavits have been made that the jury in the Hoffa trial was supplied with large quantities of liquor, was given gifts and even provided with call girls, all paid for by the Department of Justice with taxpayers' funds. And this at a trial where the defendant was accused of "tampering with a jury." It would seem to make a difference as to who does the tampering. Such are Bobby Kennedy's methods of "justice."

The Allen-Scott Report during April 1964 revealed the widespread practice of telephone tapping and indicated that the telephones of Senators, Congressmen, government employees and civilians were being tapped by a private detective agency which has seven offices in the United States and has contracts to do work for government departments. What was not brought out at the time was that the largest user of this service is the Department of Justice under the orders of Bobby Kennedy. The telephones tapped are not those of Communists, criminals or spies but anti-Communists and others who disagree with the policies of Bobby Kennedy.

The ruthlessness of this man, his utter disregard for the rights of others (in spite of his political pose as a champion of "civil rights") is frightening. He does not hesitate to try to embarrass and even disgrace the President of the United States with the idea of promoting himself. He feels that he has evidence of alleged questionable financial transactions on the part of Mr. Johnson and is accordingly immune.

But Bobby has a playful side and it is in this side that we are really interested. During his first year in office his parties received considerable publicity. There were frequent news stories of his guests falling into his swimming pool or being playfully pushed in fully clothed. His sister and brother-in-law, the Peter Lawfords, also gave parties in Hollywood and it was at one of these that Bobby met Marilyn Monroe.



Bobby Kennedy and Rep. Emanuel Celler (fifteen affiliations with Communist fronts) after coming out of a Civil Rights Hearing. Bobby waived security regulations for four thousand immigrants in one year. Celler is lining up support to repeal the McCarran Walter Act, while at the same time fighting against prayers in schools.

(UPI Photo)

The V. I. P.

Bobby had been making trips to Hollywood to see Jerry Wald, the producer who was going to make a film out of Bobby's book, "The Enemy Within." The Lawfords are frequent party-throwers and are closely associated with Frank Sinatra and his "Rat Pack." Lawford and Sinatra are reported as having a joint business venture, a restaurant, on South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, which numbered among its customers the type person the local police would prefer to see leave town.

One party Marilyn attended at the Lawfords at which the Attorney General was present was of sufficient interest for her to have spent \$170.00 for a special hairdo and make-up. Stories made the rounds that Bobby interceded with 20th Century Fox on Marilyn's behalf when she was dropped, since she sent a personal telegram to him at McLean, Virginia, as soon as her contract had been cancelled by 20th Century Fox. There were a number of telephone calls made as shown by Marilyn's telephone company records of person to person calls to Robert Kennedy. The calls were made both to the Department of Justice in Washington, D.C. and to the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco, California.

When in Beverly Hills Bobby Kennedy stayed at the Beverly Hills Hotel and one of his visits is an interesting one. On July 26, 1962 and July 27, 1962 he stayed in Room No. 227 and had the charges for room, meals and telephone calls billed to the National Insurance Association, 2400 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 16, Illinois, for the attention of Charles Davis. Inquiry discloses that the National Insurance Association of that address was originally known as the National Negro Association, made up of some individuals who have connections with small negro insurance companies in the South, and that the Executive Director is Charles Davis.

Most V.I.P.'s do their partying and carrying on in strict privacy in private homes, private clubs and hotel suites. Those involved, if they know what is good for them, do not talk and this is especially true with the sacred name of Kennedy. Was Marilyn about to do some talking? Did she think her involvement was more serious, expecting perhaps a divorce and marriage to her?

227 Kennedy Atny Gen. Robt. 7/27
 28.00 1 Washington, D. C.
 7/26 62

227
 28.00 1
 WASHINGTON D C
 7/26 62

cho OK r OK E sign

BEVERLY HILLS HOTEL
 BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

		FROM FOLIO				TO FOLIO			
		MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	
PHONE CALLS									
MEMO		DATE	TYPE OF CHARGE	AMOUNT	CREDITS	BAL. DUE	PICK UP	ROOM	
	1	JUL 26-62	ROOM	28.00				0227	
	2	JUL 26-62	PHONE	0.36		28.36	28.36	0227	
	3	JUL 27-62	RESTR	8.42		36.78	36.78	EE227	
	4	JUL 27-62	L'DIST	0.56		37.34	37.34	EE227	
	5	JUL 27-62	PHONE	0.90		38.24	38.24	EE227	
	6	JUL 27-62	PHONE	0.18		38.42		E-227	
	7								
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TRANSFERRED TO
 CITY LEDGER

REMARKS
 BILL NAT INS ASSOC
 2400 S MICHIGAN AVE CHICAGO 16 ILL
 ATTN CHAS DAVIS

TRANSFER TO CITY LEDGER
 GUEST'S SIGNATURE *Robert Kennedy*
 CHARGE TO _____
 ADDRESS _____
 APPROVED BY _____

ARTHUR P. JACOBS COMPANY, INC.

Date July 31 1962

CHARGE TO Marilyn Monroe
CLIENT

Page _____

NO.	DATE	EXPLANATION	FOLIO			CLIENT'S CODE	AMOUNT
			DATE	SOURCE	BY		
1	6/12	Union Wire promotes (ingall)					
2	6/11	Engine Balf - Gene W. W. -	6/12	1/13			
3		M. Monroe - Report not to be					
4		working together					2.00
5	6/11	Personal letter - Phil Silver -					
6		M. Monroe - Report not to be					
7		working together					2.00
8	6/13	McGhee, Va - 54 yds and					
9		Thru Robert Kennedy - M. Monroe -					
10		Personal Message					6.91
TOTAL							11.91

FORM RCY LASSCO

TELEGRAM ON JUNE 13, 1962 TO ATTY. GEN. AND
MRS. ROBERT KENNEDY (PERSONAL MESSAGE)
CHARGED TO MARILYN MONROE.

Creditor's Claim No. P-458935

Affidavit of creditor, Agnes M. Flanagan, subscribed and sworn to on March 25, 1963, before William G. Sharp, County Clerk, Superior Court of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

In the Matter of the Estate of
Marilyn Monroe
Deceased.

CREDITOR'S CLAIM

Date of death: August 5th, 1962.

Date of first pub. notice to creditors: March 4th, 1963.

Agnes M. Flanagan, whose address is
(if claimant is executor or administrator, must so state)
11972 Sunshine Terrace, Studio City, California

is a creditor of the above named decedent and presents the following claims:

<u>Date of Item</u>	<u>Description of Item</u>	<u>Amount Claimed</u>
August 25th, 1961.	Hairstyleing..for Pictures for Look Magazine John Engstead Studios. West Hollywood, Calif.	Salary \$140.00
June 26th, 1962	Hairstyling. for Dinner Party Peter Lawfords Home	\$70.00
June 28th, 1962	Hairstyling, for Meeting with Studio Heads.	\$70.00
June 29th, 1962	Hairstyling for Pictures, Photographed by George Barris. at Tim Leimerts House.,	\$70.00
June 30th, 1962	StillPictures,by Geo Barris	\$140.00
June 31 st, 1962	Still Pictures, by Geo Barris Peter Lawfords Home and Pool.	\$140.00
July 6th, 1962	Hairstyling for Pictures for Life Magazine Photographed by. Allan Pictures in Life Magazine. Aug. 3rd. 1962	\$140.00
July 12th, 1962	Hairstyling for Meetings at 20th. Fox Studio	\$70.00
Total		\$840.00

T R U E

60 C O P Y

BILL FOR HAIRSTYLING FOR JUNE 26th DINNER

Creditor's Claim No. P-458935

Affidavit of creditor, Allan Snyder, subscribed and sworn to on March 25, 1963, before William G. Sharp, County Clerk, Superior Court of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

In the Matter of the Estate of
Marilyn Monroe

CREDITOR'S CLAIM

Deceased.

Date of death: August 5, 1962.

Date of first pub. notice to creditors: March 5, 1963.

ALLAN SNYDER, whose address is
(if claimant is executor or administrator, must so state)

21663 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California

is a creditor of the above named decedent and presents the following claim:

<u>Date of Item</u>	<u>Description of Item</u>	<u>Amount Claimed</u>
	SERVICES RENDERED FOR PUBLICITY LAYOUTS AND PERSONAL MAKEUP FOR MARILYN MONROE BY ALLAN SNYDER.	
August 25 1961.	Photographs for Look Magazine: Used John Engstead Studios on Santa Monica Blvd. West Hollywood. Call 6:30P.M.	\$200.00
June 23 1962.	Photographs for Vogue Magazine: At Bel Aire Hotel in Beverly Hills. Call 4:00P.M.	\$200.00
June 24 1962.	Vogue Magazine: At Bel Aire Hotel. Call 2:00P.M. (Sunday)	\$200.00
June 25 1962.	Vogue Magazine: At Bel Aire Hotel. Call 3:30 P.M.	\$200.00
June 26 1962.	Personal makeup to attend dinner at Peter Lawfords home honoring Robert Kennedy. Call 7:30P.M.	\$100.00
June 28 1962.	Personal makeup for meeting with Studio Heads. Call 3:30P.M.	\$100.00
June 29 1962	Photographs for Cosmopolitan Magazine: At Tim Leimerts house. Stills by George Barris. Call 10:00A.M.	\$100.00
June 30 1962	Cosmopolitan Magazine: Stills by George Barris. Call 12:00 noon.	\$200.00
July 1st 1962.	Cosmopolitan Magazine: Stills by George Barris. Location Peter Lawfords house and pool. Call 12:00noon Sunday.	\$200.00
July 6 1962.	Photographs for Life Magazine: Allan Photographer for August 3, 1962 issue. Call 5:30P.M.	\$200.00
July 12 1962	Personal makeup for meeting with 20th Century Fox Officials. Call 3:30 P.M.	\$100.00
		<u>\$1800.00</u>

TRUE COPY BILL FOR MAKEUP FOR JUNE 26th DINNER

THE VERDICT

The official verdict in the death of Marilyn Monroe was that she died by her own hand either deliberately or accidentally. No effort was ever made to check further into the conflicting reports and stories told by witnesses. In fact the two most important witnesses departed immediately after the funeral for parts unknown. The cause of death was determined by the physician who performed the autopsy to be "acute barbiturate poisoning due to ingestion of overdose." But no residue was found in her body to indicate that this overdose had been taken orally. The lividity of the body would mean that the body had been turned over before the police were called. What must we think when so many stories do not "add up?" We must think that there is a distinct possibility that the death was not what it was made to seem—an accident or suicide—but murder, and that the people whose stories or actions were strange were involved.

"Newsweek" magazine of July 2, 1963, pages 102 and 103, contains a story concerning a book called "Norma Jean Baker—A Venture Into Mythology." The author is Ezra Goodman, and the story concerned itself with his inability to find a publisher for his book, even though he had received a \$5,000.00 advance on it from MacMillan. According to the article, the 356-page manuscript was rejected by fourteen publishers, and turned down by Esquire. Mac Millan suggested radical revision, Simon and Shuster said that in its present form it was "dangerous." Little Brown, Dial, Bobbs-Merrill, Lippincott, Grove and McGraw-Hill sent it back to Goodman's agent. Goodman was quoted as saying, "I think people have a fear of reality. This is a sort of factual 'Day of the Locust,' but people don't want that. They want myth—or at least editors think people do."

According to the "Newsweek" article, Goodman had unearthed information about Marilyn's dabbling with Lesbianism toward the end of her life and suggested a good deal by innuendo about various sexual relationships with studio executives in the early part of her career and involvements in her later life that reached up to the national Administration. Goodman admitted that the truth is very difficult to pin down and says in a foreword, "I met a good many people who I would much rather never have met. Many of them were on the make and take. Few of them told anything approximating the factual truth. Even fewer of them are civil. Marilyn Monroe knew many such people . . . nasty, mean, rotten little people. And nasty, mean, rotten big people, too."

The truth, as Mr. Goodman sadly admits, is hard to pin down and so, since sex affairs are not generally carried on in Macy's window especially when they "reach up to the national Administration," we must speculate and draw our own conclusions from docu-

The Verdict

mented facts, hushed rumors, and strange actions.

What the public was supposed to believe when Marilyn Monroe died was that she was despondent, having lost her job and being in financial straits, and a bit unbalanced, having been under the care of a psychiatrist, and therefore took an overdose of sleeping pills and that her death occurred later than it really did.

What the facts show is that Marilyn was not despondent, was well off financially, was going back to work on the picture from which she was dropped and had other attractive offers as well. She had no reason to do away with herself deliberately and was not under the influence of alcohol which might have caused her to do it accidentally.

Whose statements after the death did not ring true or were contradictory? The psychiatrist said he visited Marilyn at 5:15 on Saturday afternoon to put her to sleep. Pat Newcomb said she was with Marilyn until 6:30 on that same afternoon and they were sunbathing and looking over film scripts. Mrs. Murray was quoted in one report as having called Dr. Greenson first and in another as having called Dr. Engelberg first. She was quoted as saying she was alarmed to find Marilyn's door locked when Marilyn always kept her door locked. Peter Lawford said he called Marilyn to invite her to a dinner party which never happened and ended up with one odd guest in his home. Seven o'clock the same evening is not the usual time to invite a guest to a dinner party. The Coroner stated for publication that the toxicologist found a lethal dose of Nembutal and an equally lethal dose of Chloral Hydrate in Marilyn's body but the toxicologist's report did not confirm this. The doctors who went to Marilyn's home after her death stated they delayed calling the police because they were "talking."

Whose actions were strange? Mrs. Murray who obtained her job with Marilyn through Dr. Greenson although this was not her profession disappeared for a couple of days after the death and could not be located by newsmen for interviews. She later came into a bit of money and took an extended European vacation thereby making herself unavailable for questioning. Pat Newcomb was whisked to Hyannisport and thence to Europe, also for an extended vacation and also making herself unavailable for questioning. Upon her return she was placed on the government payroll. The action of Marilyn's psychiatrist and doctor before her death were strange, with one prescribing drugs when the other was supposedly trying to get her off the use of them. Dr. Engelberg's action was strange when he gave the time of death as 3:40 A.M. although it had obviously occurred much earlier since, according to the police report, rigor mortis had set in.

Clipping from Los Angeles "Herald Examiner" 8/15/62:

Pat Newcomb says she was with Marilyn from Friday night until Saturday night at 6:30PM, August 4, 1962.

From other sources we know that Marilyn received at least two, perhaps three, telephone calls after Miss Newcomb left.

One of the calls was from Joe DiMaggio Jr., her ex-husband's son. A second was from actor Peter Lawford. The identity of the third caller—if there was one—remains a mystery.

Lawford has said he telephoned Marilyn at 7 p.m.

Told Lawford She Was Sleepy

"She said she felt sleepy and was going to bed," he related. "She did sound sleepy, but I've talked to her a hundred times before and she sounded no different.

"Thinking she was lonely, I asked her to have dinner with me and some friends. But Marilyn decided not to come along."

Marilyn had already retired for the night when young DiMaggio called. The actress' housekeeper, Mrs. Eunice Murray, has stated.

"I woke her and asked if she wanted to talk with him. She said yes. She carried the telephone into a bedroom across the hall and later went back into her own bedroom and finished the call there."

Young DiMaggio has said: "If anything was amiss I wasn't aware of it."

"I had arrived at the house Friday night after work," Miss Newcomb told this writer. "I was fighting a bad case of bronchitis and had decided to enter a hospital for a complete rest.

"But Marilyn had called me and said: 'Why don't you come out here? You'll have all the privacy you want. You can sun in the back, and have all the rest you want. And you won't have to go to a hospital.'

"It was typical of Marilyn," Miss Newcomb continued, "this concern for friends. I accepted her invitation. I found her in wonderful spirits. Some furnishings for her house had just arrived from Mexico. She was in a very good mood, a very happy mood.

"Friday night we had dinner at a quiet restaurant near her home. Saturday she was getting things done inside the house. She loved it. This was the first home she ever owned herself. She was as excited about it as a little girl with a new toy.

"When I last saw her nothing about her mood or manner had changed," Miss Newcomb related. "She said to me:

"I'll see you tomorrow. Toodle-loo."

The time was approximately 6:30 p.m.

Clipping from L.A. "Herald Examiner", 8/15/62:

The last phone calls Marilyn received were from Peter Lawford and Joe DiMaggio, Jr....

A third unidentified call was received. Some say it was a VIP.



Clipping from Los Angeles "Herald Examiner" 8/8/62:

Peter Lawford relays his story to the press through an intermediary. He had called Marilyn shortly before her death to invite her to a party. Note that Marilyn had often been a guest at the Lawford home.

Lawford Uninvited To Rites, 'Shocked'

A-12 Los Angeles Herald-Examiner **S** Wednesday, Aug. 15, 1962

Marilyn Never Bitter or Depressed Type, Says Confidante

Lawford Tells Phoning Marilyn

By HARRISON CARROLL

Film star Peter Lawford last night revealed that he called Marilyn Monroe at approximately 7 p.m., Saturday night, and may have been the last person to talk to the blonde star before she was found dead in her bed from an overdose of barbiturates.

He has no way of knowing, though, said Lawford, whether his was the final "mystery" call received by the actress after she retired to her bedroom.

The actress' housekeeper, Mrs. Eunice Murray, earlier had reported that Marilyn received such a call.

Lawford relayed his story through a close friend and business associate, Milt Ebbins.

"There certainly was no mystery about Mr. Lawford's call," declared Ebbins. "He was a close friend of Miss Monroe's.

"At approximately 7 p.m., he called to invite her and her friend, Pat Newcomb, to attend a small dinner party at his home.

"He says Miss Monroe told him she would like to come but that she was tired and was going to bed early.

"He says that he noticed nothing unusual except that she did sound tired."

According to Ebbins, he and his wife were among the guests invited to Lawford's small dinner party. Others included TV producer Joe Naar and his wife, and Bullets Durgom.

Never one to attend many Hollywood social affairs, Marilyn often had been a guest at the Lawford home. Recently, she flew to Cal-Neva Lodge at Lake Tahoe in company with the actor and his wife.

Clipping from the Los Angeles "Herald Examiner" 8/14/62:
Joe DiMaggio quits \$100,000.00 job in Virginia to go to California and be near Marilyn. She feared for her life.

Was Going to Get Role Back

Miss Newcomb ascribes at least a part of Marilyn's happiness during the last hours of her life to the fact that 20th Century-Fox appeared ready to resume "Something's Got To Give" with their star property again in the lead role.

"It pleased Marilyn very much that the picture was going back into production," Miss Newcomb related.

"And it pleased her to know that when the completed portions of the film were shown to studio executives in New York there was a great deal of excited comment."

There was, however, a much more basic reason for her happiness. After a seven-year absence, she had returned to California to find there a sense of peace and contentment.



Clipping from L. A. "Herald Examiner" 8/15/62: Marilyn had gotten job back at 20th Century Fox. Hardly a potential suicide.

Di Maggio Worried For MM

1019-30-2

Baseball hero Joe DiMaggio quit his \$100,000-a-year job to be near his ex-wife, blonde screen beauty Marilyn Monroe, according to his former employer.

DiMaggio resigned Aug. 1 as vice president of V. H. Monette, Inc., of Smithfield, Va., a firm which supplies military post exchanges, a company spokesman said. The former Yankee slugger reportedly was worried about Marilyn several days before she died on Aug. 5 from an overdose of sleeping pills.

Clipping from L. A. "Herald Examiner" 8/13/62:

"Housekeeper" Mrs. Murray states she obtained job through Marilyn's psychiatrist, Dr. Ralph Greenson and had "certain instructions" but can't say what they are.

Mrs. Eunice Murray said today that Marilyn Monroe's psychiatrist had recommended her to the star to serve as companion and decorator last November, and that the doctor "gave me certain instructions about Marilyn, but I can't say what they were."

Marilyn Monroe's psychiatrist was Dr. Ralph Greenson.

Clipping from Los Angeles "Herald Examiner" 8/13/62:

Pat Newcomb is fired by the Arthur Jacobs Agency for her "dispute" with the press and is vacationing at Hyannis Port.

Meanwhile, according to Hollywood sources, two women close to the star at the time of her death have departed the scene.

Pat Newcomb, Marilyn's personal press agent, was reported "no longer with us" at the Arthur Jacobs agency. She was reported in Hyannis Port, Mass., yesterday as a guest of the Peter Lawfords and later to have gone to New York City.

The star's housekeeper, Mrs. Eunice Murray, has checked out of her Santa Monica apartment and left no forwarding address.

Officials at Westwood Memorial Park Cemetery, where the actress was entombed last Wednesday, said a diminishing trail of visitors—all quiet and orderly—continued to file past the unmarked crypt. A simple bronze plaque inscribed "Marilyn Monroe—1926-1962" is being prepared for placement on the face of the crypt.

Clipping from L. A. "Herald Examiner" 8/14/62:

Arthur Jacobs Agency says Pat Newcomb

is no longer with us. She is in Hyannis Port as guest of the Lawfords (at Bobby Kennedy's). Note also that the housekeeper, Mrs. Murray, has moved and left no forwarding address.

Marilyn's personal publicity agent, Pat Newcomb, is out of a job and is reported vacationing in Hyannis Port with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lawford at the presidential summer home.

Friends here said she had been fired for her dispute with the press following the star's death.

The morning Marilyn was found dead of an overdose of sleeping pills, Miss Newcomb was reported to have clashed with newspaper photographers for attempting to get pictures at the scene.

NO LONGER EMPLOYED

The Arthur Jacobs agency, who employed Miss Newcomb for the publicity on Marilyn, would say only: "She is no longer with the firm."

Her phone has been disconnected.



The Verdict

If Marilyn's death were really murder dressed up to look like an accident or suicide who would have wanted her out of way? The most likely one would be an ambitious man, already important but wanting to become more important and knowing that a serious scandal might ruin his chances for the biggest job of all. Would he take a gun and shoot her or personally involve himself in the dirty work? No, he would be devious as always and utilize the forces best qualified for the job—the Communist Conspiracy which is expert in the scientific elimination of its enemies. Marilyn, already surrounded by doubtful people, was easy game.

She knew that all was not well and was fearful of her life. Joe DiMaggio, alarmed and worried about Marilyn, gave up his high-salaried job to be near her, according to newspaper reports. He obviously knew she needed help but did not get to her side in time to save her life. Marilyn, having sustained an injury to her nose, thought it serious enough to have had it xrayed by Drs. Conti and Steinberg of 416 North Bedford Dr., Beverly Hills to see if there were any broken bones on June 7, 1962. On July 17, 1962 Austin A. Innis of 6916 North Figueroa Street, Los Angeles was paid a sum of money by Marilyn for repairs he made to locks at her residence on July 14, 1962. Marilyn had some documents which were so important to her that she had a locksmith change the lock on the file cabinet in which they were kept a short time before her death. After her death it was necessary to call the same locksmith to open this cabinet, which was located in a cottage on her property, as she had carefully secreted the keys. After Marilyn's death, a locksmith was again called to repair locks.

There seems to have been a great deal of lock-changing and lock-breaking and lock-repairing going on. According to the witnesses questioned after Marilyn's death, no locks were broken. Her bedroom door was locked so entrance was gained to her room by going outside, breaking a pane of glass in a French window and reaching in to turn the handle to open the door. But the A-1 Lock and Safe Company, through Mr. Halovaty of 3114 Wilshire Boulevard, Santa Monica filed a bill with the estate for payment for repairs they made to locks which were broken after the death of Marilyn Monroe. Supposedly there would be no need to break any locks since the housekeeper was present to open doors for anyone desiring her to do so. Were the locks broken by the three persons who reportedly entered her home on the evening of August 4th? Were they searching for certain incriminating documents? These men, one of whom is reported to be a lawyer, supposedly turned over Marilyn's body to make sure she was dead which would account for the lividity noted on her body. Setting the time of Marilyn's death at a much later hour than that at which it actually occurred would cover up the activities of these men.

The Verdict

Since Marilyn died of an overdose of barbiturates, traces of which were found only in her blood, it would seem that the drugs must have been injected rather than taken orally. Either that or her body had been thoroughly pumped out to remove the traces of what killed her. This would seem to require the services of a doctor. One of her doctors was an identified Communist and Communists are trained to obey orders, even orders to kill. Communists eliminate their enemies and the enemies of friends in high places.

That the Attorney General of the United States is their friend must be deduced from his failure to proceed against the Communist leaders who have been under indictment since the Supreme Court decision requiring them to register. "Human Events" of April 7, 1962 on page 239 reported that Senator John Tower of Texas had openly accused Attorney General Robert Kennedy of failure to enforce the provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950 which requires Communists to register. Not a single Communist has registered and not a single Communist has been prosecuted by the Attorney General. Newspaper reports have informed us that Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy made a pronouncement before the Advertising Council in Washington, D.C. that the Communist Party in the United States is a windmill virtually powerless to harm the United States. This opinion is not shared by F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover whose department keeps track of the activities of American Communists. Mr. Hoover has repeatedly warned of the danger to our country from this source. Bobby Kennedy is also reported to be responsible for the shipping off to England of a Soviet defector who came to the United States seeking sanctuary and desiring to give information on Soviet agents and collaborators.

It was at the home of the Peter Lawfords that Bobby Kennedy reportedly met Marilyn Monroe. The Lawfords have an attractive swimming pool and Marilyn had photographs taken there for publicity releases to various magazines. For these photographs Marilyn would have special make-up and hairdos and pay the photographer as much as \$400.00. Bobby is reported to have interceded on Marilyn's behalf with 20th Century Fox and their friendship grew and grew to the point where, according to Marilyn's friends, she was led to believe his intentions were serious. There are person-to-person telephone calls, living witnesses, tape recordings and certain writing to attest to the closeness of their friendship.

Did the trouble begin when Marilyn realized that her V.I.P. had no intention of getting a divorce and marrying her? Did she insist he fulfill his promises to her or face her making public their relationship? Neither of these alternatives would appeal to Mr. V.I.P. Since Marilyn could destroy him either by talking or with written evidence, did he decide to take drastic action?

The Verdict

Book publishers and newspapers owners have been reluctant to print this story although it is known to many. Their failure has not been due to fear of libel since many deal with this problem almost daily. What they do not like to admit is fear of anti-trust suits, Internal Revenue examinations and other forms of official harrassment. The mere mention of Mr. V.I.P. seems to put fear into the hearts of too many people. With his personal Gestapo he does not hesitate to persecute those who incur his displeasure. General Walker has tasted this treatment as has Jimmy Hoffa.

Newspapermen such as Walter Winchell have made reference to the significance of the Strange Death of Marilyn Monroe. Under date of May 25, 1964 Walter Winchell printed in his column the following:

“Hollywood, California—Mr. W. W.

Please save this girl's life! She is 23, a sensitive blonde, now in Beverly Hills. She's been terrorized for months by the same person who caused Marilyn Monroe's death. The law has not given her the help she needs so very, very badly! ! ! You can check this with F.B.I. Special Agent in Charge, Mr. Grapp in L.A. This girl attends Good Shepherd Church. Her initials are M. J.”

The individual referred to was identified in a later column by Mr. Winchell as Marilyn Johnson, whom he asked to get in touch with him.

The circumstances surrounding the death of Marilyn Monroe are extremely suspicious and the events following her death are also suspicious. They reek of intrigue, pay-offs and official disinterest in trying to find the truth. Have things gotten so bad in the United States that a possible murder will go uninvestigated because pressure is brought to bear or someone important may be involved? Is everyone really equal before the law or have some people gotten so powerful that they are above the law?

ADDENDA

Since this book was written more information has come to light through the author's continued investigation on the subject and from readers with bits of knowledge which add to the over-all picture. This information confirms the left-wing backgrounds of persons close to Marilyn who were influencing her and the importance of Pat Newcomb's role in the case.

Mrs. Eunice Murray, Marilyn's companion-housekeeper, was born March 3, 1902, in Chicago, Illinois and married John Murray, a left-wing labor organizer, March 12, 1924. Her maiden name was Eunice Joerndt. The Murrays built a home at 902 Franklin Street, Santa Monica, California, about 1946. They lived there until they were divorced in 1949 at which time the house was sold to its present occupant, Dr. Ralph Greenson. Dr. Greenson and Mrs. Murray remained friends over the years and he recommended her to Marilyn Monroe as a companion-housekeeper six months before Marilyn died.

Mrs. Murray has a married daughter, Mrs. Philip LoClair, who lives at 9644 Oso Street, Chatsworth, California. Mrs. LoClair is known as an ultra-liberal who is reported as active in promoting UNESCO and cooperative nurseries. After Marilyn's death Eunice Murray went to Europe via Air-France, leaving the United States on August 17, 1962. She indicated she was going on a "pleasure trip" and was going to travel through Germany, France, Italy and Switzerland.

Dr. Ralph Greenson, Marilyn's psychiatrist, resides at 902 Franklin Street in a home built by the husband of Mrs. Eunice Murray, Marilyn's "housekeeper." Mrs. Murray's husband was a left-wing labor leader and organizer who often came home "messed up" from his strike and organizing activities. Dr. Greenson held meetings in this house for a number of years at which an odd group of people assembled. They consisted of well dressed professional appearing people, Negroes, and laboring type persons. Neighbors got the impression that Greenson's home was used for some type of "cell" meetings. The Greensons were described by neighbors as being strong advocates of a socialistic government.

Dan Greenson, son of Dr. Ralph Greenson, was a member of SLATE at the University of California. He forced through a resolution of the Executive Committee condemning the University of Illinois for dismissing Dr. Leo Koch who was fired for advocating free love among the students. This is the same SLATE group that helped organize the demonstrations against the House Committee on Un-American Activities in San Francisco in May, 1960, which resulted in riots as shown in the film "Operation Abolition." (from the 1961 Report of Un-American Activities in California by the California Senate Fact Finding Committee.)

Addenda

The Greenson's involvement with Marilyn was quite a family affair. "Mickey" Rudin, Marilyn's new lawyer, is married to Dr. Greenson's sister. He and his law firm have represented many clients on the far-far left. One of Rudin's clients is Frank Sinatra, who was among those barred from Marilyn's funeral. Mrs. Greenson and her daughter Joan used to coach Marilyn in what to discuss with Bobby to make a favorable impression and to appear intelligent, confident and able to talk on various subjects. Joan Greenson, who is an artist and maintains a separate apartment away from her parents' home, is reported as having told neighbors that Marilyn was going to change her will on Monday, August 6, 1962, making Joan one of the beneficiaries.

Dr. Greenson met his wife when he was a student in Switzerland. Mrs. Greenson's brother, a college professor and politician, is a leader in the Socialist Party in Switzerland. Dr. Greenson is a member of the Advisory Board of the American Civil Liberties Committee in Los Angeles. This organization at one time had been cited as a Communist-front by the States of California and New York. Dr. Greenson was reported as so shaken up or frightened after Marilyn's death that he did not seem normal over three weeks.

Dr. Greenson swore in an affidavit for payment of his final bill to the estate that he had visited Marilyn on Saturday, August 4, 1962, and he told this to the police. Yet he told reporters he had not visited her, but only talked on the telephone with Marilyn. This would make it a very expensive phone call as the charge was listed as \$50.00. If Dr. Greenson did not visit Marilyn, he committed perjury in submitting the sworn statement to the Superior Court. If he did visit Marilyn, he would have been among the last persons to see her alive.

The person who claims to be the last person to have seen Marilyn alive is Pat Newcomb. She stated she was with Marilyn from Friday evening, August 3rd, at dinner time until Saturday evening, August 4th, at 6:30 P.M. There is positive evidence that this story is untrue. What facts she could give are evidently important enough for our VIP not to want them known. She was hustled off to Hyannisport after Marilyn's funeral, thence to Europe for six months, and then kept under our VIP's watchful eye in government service, first in the U.S. Information Agency and then in the Department of Justice itself. After going to California to help Pierre Salinger, Bobby's fellow carpetbagger, capture the nomination for U.S. Senate and raise funds for his campaign, Pat returned to Washington to be put on the payroll of the U. S. Department of Justice in a special unit on the Fifth Floor not too far from the office of the (now former) Attorney General.

Addenda

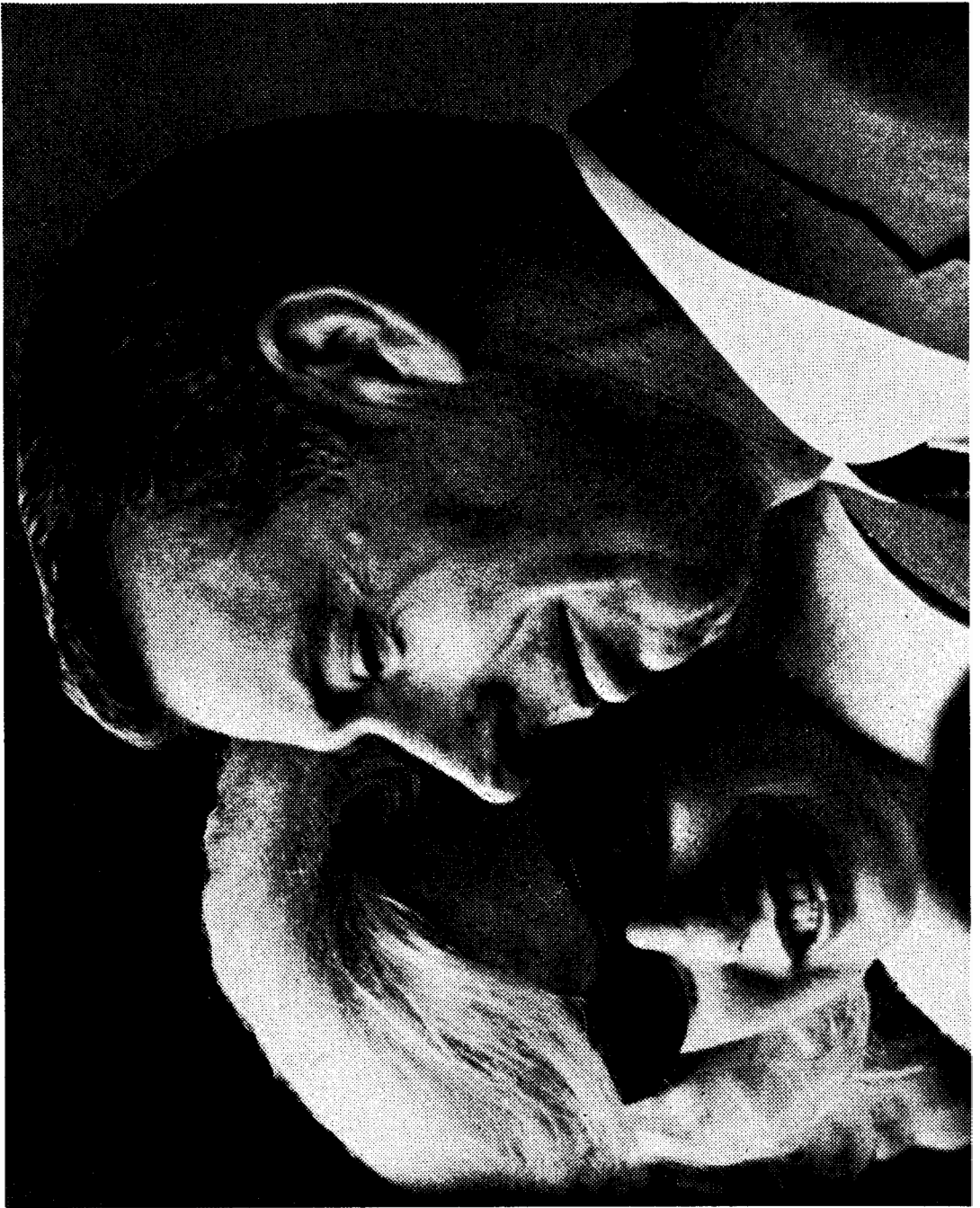
Neighbors told of having seen Bobby entering and leaving Marilyn's home. In fact, witnesses claim to have seen Bobby coming out of her home on the very date of her death. One informant stated Bobby stayed at the Beverly Hills Hotel on Friday evening, August 3rd, but did not sign the hotel register. Pat Newcomb would be in a position to know if Bobby was really in Marilyn's home at any time during the final hours of her life.

Another individual with knowledge of Bobby's activities in Beverly Hills is Edwin O. Guthman who lives at 6700 Renita Lane, Bethesda, Maryland. He acted as Bobby's press agent and public relations man and held the title of Director of Public Information, Department of Justice. He too has stayed at the Beverly Hills Hotel and charged his hotel bills to the Negro group in Chicago called the National Insurance Association.

Certain local police officers were assigned to security duty when Bobby visited California. A Santa Monica police officer who did security duty at the Peter Lawford's home because of Bobby's presence there reportedly observed Bobby and Marilyn at a party which he described as one of the wildest he had ever seen or even heard of. The Greensons are close friends of the Lawfords and are said to have knowledge of the parties held there.

The various Police Department personnel who had contact with the investigation of the death of Marilyn Monroe are Sgt. Jack Clemmons, Sgt. Ianone, Officer Coberley, Officer McGuire, Officer Curran, Officer Gillis, Detective Sgt. R. E. Byron and Inspector Walker. No coroners inquest was ever held and no real investigation involving questioning witnesses under oath. There is ample evidence of misstatements, lies, deceit, cover-ups, pressures and false affidavits. This would justify a full scale grand jury investigation. Hundreds of people in the Hollywood and Los Angeles area as well as other parts of the country have been demanding this. It remains to be seen whether this will be done and whether the facts will be brought out, so the American people will finally have the truth about the strange death of Marilyn Monroe.

Since the first printing of this book Walter Winchell, who long ago had inside information on the case, has mentioned it in his column five times. Other columnists and journalists in different parts of the United States have also referred to the case. Obviously the press is not in favor of cover-ups and the suppression of information in this case. Marilyn still has friends.



ADDENDA 1967

At this time we should like to bring our readers up to date on some of the principal characters in the Marilyn Monroe Case. Patricia Newcomb, who had been working under George Stevens, Jr. in the U.S. Information Agency, resigned after Walter Winchell raised questions about "security matters."

George Stevens, Jr. is a friend of Bobby Kennedy and is the son of the well known Hollywood director. He produced the JFK glorification documentary, "Years of Lightning, Day of Drums." He was married in 1965 to Elizabeth Guest, daughter of a State Department official with Ambassador rank, Raymond Guest. Stevens, Jr. and his bride were married in London and spent their honeymoon in Moscow.

Patricia Newcomb gave Mr. & Mrs. Peter Lawford as references on her application for U.S. Government employment. The Lawford beach home was the scene of many parties involving the so-called Rat Pack and, reportedly, Bobby and Marilyn. The Lawfords are no longer man and wife. Catholic Pat Kennedy sued and obtained a divorce from Peter Lawford allegedly on the grounds of extreme cruelty. After the divorce something happened in 1967 which had all the earmarks of a pay-off. Walter Winchell reported that the Joseph Kennedy Sr. Foundation had bankrolled Peter Lawford's new Hollywood motion picture producing company to the extent of seven million dollars.

After Patricia Newcomb resigned from her paid position in the U. S. Information Agency, she was rehired as a consultant at a dollar a year and worked in an office next to Bobby Kennedy in the Justice Department. When he departed and ran for Senator in New York, she joined the ranks of his campaign workers. She has now returned to Hollywood and has a high-salaried job in one of the motion picture studios.

Bobby Kennedy, seemingly the guiding force in all Patricia's activities after Marilyn Monroe's death, has been very much in the public eye. That he plans to run for President of the United States everyone knows. What they do not know is whether he will be able to get the nomination in 1968 or will have to wait until 1972. The publication, WASHINGTON OBSERVER, states in its December 30, 1966 issue: "Incidentally Bobby claims that he will not make a run for the Presidency in 1968 but will wait for 1972. However, sources close to him say that he is merely following the usual Kennedy family strategy of always aiming at two targets simultaneously and, at the last moment, being prepared to make a lightning-like decision to hit the target which is most opportune.

"One thing needling Bobby to make his stab at the top job early is

his wife, Ethel. When she found out about his romance with the late Marilyn Monroe, she threatened to divorce him. Bobby has been on his good behavior ever since, realizing that a divorce would kill his political ambitions.”

By some coincidence the same date this story reached the public, the residence and laboratory of Bernard B. Spindel, a nationally known wiretapping expert, were raided by police on charges of illegal eavesdropping. The WORLD JOURNAL TRIBUNE reported on December 18, 1966, “The entire nine-hour police raid on the upstate home of one of 28 eavesdropping experts indicted Thursday was itself recorded on the expert’s own equipment. . . . ‘This was a fishing expedition. They wanted to find out exactly what we have. . . ,’ said Spindel.”

On Wednesday, December 21, 1966, the N.Y. TIMES reported that Spindel had asked the N.Y. State Supreme Court to force the District Attorney to return hundreds of items allegedly seized in the raids. The TIMES stated: “In an affidavit submitted to the court, Bernard Spindel asserted that some of the seized material contained ‘tapes and evidence concerning circumstances surrounding and causes of death of Marilyn Monroe, which strongly suggests that the officially reported circumstances of her demise are erroneous.’”

Mr. Spindel has stated that the tape recordings and files in the Marilyn Monroe death case contain certain facts and data in which the names of Robert F. Kennedy and Peter Lawford are mentioned; and that these tapes and files (of which he still has extra copies) support the allegations in this book, and even go much further.

Things seem to happen to persons with such information. Strange things happened to the author of this book, also, and to some who helped him gather the information contained in it. Strong efforts are still being made to discredit him, efforts too well coordinated and insistent to be wasted on the editor of a small right-wing publication, but perhaps meant for him as the author of “The Strange Death of Marilyn Monroe.” He has even been castigated by the powerful Institute of American Democracy for having waited until after Marilyn Monroe’s death, when she couldn’t defend herself, to write about her.

Throughout this book we have seen Communist influences popping up here and there in connection with the life and death of Marilyn Monroe. Now it has come to light that Robert Kennedy himself, when he was Attorney General of the United States, wrote to a notorious identified Communist. This incident with a copy of the letter itself was placed into the Congressional Record by Rep. John R. Rarick (D. - La.). Mr. Rarick

stated on March 14, 1967: "Mr. Speaker, a shocking discovery came out of the recent Louisiana Committee on Un-American Activities when a tax-paid community worker in the Louisiana War on Poverty was identified as a Communist. . . .

"This was front page news in Louisiana, yet for some unexplained reason or motive was not considered worthy of public reading by the wire services - who suppressed the story.

"As a report of what our taxpayers are receiving for their dollars, I am including the full news release as it appeared on the front page of the Daily Advertiser of Lafayette, La., on March 9, 1967. . . .

**"POVERTY WORKER IDENTIFIED AS RED-ORLEANS WOMAN
TABBED BY AGENT.**

"An undercover agent surfaced at a legislative committee hearing in Lafayette this morning to identify Virginia Y. Collins as a Communist who received \$4,200 a year as a community worker in the Louisiana War on Poverty.

"The climax to the Louisiana Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities two-day probe which ended this morning into possible subversive elements in the anti-poverty program came when committee attorney Jack N. Rogers called Joseph P. Henry to the stand as the first witness. . . .

"Henry identified himself as a private investigator who has worked for the state committee in New Orleans, Bogalusa and the Lafayette area. . . .

"The private investigator said that he knew the Collins woman personally in New Orleans as an employee of a poverty agency called 'Social Welfare Planning Council.' He also revealed that she is the same Mrs. Collins who is a special assistant to James Dombrowski, director of the Southern Conference Education Fund. Dombrowski is a Communist and SCEF a Communist-front.

"Henry said that Mrs. Collins was a Marxist-Leninist who tried to recruit him into the Spartacist League, a Trotskyite splinter organization.

"The undercover agent said that Mrs. Collins, a Negro, participated in a debate on social revolution and that she favored the Russian system. . . .

"The committee was told that Robert F. Kennedy wrote the director of the controversial Southern Conference Education Fund sometime after Nov. 14, 1962, and asked his help in establishing a national service corps.

"Jack Rogers, attorney for the Louisiana Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities, testified that the letter from Kennedy, then attorney general, helped 'initiate interest in using federal funds for civil rights activity.'

"Rogers introduced into the record a letter from the attorney general's office bearing Kennedy's signature. . . . It was addressed to Dr. James A.

Dombrowski, SCEF director, then at New Orleans.

“Dear Dr. Dombrowski: On November 14, 1962, the President of the United States appointed a committee to assess the feasibility of a national service corps so that more citizens may serve their country in addressing pressing human problems.

“The feasibility study will primarily concern the Government’s possible role in this undertaking.

“In view of your organization’s experience, you are in a position to offer needed advice. We would welcome and appreciate your immediate response to the general outline and questionnaire which accompanies this letter.

“Should the study ultimately determine a national service corps to be prudent, we shall then request more specific suggestions.

“Sincerely yours, ROBERT F. KENNEDY, Attorney General.”

Dombrowski is one Communist Bobby was willing and anxious to work with. . . . have there been others? He has taken a position opposing President Johnson’s policy of resisting Communism in Vietnam and has even been quoted as stating he would be willing to give blood to the Communist VietCong. During his term as Attorney General of the United States he made no moves against the Communist Party of the United States and even made the statement that it posed no danger to our security. One article reviewing his term in that office stated he saved the government a great deal of money by not going after the U.S. Communists. We can only say that money saving was never one of Bobby’s traits. . . . at least not the taxpayers’ money. . . . so his kindness to the U.S. Communists was not an economy measure. He doesn’t fear internal Communism and doesn’t want to fight external Communism. Certainly the Communist Party, with its secret agents, assassins, forgers and hidden members in the medical and other professions, must feel obligated to this man who as Attorney General failed to prosecute them and who, we now learn, sought the assistance of one of their top people in setting up a nationwide poverty program once it was deemed “prudent.”

Marilyn Monroe is dead, an unusually beautiful but childlike girl, who was used and misused by ambitious people. Murders which seem like suicides are a specialty of the Communists. Cover-ups and falsification of records are also their specialty. Such things can also be arranged by extremely powerful and wealthy people with or without their help. There is ample evidence to justify the reopening of this case if a courageous public official will initiate a thorough investigation into the STRANGE DEATH OF MARILYN MONROE.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1941.

PORTIONS OF LETTER FROM SHERIFF
GEORGE A. CASEY, UNDER WHOM
FRANK A. CAPELL WORKED AS
CHIEF OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES BUREAU.



GEORGE A. CASEY
SHERIFF
FRED W. RUSCOE
CHIEF DEPUTY
COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER
OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

December 31st, 1941

To Whom It May Concern:

Francis A. Capell was employed by me for four years ending January 1st, 1942. He originally started as a Confidential Investigator and Assistant, and later became Chief Investigator in charge of my Bureau of Investigation and Subversive Activities Department, incidentally, which he organized for me.

Mr. Capell's work and supervision resulted in a sharp decrease in crime in Westchester County, and his cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the U. S. Army Intelligence, the Office of Naval Intelligence and other government departments, in the investigation of over five thousand persons in Westchester County merits exceptional commendation.

His many years of detective work and legal training makes him an outstanding man in his field.

Very truly yours

George A. Casey
Sheriff

DIES AGENTS TO MAP WESTCHESTER INQUIRY

Investigators Arrange for a Closed Hearing Tuesday

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 19

—The Dies committee arranged today for its staff of investigators to conduct a closed hearing in the court house here Tuesday to determine the extent of un-American activities in Westchester County and to list the witnesses who would be available for open hearings contemplated by the committee.

Notice of the hearing was served on Frank Capell, chief investigator for the Westchester Sheriff's office. Stephen Birmingham, chief investigator for the Dies committee, said he and his staff would be here Tuesday to question fifteen Westchester officials, detectives and civilian volunteers who have been collaborating with the Federal Bureau of Investigation more than a year in investigating subversive activities in Westchester.

"Residents will be surprised when they discover the identity of neighbors, school and college teachers, wealthy business men and clergymen whose secret activities are being investigated for cause," Mr. Capell declared. "Our undercover agents have discovered even Nazi Storm Troopers drilling in uniform at secret places in the county."

The Sheriff's office, Mr. Capell said, would submit to the Dies committee detailed reports on activities of 2,000 county residents who are members or friends of Nazi, Fascist and Communist organizations.

THE RECORD OF THE HERALD OF FREEDOM

Now in its fifth year, this publication has supplied documentation for its readers on the background of individuals and organizations whose activities are against the best interests of our country. Articles, material, documentation, leads or information supplied by The HERALD of FREEDOM have been used by or appeared in national syndicated columns, newspapers, radio stations from coast to coast, religious publications, anti-Communist bulletins too numerous to mention. In addition, The HERALD of FREEDOM has supplied information and documentation to Congressmen, Senators, lecturers, educators, writers, political clubs, clergymen, students and many individual patriotic Americans.

The HERALD of FREEDOM has contacts, research specialists and correspondents from coast to coast and in many foreign countries, and maintains files on almost two million people who have aided the Communist Conspiracy. The HERALD of FREEDOM is essentially a national news service and private intelligence agency. Our contacts are mainly former military and naval officers, former government investigators and experienced former police department men, each of whom has contacts of his own.

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