

JUAN BOSCH

Benidorm, Alicante, ESPAÑA.
9 de junio de 1968.

Encl. A-689
Santo Domingo
7-7-68

Sr. Sacha Volman,
245 East, 80 Street, Apt. 12-C,
New York City, N. Y.

Querido Sacha:

Andas con dos meses de adelanto, puesto que re-
chaste tu carta del día 8 en agosto y no en junio.
Cuando la recibí ya estaban viajando para New York
José Francisco, Cundo Gil, Mani Espinal. José Fran-
cisco me dijo que iban al entierro de Bobbie Kennedy,
pero en realidad para mí eso es un pretexto. José Fran-
cisco cree todavía en la posibilidad de que los Esta-
dos Unidos cambien su política sobre la América Lati-
na; y yo creo que la muerte de Bobbie demuestra que
los norteamericanos no pueden cambiar nada; al contra-
rio, irán cada vez más hacia la locura internacional
aunque se retiren de Vietnam. Porque estoy convenci-
do de esto decía que a Bobbie lo matarían, y la pobre
Carmen me pedía que no lo dijera, que no repitiera e-

funcionando la maquinaria de poder como hasta ahora
y para que siga aplicando en Santo Domingo los méto-
dos que ha estado aplicando allí; y José
Francisco y tú se equivecan si tienen la menor espe-
ranza de que eso cambie. Lo único que podría hacer
cambiar la situación un poco --no mucho-- sería la
lucha del pueblo dominicano. Pero comprendo que José
Francisco mantenga su esperanza porque habiendo sido
un demócrata convencido le cuesta mucho trabajo y mu-
cho dolor aceptar que la democracia norteamericana es
una mentira monumental y ya no puede volver a ser lo
que fue.

Por otra parte, también le duele a José Francisco
que lo acusen --y nos acusen-- de comunista. Y yo me
pregunto si hay manera de cambiar esa situación. Nada
puede cambiarla. Fue Johnson, el presidente de los Es-
tados Unidos quien nos acusó de comunistas, y nadie po-
drá quitarnos esa acusación de encima. Pero no tiene
ningún sentido querer demostrar que no somos comunis-
tas si resulta que nuestros enemigos están convenci-
dos de que lo somos. Lo que tiene que hacer José Fran-
cisco y lo que tienen que hacer todos los dominicanos
que quieren transformar su país en otra cosa es preci-

2 so, como si la amenaza contrala vida de ese estupendo muchacho estuviera en mis palabras y no en el seno de la sociedad norteamericana, que ya no tiene salida si no es por el camino de la violencia colectiva y personal. Una dominicana que vive en España me llamó por teléfono al día siguiente del atentado de Los Angeles y me dijo que cuando me oyó decir que a Bobbie le iban a matar pensó que yo estaba hablando por pasión, pero que reconocía que no era así. También al oírme hablar de la política norteamericana en Santo Domingo y en América Latina alguien puede pensar que estoy apasionado y racionalizo esa pasión. Pero le cuento que estoy convencido de que la maquinaria del poder de los Estados Unidos domina a los hombres de ese país y esa maquinaria no dará marcha atrás. Se retirará de Vietnam por razones de política interna, pero atacará en otro sitio, o por lo menos reformará su poderío en los países débiles de América. Hasta hoy, domingo día 9, ya enterado Bobbie, en todos los Estados Unidos no ha habido la menor protesta por el asesinato de Los Angeles, lo que indica que yo tengo razón cuando digo que el pueblo de los Estados Unidos está pentagonizado y no luchará contra el poder que lo lleva hacia una catástrofe. Hay, pues, las condiciones adecuadas para que siga

4 samente romper sus nexos con esa llamada democracia norteamericana y luchar en otro campo. Todo lo demás es perder tiempo y energías.

Yo tengo mis ideas sobre el viaje de los muchachos. Espero que me llegue la noticia de que han sido desconsiderados por algún inspector de Inmigración o por la policía o por algún funcionario, como le sucedió a José Francisco en mayo de 1966. El viaje ha sido hecho por cuenta y riesgo de ellos. José Francisco me lo comunicó la noche antes de su salida y yo le dije que estaba bien porque no podía hacer otra cosa. Pero no lo apruebo. No apruebo nada que signifique el menor esfuerzo para llegar a un entendimiento con los norteamericanos, porque ellos buscan sirvientes, no aliados; y lo que es peor, no pueden aceptar aliados debido a que su política de poder no les permite respetar ningún límite, ningún compromiso. Su maquinaria de poder es demasiado grande y marcha aplastando todo lo que halla a su paso, y no hay en los Estados Unidos quien detenga esa maquinaria ni quien pueda detenerla. Y el que lo duda, que resucite a Robert Kennedy.

Gracias por tus atenciones con doña Carmen. Un abrazo con mi viejo afecto.

L I M D I S
I N C O M I N G

TOP SECRET

Screener

POST

Santo Domingo

SERIAL

A-680

(Time Received)

1968 JUL 9 PM 2 47

DISTRIBUTION

MONTHLY COUNT

Secretariat

Geographic

Other

S/S-S
S/S-O
S/S-Screener 33
S/S-EX
S/S-CMS
S/S-O DIR
MilRep
Summary
Task Force

AF5
ARA 9
EA 11
EUR 9
NEA 7

ACDA 5
AID/EXSEC 3
AA/AFR2
AA/VN 2
AA/EA 3
AA/NEA 2

Functional

CU
E 2
H
IGA
INR 6
IO 4
L 2
O 3
OPR
OC
SY
WLG
P 2
SCA
SCS
SCI

PC
VP
AEC 3
AGR 3
COM 2
EXIM
FRB
LAB
NASA
NIC
STR
TRANS
TRSY 6
JUS
IRS
INT
BOB
FBI
CEA
FAA

Principals

ES 2
S
U
M 2
G
SIG
S/AH 3
S/AL
S/CPR
S/GOV
S/IL
S/P
S/R
S/FW
S/PM
M/WP
G/PM
G/DP

OTHER AGENCIES

WH 10
CIA
DOD
USIA 4
NSA

File
Burned

AIRGRAM

*Pol 605/10/00
Robert F*

RS/R	REP	AF	ARA
1		5	
EUR	FE	NEA	CU
INR	E	P	IO
5			
	FBO	AID	
AGR	COM	FRB	INT
LAB	TAR	TR	XMB
AIR	ARMY	NAVY	OSD
5	3	5	34
USIA	NAA	CIA	
12	3	20	10/1

Original to be Filed in _____ Decentralized Files.

FILE DESIGNATION

UNCLASSIFIED

A-307

HANDLING INDICATOR

NO.

TO : Department of State

INFO: JOHANNESBURG, DURBAN, CAPE TOWN (w/o enclosures)

FROM : AmEmbassy PRETORIA

DATE:

SUBJECT : Reactions to Assassination of Senator Kennedy

REF : Emb Cape Town A-52

Enclosed are the following items relating to the assassination of Senator Robert Kennedy:

1. Books of Condolences from the American Embassy and Consulate General, Cape Town; the American Embassy, Pretoria; the American Consulate General, Durban; and the American Consulate General, Johannesburg.
2. An envelope of correspondence addressed directly to Mrs. Ethel Kennedy and/or the Kennedy family.
3. Correspondence addressed to the Ambassador, the Consuls General and to their offices expressing condolences on the death of Senator Kennedy, and some of the replies thereto.
4. Newspaper accounts on the assassination of Senator Kennedy from the following representative South African newspapers: Die Burger (Cape Town); The Cape Argus (Cape Town); The Cape Times (Cape Town); Daily Dispatch (East London); The Daily News (Durban); The Natal Mercury (Durban); The Pretoria News (Pretoria); Rand Daily Mail (Johannesburg); The Star (Johannesburg); Die Vaderland (Johannesburg); and The World (Johannesburg).

Enclosures: As stated (Dept only) (U)

Mail 8/11/68

UNCLASSIFIED

For Department Use Only

In Out

FORM 10-64 DS-323

POST ROUTING			
TO:	Action	Info.	Initials
AMB/PO			
DSM			
POL			
ECON			
CONS			
ADM			
AID			
USIS			
FILE			

Action Taken:

Date:

Initials:

Drafted by:

POL:WELandfair:ca

Drafting Date:

7/5/68

Phone No.:

313

Contents and Classification Approved by:

The Ambassador

Clearances:

POL:PO'Sheel

DCM:PHooper Jr


UNCLASSIFIED

Pretoria's A-307

2

5. Miscellaneous items, consisting of a photograph of Mrs. Albert Luthuli preparing to sign the Condolence Book for **Senator Kennedy** at the American Consulate General, Durban; a photograph of the memorial service for **Senator Kennedy** in Johannesburg; and a copy of the program for the memorial service for **Senator Kennedy** in Durban.

ROUNTREE



UNCLASSIFIED

DEPT. DISTRIBUTION

ORIGIN/ACTION

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AIRGRAM

RMR for file
POL 6 US/KENNEDY,
ROBERT F
 FILE DESIGNATION

Original to be Filed in _____ Decentralized Files.

RS/R REP AF ARA

EUR *EA* NEA CU

INR E P IO

L FBO AID

AGR COM FRB INT

LAB TAR TR XMB

AIR ARMY NAVY OSD

USIA NSA CIA

SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION

HANDLING INDICATOR

UNCLASSIFIED

RECEIVED

NO.

TO : Department of State

Condolence
Book
Forwarded.

REC'D 10 10 11 1968

FROM : Amembassy SINGAPORE

DATE: July 5, 1968

SUBJECT : Singapore Memorial Activities for Robert F. Kennedy

REF :

Following the shooting of Senator Kennedy on June 5, 1968 and his death on June 6, the Embassy in Singapore was the focal point for numerous expressions of shock and grief on the part of both the American community here and the Singapore population. The Embassy responded in several ways to provide a channel for individual and organized expressions of concern and sympathy. Information was

Enclosures: *Att*

1. Letters from the Ambassador to Mrs. Kennedy and Senator Edward Kennedy.
2. Two (2) copies of the eulogy delivered by Ambassador Galbraith at the memorial service on June 9.
3. Newspaper clippings from Singapore papers.
4. Photographs taken by members of the Embassy staff.
5. Letters of thanks from the Ambassador to the clergymen who officiated at the memorial service and to the Head Prefect of the Convent of the Holy Infant Jesus.
6. Letters of condolence from diplomatic representatives in Singapore and from local residents, with replies.
7. Letters of condolence without return addresses.
8. Letters from persons under the impression that the condolence book was a memorial book about Senator Kennedy which would be given out on request.
9. The condolence book from the American Embassy, Singapore, June 1968.

Not SEEN 2-13-69 #1

POST ROUTING

TO: Action Info. Initials

AMB/PO

DCM

POL

ECON

CONS

ADM

AID

USIS

FILE

Action Taken:

Date:

Initials:

FORM 10-64 DS-323

UNCLASSIFIED

For Department Use Only

☐ In ☐ OutDrafted by: *RWB*
CON:RWBaker:mtDrafting Date:
6.25.68

Phone No.:

Contents and Classification Approved by:
DCM:JBDexter

Clearances:

UNCLASSIFIED

2

provided in response to inquiries; a condolence book was made available at the Ambassador's residence and then at the Embassy itself; the Ambassador delivered the eulogy at a memorial service sponsored by the combined American churches; and letters of condolence coming to the Embassy were answered by a letter from the Ambassador.

On the day of the shooting, in a remarkable personal gesture considering the lack of diplomatic relations between the two countries, the Charge d'Affaires of the United Arab Republic telephoned the Ambassador to express his shock and regrets. A similar telephone call was made by the second officer in the U.A.R. mission to the Deputy Chief of Mission.

During the day between the shooting and the Senator's death, the Embassy answered numerous inquiries by providing the latest news that had reached us through the various media. The Marine Guards were given a statement which was periodically revised as the situation changed.

Following the Senator's death, arrangements were made to make available a condolence book at the Ambassador's residence on Sunday, June 9, the day of national mourning. The book was available from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., and nearly two hundred people signed the book during the course of the day. A Marine guard was posted by the book as an honor guard, and junior officers of the Embassy acted as escorts to greet and thank callers. Mr. E.W. Barker, Singapore's Minister of Law and National Development, signed the book on behalf of the Government of Singapore. The signing was covered by press and television photographers and carried later in the local press and on television. Among the others who came during the day were the Chief Justice of Singapore, the wife of the Foreign Minister, and most of the Ambassadors and other foreign representatives in the Republic.

During the course of the following week the condolence book was kept in the lobby of the Embassy, and numerous other Americans and Singaporeans signed the book during this time. On Tuesday, June 11, the Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. John Gorton, present in Singapore on an official visit, called at the Embassy in order to sign the book and to convey his condolences to the Ambassador. He and Mrs. Gorton were greeted by the Ambassador and Mrs. Galbraith and his visit to the Embassy was recorded by the Embassy photographer. The Prime Minister later sent a personal note to the Ambassador as well.

A memorial service for Senator Kennedy was held in the Wesley Methodist Church in the afternoon of Sunday, June 9. Organized and sponsored by the combined American churches in Singapore, the service was attended by some two hundred people. Most of those present were Americans, but

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

3

a considerable number of non-Americans attended as well. Minister Barker again represented the Government of Singapore. Ambassador Galbraith delivered the eulogy and two of the local American clergymen read lessons and led prayers. Moving but dignified, the service was a fitting memorial to the Senator. Requiem masses were also held for Senator Kennedy on Friday, June 14, at the Convent of the Holy Infant Jesus.

During the days following the assassination the Embassy received numerous letters and other tributes from people in all walks of life in Singapore. Among these were several poems, one memorial story, and a letter from a "young American" that ended, "Today I cry for America and I hope Mr. Ambassador that my people will hear me." Where possible these letters were answered by the Ambassador, expressing his appreciation and that of the Kennedy family for the thoughts and sympathy of the writers. The Ambassador has also written personal letters of condolence to Mrs. Robert Kennedy and to Senator Edward Kennedy, enclosing copies of the eulogy delivered at the memorial service on Sunday.

These were the most significant events in Singapore related to the death of Senator Kennedy and the reaction here to his death. The scale of purely private mourning cannot be accurately reported, but numerous social events were cancelled during the weekend following the assassination out of respect for the Senator and his family.

As attachments to this airgram, the Embassy is forwarding to the Department the condolence book, two copies of the eulogy delivered by Ambassador Galbraith at the memorial service, letters of condolence received by the Embassy together with copies of our replies, a newspaper clipping describing the memorial activities here, and several photographs taken by members of the Embassy staff.



GALBRAITH

UNCLASSIFIED

enc 4nao a fr Singapore

7. 5-68

H

Singapore
June 18, 1968

Mrs. Robert F. Kennedy
Glen Cove, New York 11542

Dear Mrs. Kennedy:

I would like you to know how many in far away Singapore join Mrs. Galbraith and me and others in the Embassy to mourn your husband.

I attach a copy of my eulogy to him that expresses, insofar as I could find words, how I felt. I will be forwarding to you and your family through the Department of State the letters of condolence, the book signed at my Residence, photographs and other evidence of the spontaneous response of Singaporeans to our deep loss.

May God help you and the children to strength and to comfort.

Sincerely,

Francis J. Galbraith
Ambassador

Enclosure:
Copy of Eulogy

Singapore
June 18, 1968

Honorable Edward M. Kennedy
United States Senator
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Kennedy:

I want to inform you of how people in Singapore shared in America's sorrow and grief over Senator Robert Kennedy's death.

I was in charge of our Embassy in Djakarta when President Kennedy died and I remember the amazing number of people from all walks of life who at that time spontaneously showed their feelings for him and for our country. There has been a similar showing of feeling here in Singapore, as I am confident there was everywhere, for Senator Robert Kennedy. Hundreds came to the Embassy Residence on Sunday, June 9 to sign a condolence book. Services by a combined group of American protestant pastors on June 9 and later by Catholic Missions here, were heavily attended. We have received many letters eloquent of feeling and sympathy for you and your family and all of us who share your loss. I will send a complete report on the Singapore response to you and others in the Kennedy family through the Department of State as soon as I feel that the response, which is still going on, has been fulfilled. But I wanted you to have this brief account and to be able to express to you and members of your family my own deep sympathy. I enclose a copy of the eulogy I delivered at one of the church services, in which I tried to express how I felt.

Sincerely,

Francis J. Galbraith
Ambassador

Enclosure:
Copy of Eulogy



EULOGY TO ROBERT F. KENNEDY

given by

AMBASSADOR FRANCIS J. GALBRAITH

at

WESLEY METHODIST CHURCH, SINGAPORE

SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1968

Fellow Americans. Friends of America.

I speak to you today at a time of national, indeed of international sorrow.

All of us have known sorrow; most of us have known suffering; some of us have known tragedy. But a tragedy such as this second assassination of a Kennedy in public life makes us realize the limitations of the spoken word in trying to convey what is in our minds and hearts.

Some of us knew Robert Kennedy as an individual and as an official of the Government of the United States. As a member of the late President Kennedy's cabinet, the more recently as a candidate for our highest elective office, he was much in the public eye.

As perhaps the most colorful member of a large and colorful family, he drew attention wherever he moved -- and he was never still. He provoked as much acclaim, adulation, criticism, and controversy at home and abroad, as any man I know of his age in public life.

Senator Robert Kennedy would have been 43 years old on the 20th of next November. That was the age of John Kennedy when he was elected President.

Senator Kennedy was a sophomore at Harvard when his eldest brother Joseph was killed in World War II. Robert pleaded with Navy Secretary Forrestal and got a transfer from Naval ROTC in college to duty in war aboard the destroyer named the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., in honor of his fallen brother.

After a short Navy career he returned to Harvard where he displayed again that fierce competitive courage that was to mark his too-short life: weighing a mere 150 pounds he played end to the varsity football team.

After Harvard he went to the University of Virginia Law School. The Dean of the Law School there said that if he had been as much interested in grades as he was in public affairs, he would have been an honor student.

After law school Robert Kennedy's first position was with the U.S. Government, in the Criminal Division of the Justice Department. When newly elected President John Kennedy appointed him head of the Justice Department, as Attorney General, in 1961, it provoked a lot of criticism. But when as Attorney General Robert became one of the President's most valued

advisers and, next to the President himself, one of the most decisive, active and powerful men in the U.S. Government, the carping about his inexperience and unsuitability subsided.

In 1964 Robert Kennedy ran for the Senate from the state of New York, overwhelming the popular Republican incumbent. Robert Kennedy's election marked the first time in our history that three brothers ever served in the U.S. Senate.

Robert Kennedy spurned the approved role of the quiet "freshman" Senator, earning once again both praise and denunciation. Time and again he spoke out on the subjects he felt strongly about. His advocacy of civil rights and of welfare for the poor and underprivileged won him the respect and adulation of the unfortunate. He had the capacity, perhaps strange for one born with a silver spoon in his mouth, to sympathize with the deprived, the defeated, the forgotten. Those who reported on him at close hand in these things say there was nothing false or opportunistic in his concern for the downtrodden, that he really cared. He conducted his presidential campaign as a passionate crusader for the less fortunate in America and elsewhere.

Above all, of course, he appealed to the young, for he never lost those youthful qualities of idealism and thirst for adventure, even though lines had begun to show in his face and grey to fleck his hair.

With his wealth and privilege in this day of much comfort and self-indulgence, it would have been easy for him to reiterate the age-old shoulder-shrugging words: "Am I my brother's keeper?" The whole of his too-brief working life was devoted to the service of his country and of his fellow man.

He knew it was a hard and dangerous path he had chosen. But adversity and danger never deterred him -- indeed he sought them out.

Shortly before his tragic death Robert Kennedy expressed his awareness of the dangers of his exposure in the political arena. But he did not fear for himself. Nor did he fear for America. He dared to dream, and to do, and he accomplished much. He went far. But he always looked onwards and upwards, to the top of the mountain.

Someone once asked Robert Kennedy what he had done that pleased him most. He replied that the best thing he had ever done was to marry Ethel.

It is to her and their children, to the many-times-bereaved mother of Robert Kennedy, to his aged and ailing father, and to all the Kennedy family, that our hearts and our prayers go in this dark, sad hour for them -- and for all who love and admire the brave.

In honoring Robert Kennedy let us resolve that this great tragedy shall not have been in vain and by our thoughts, words and deeds give as courageously and as unselfishly as he did to make this a better world for all.

In proclaiming this day a day of national mourning in honor of Robert F. Kennedy, President Johnson said: "This is a moment for all Americans to join hands and walk together through this dark night of common anguish into a new dawn of healing unity."

Robert F. Kennedy will be buried today in Arlington alongside President John F. Kennedy. They belong to history. May their souls rest in peace.

EULOGY TO ROBERT F. KENNEDY

given by

AMBASSADOR FRANCIS J. GALBRAITH

at

WESLEY METHODIST CHURCH, SINGAPORE

SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1968

Fellow Americans. Friends of America.

I speak to you today at a time of national, indeed of international sorrow.

All of us have known sorrow; most of us have known suffering; some of us have known tragedy. But a tragedy such as this second assassination of a Kennedy in public life makes us realize the limitations of the spoken word in trying to convey what is in our minds and hearts.

Some of us knew Robert Kennedy as an individual and as an official of the Government of the United States. As a member of the late President Kennedy's cabinet, the more recently as a candidate for our highest elective office, he was much in the public eye.

As perhaps the most colorful member of a large and colorful family, he drew attention wherever he moved -- and he was never still. He provoked as much acclaim, adulation, criticism, and controversy at home and abroad, as any man I know of his age in public life.

Senator Robert Kennedy would have been 43 years old on the 20th of next November. That was the age of John Kennedy when he was elected President.

Senator Kennedy was a sophomore at Harvard when his eldest brother Joseph was killed in World War II. Robert pleaded with Navy Secretary Forrestal and got a transfer from Naval ROTC in college to duty in war aboard the destroyer named the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., in honor of his fallen brother.

After a short Navy career he returned to Harvard where he displayed again that fierce competitive courage that was to mark his too-short life: weighing a mere 150 pounds he played end to the varsity football team.

After Harvard he went to the University of Virginia Law School. The Dean of the Law School there said that if he had been as much interested in grades as he was in public affairs, he would have been an honor student.

After law school Robert Kennedy's first position was with the U.S. Government, in the Criminal Division of the Justice Department. When newly elected President John Kennedy appointed him head of the Justice Department, as Attorney General, in 1961, it provoked a lot of criticism. But when as Attorney General Robert became one of the President's most valued

advisers and, next to the President himself, one of the most decisive, active and powerful men in the U.S. Government, the carping about his inexperience and unsuitability subsided.

In 1964 Robert Kennedy ran for the Senate from the state of New York, overwhelming the popular Republican incumbent. Robert Kennedy's election marked the first time in our history that three brothers ever served in the U.S. Senate.

Robert Kennedy spurned the approved role of the quiet "freshman" Senator, earning once again both praise and denunciation. Time and again he spoke out on the subjects he felt strongly about. His advocacy of civil rights and of welfare for the poor and underprivileged won him the respect and adulation of the unfortunate. He had the capacity, perhaps strange for one born with a silver spoon in his mouth, to sympathize with the deprived, the defeated, the forgotten. Those who reported on him at close hand in these things say there was nothing false or opportunistic in his concern for the downtrodden, that he really cared. He conducted his presidential campaign as a passionate crusader for the less fortunate in America and elsewhere.

Above all, of course, he appealed to the young, for he never lost those youthful qualities of idealism and thirst for adventure, even though lines had begun to show in his face and grey to fleck his hair.

With his wealth and privilege in this day of much comfort and self-indulgence, it would have been easy for him to reiterate the age-old shoulder-shrugging words: "Am I my brother's keeper?" The whole of his too-brief working life was devoted to the service of his country and of his fellow man.

He knew it was a hard and dangerous path he had chosen. But adversity and danger never deterred him -- indeed he sought them out.

Shortly before his tragic death Robert Kennedy expressed his awareness of the dangers of his exposure in the political arena. But he did not fear for himself. Nor did he fear for America. He dared to dream, and to do, and he accomplished much. He went far. But he always looked onwards and upwards, to the top of the mountain.

Someone once asked Robert Kennedy what he had done that pleased him most. He replied that the best thing he had ever done was to marry Ethel.

It is to her and their children, to the many-times-bereaved mother of Robert Kennedy, to his aged and ailing father, and to all the Kennedy family, that our hearts and our prayers go in this dark, sad hour for them -- and for all who love and admire the brave.

In honoring Robert Kennedy let us resolve that this great tragedy shall not have been in vain and by our thoughts, words and deeds give as courageously and as unselfishly as he did to make this a better world for all.

In proclaiming this day a day of national mourning in honor of Robert F. Kennedy, President Johnson said: "This is a moment for all Americans to join hands and walk together through this dark night of common anguish into a new dawn of healing unity."

Robert F. Kennedy will be buried today in Arlington alongside President John F. Kennedy. They belong to history. May their souls rest in peace.

11

BARKER SIGNS THE CONDOLENCE BOOK



ACTING Foreign Minister, Mr. E. W. Barker, signs the condolence book for assassinated American Senator Robert Kennedy.

The book was available to the public all day today at the residence of the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Francis Galbraith, at Swettenham Road.

Mr. Barker called there in the late afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Barker. They went there straight after a memorial service for the Senator at the Wesley Methodist Church in Fort Canning Road.

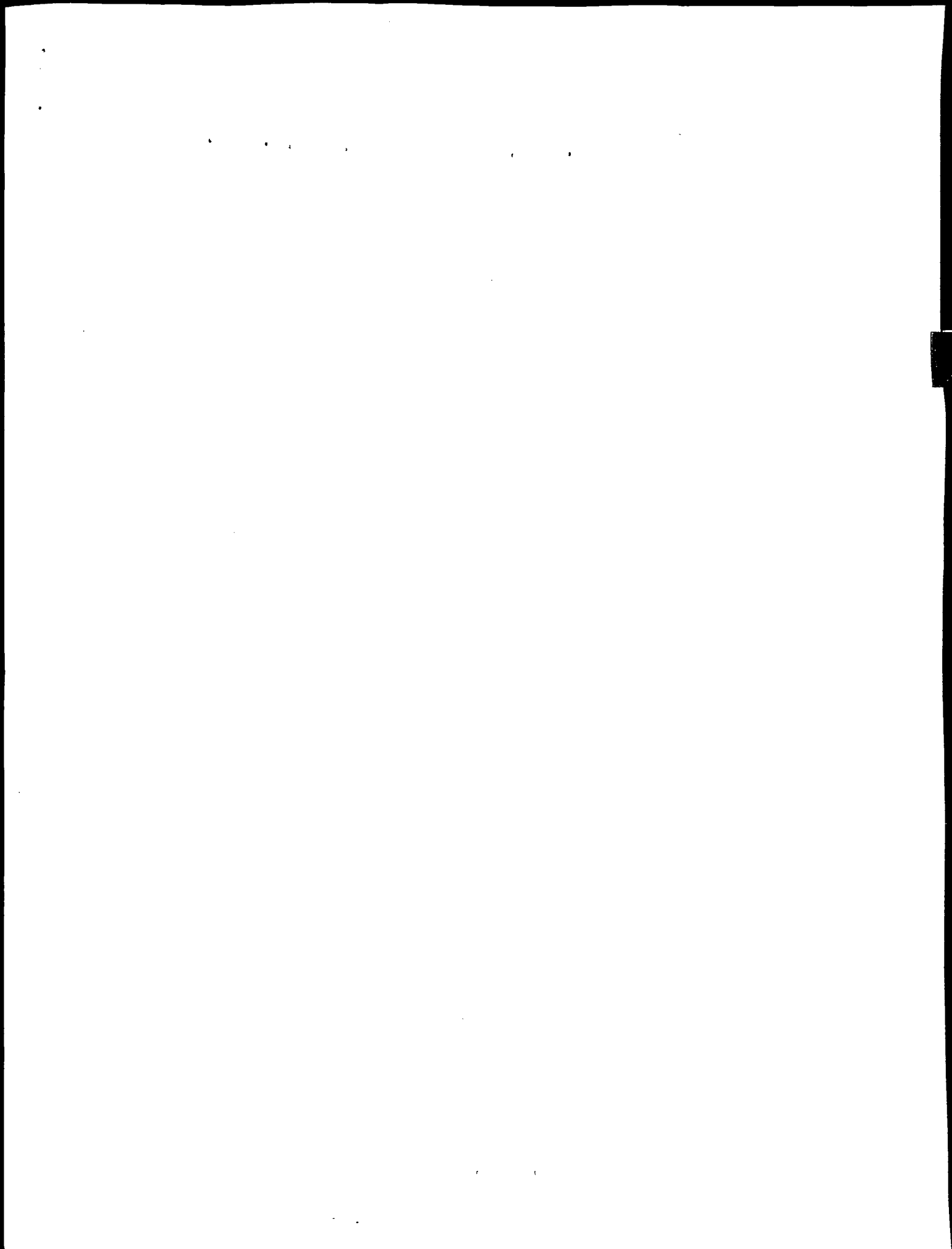
A large number of people, American residents here and young local girls—admirers of Kennedy—queued up to sign the flag - flanked book.

From The Straits Times, Singapore, Monday, June 10, 1968

Mass for Kennedy

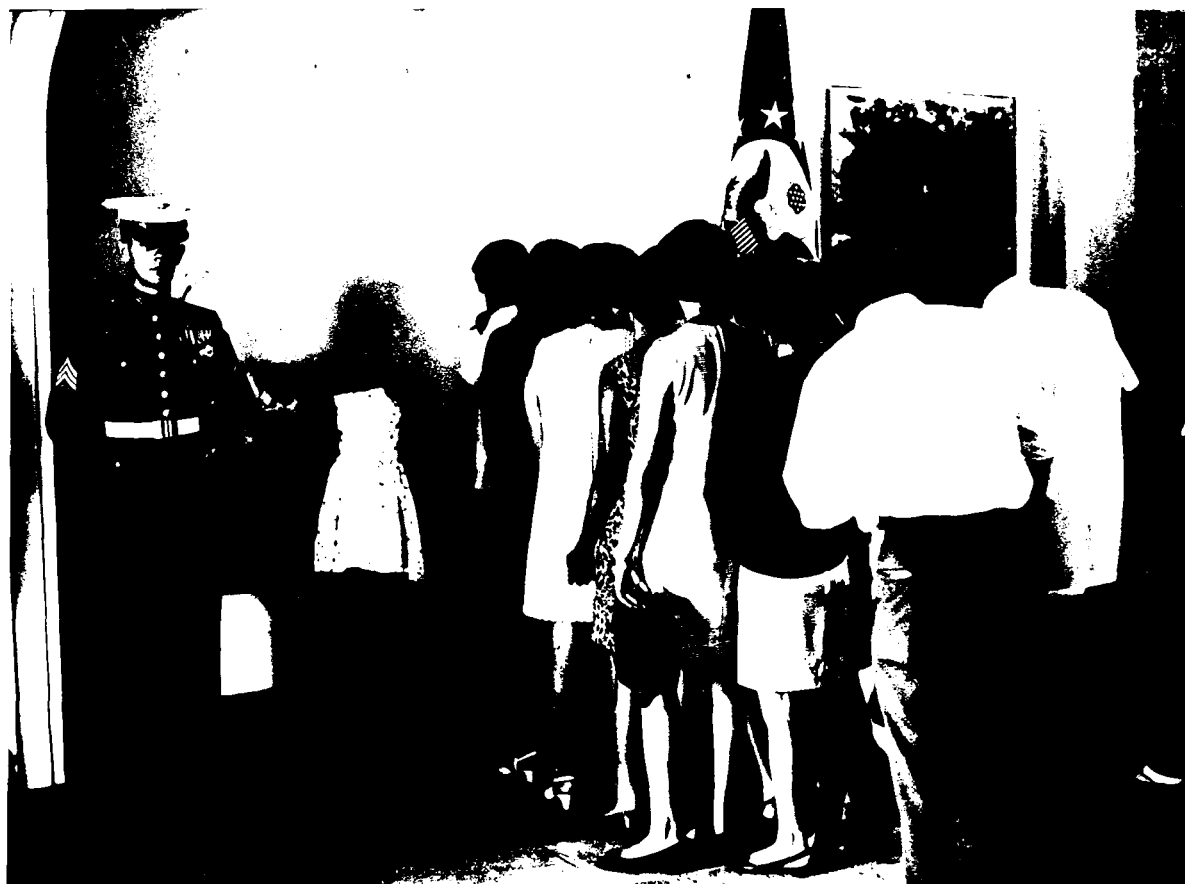
SINGAPORE, Thurs. — Pupils of the Convent of the Holy Infant Jesus will hold requiem masses at the Good Shepherd Cathedral on Friday at 7.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. for late Robert Kennedy.

From The Malay Mail, Singapore, Thursday, June 13, 1968





Marine Guard and Junior Officer on duty as a visitor
signs the condolence at the Embassy Residence, June 9, 1968.



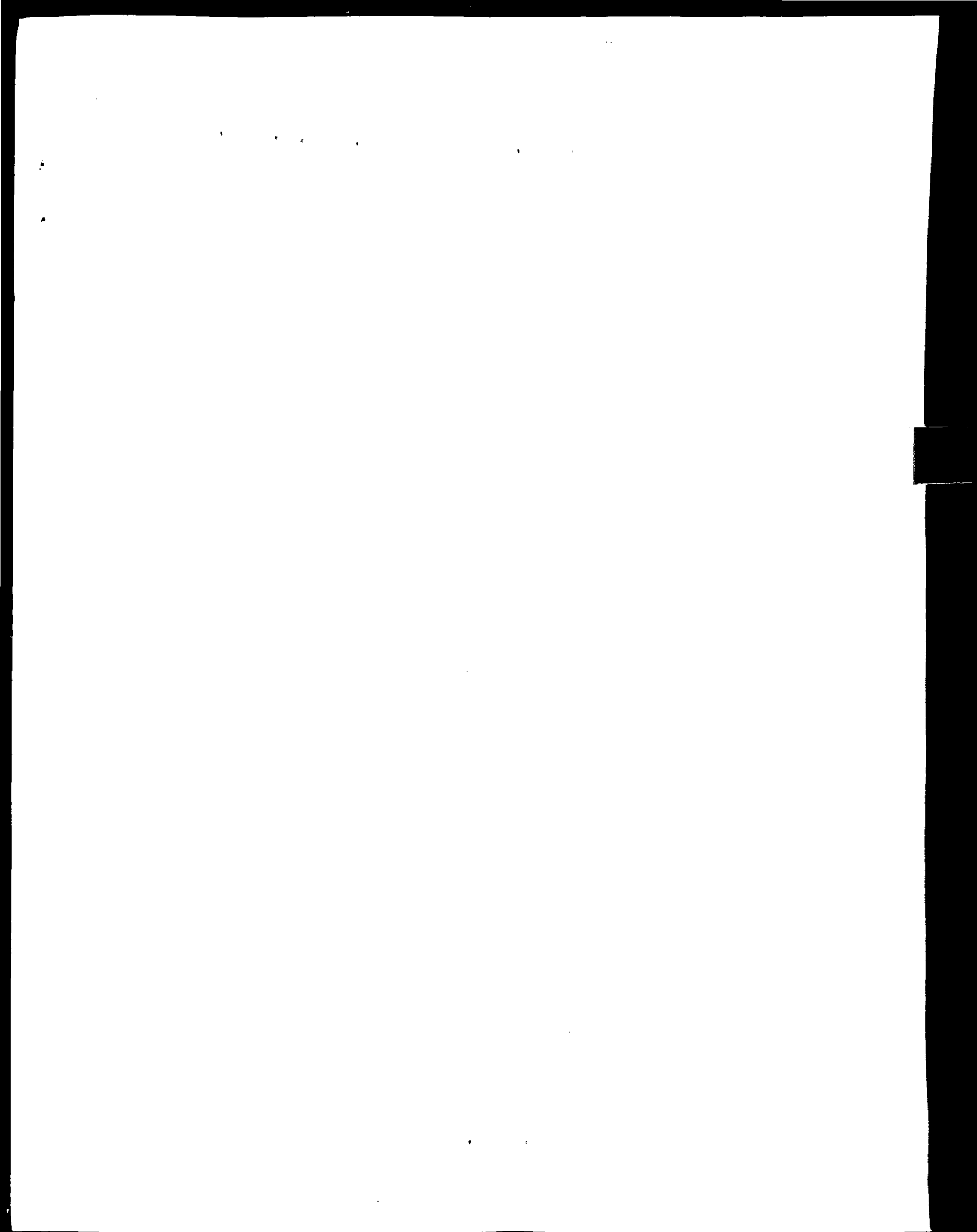
Marine Guard on duty, with visitors waiting to sign the condolence book, June 9, 1968.



The Prime Minister of Australia, John Gorton, signs the condolence book on June 11, 1968. Mrs. Gorton looks on, with Ambassador Galbraith in the background.



Prime Minister Gorton speaking with Ambassador Galbraith,
as Mrs. Gorton signs the condolence book on June 11, 1968.



Singapore
June 12, 1968

Reverend Vernon L. Hoffa
77 Prinsep Street
Singapore 7

Dear Reverend Hoffa:

I write to express my sincere thanks for your sponsoring and conducting the memorial service for Robert F. Kennedy at the Wesley Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon. The service was a fitting memorial to Senator Kennedy, and I know that your efforts and those of the others involved are appreciated by all those who were present.

I am enclosing a small contribution to your church from the Embassy as a token of our appreciation.

Yours sincerely,

Francis J. Galbraith
Ambassador

Singapore
June 12, 1968

Dr. Gunnar Tellmann
50 Barker Road
Singapore 11.

Dear Dr. Tellmann:

I write to express my sincere thanks for your sponsoring and conducting the memorial service for Robert F. Kennedy at the Wesley Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon. The service was a fitting memorial to Senator Kennedy, and I know that your efforts and those of the others involved are appreciated by all those who were present.

I am enclosing a small contribution to the Christian Counseling Center from the Embassy as a token of our appreciation.

Yours sincerely,

Francis J. Calbraith
Ambassador

Singapore
June 12, 1968

Miss Aileen Lau
Head Prefect
Convent of the Holy Infant Jesus
Secondary School
Victoria Street
Singapore 7

Dear Miss Lau:

Thank you very much for your letter of June 10 informing me that Requiem Masses will be said for the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy on Friday, June 14, at the Cathedral of the Good Shepherd by the Reverend Father L. B. Danker.

I plan to attend the mass at 5:30 p.m. and have informed my staff of your invitation and the times of the masses.

Your kind invitation and your tribute to Senator Kennedy in this way is deeply appreciated by all of us.

Sincerely,

Francis J. Galbraith
Ambassador



In

hee

place my trust



*The
Holy Sacrifice
of the
Mass*


*will be offered
for the repose of the soul*

*Through Thy Mother's
bitter sorrows
Lord most merciful, we pray.
Purify the soul departed
In Thy Precious Blood
this day.*

of SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY

With Sincere Sympathy
C.H.S. SECONDARY.
VICTORIA STREET,
from SINGAPORE 7.

Rev. FR. L.B. DANKER (*L.B. Danker*)
at the Cathedral of the Good Shepherd,
Queen Street, Singapore 7
at 7.30 a.m. & 5.30 p.m.


Credo Cards

Ref. C. H. I. J.

From

**CONVENT OF THE
HOLY INFANT JESUS.**

SECONDARY SCHOOL

Victoria Street,

SINGAPORE, 7.

TEL. 35787

MEMO.

admission - 100
5300
Date. 10th June, 1968.

To

Mr. F. Galbraith,

The American Embassy,

30, Hill St., S'pore *6/11*

Sir,

We, the pupils of the Convent of the Holy Infant Jesus (Secondary School), Victoria Street, Singapore 7, wish to inform you that Requiem Masses will be said for the repose of the soul of the late Senator Robert Kennedy on Friday 14th June 1968 at 7.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. at the Cathedral of the Good Shepherd, Queen Street, Singapore 7.

We would appreciate it greatly if you and the members of your staff could attend any of the Masses on that day.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

Sr. Elizabeth

f. (Principal)

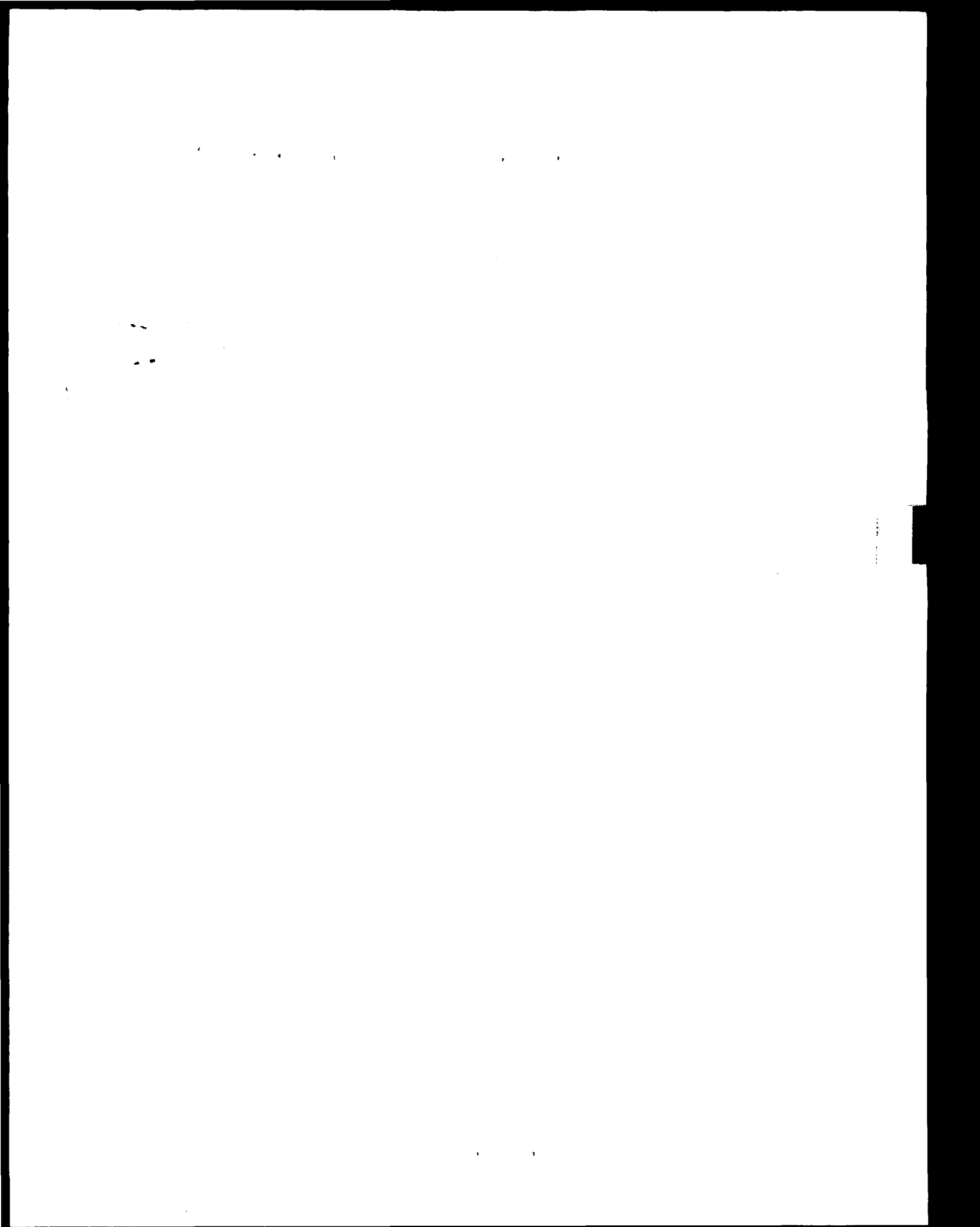
Alger

(Head Prefect)

C.H.I.J. SECONDARY.

VICTORIA STREET.

SINGAPORE. 7.



Singapore
June 12, 1968

His Excellency
Arthur J. de la Mare
High Commissioner for Britain
Maritime Building
Collyer Quay
Singapore 1

Dear Arthur:

It was very good of you to send me your letter of June 7 of condolences on the death of Senator Kennedy and to make the effort to sign the condolence book prior to your departure for Kuala Lumpur last Sunday. I put my condolences into an address of eulogy that I delivered later that day, which Betty attended, and I enclose a copy for you to read.

Your note will be forwarded to the Kennedy family through the Department of State and I know they will appreciate it as much as we do.

Sincerely,

Francis J. Galbraith
Ambassador



BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION
MARITIME BUILDING
COLLYER QUAY
SINGAPORE

PERSONAL

7 June, 1968.

Dear Frank,

On behalf of Betty and myself, and of all the British community, I want to offer you our condolences on the death of Senator Kennedy.

It seems such a short while ago that I was writing a similar letter to John Steeves in Kabul about the death of President Kennedy. The shock that we all feel at the assassination of so distinguished a member of the United States Senate is all the greater when we remember the many tragedies which have afflicted the Kennedy family. I know that all of us are thinking particularly today not only of Senator Kennedy's widow and children but also of his mother, a woman who has had to face far more sorrow than should be the lot of any human being.

Yours sincerely
AJL

(A.J. de la Mare)

His Excellency Mr. Francis J. Galbraith,
Embassy of the United States of America,
Singapore.

Singapore
June 12, 1968

H.E. Dr. Dante Pollici
Ambassador of the Republic of Italy
1 Goodwood Hill
Singapore 10

Dear Dante:

I write to express my sincere thanks for your letter of condolence over the death of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

I know that I speak for the Kennedy family as well as for this Embassy and the Government of the United States in stating how deeply all of us appreciate your thoughts and sympathy at this time of sorrow and difficulty.

Sincerely,

Francis J. Galbraith
Ambassador



Ambasciata d'Italia

Singapore

l'Ambasciatore

8th June, 1968.

Dear Francis,

It was with deep regret that I heard of the death of Senator Robert Kennedy.

In this tragic moment of great sorrow for your Country, my wife and I wish to express to you and Mrs. Galbraith our most sincere sympathy for the loss of Senator Kennedy and the renewed assurances of our friendship.

Yours sincerely

Dante Pollici

(Dante Pollici)

H.E. Mr. Francis J. Galbraith,
Ambassador of the United States
Of America,
17, Swettenham Road,
Singapore, 10.

Singapore
June 11, 1968

Mr. K Hasegawa
Charge d'Affaires a.i.
Embassy of Japan
Shaw House (5th Floor)
Orchard Road
Singapore 9

Dear Mr. Hasegawa:

I write to express my sincere thanks for your letter of condolence over the death of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

An event such as this, the more tragic for being the second assassination of a Kennedy in public life, is indeed a source of shock and grief for all of us.

I am forwarding your letter to Washington where it may join the many other expressions of sympathy from all around the world. I know that it will be a source of comfort to the Kennedy family to know that their profound grief is shared by so many others.

I know that I speak for the Kennedy family as well as for this Embassy and the Government of the United States in stating how deeply all of us appreciate the thoughts and sympathy of yourself, your Ambassador and the Japanese people at this time of sorrow and difficulty.

Sincerely,

Francis J. Galbraith
Ambassador



EMBASSY OF JAPAN

TELEPHONE:
24592/3

SHAW HOUSE (5TH FLOOR)
ORCHARD ROAD
SINGAPORE 9

7th June, 1968.

H.E. Mr. F.J. Galbraith,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
American Embassy,
30, Hill Street,
Singapore, 6.

Dear Mr. Ambassador,

It was with profound grief and shock that I
learned the news of Senator Robert Kennedy's death.

We had all prayed for him to tide over the
wounds sustained that he may once again fight for
the peace of the world.

I wish to express heartfelt condolences over
his untimely death and this I do not only on behalf
of myself but of my Ambassador who happens to be
away in Tokyo and of the Japanese people.

Yours sincerely,

K. Hasegawa

K. HASEGAWA
Charge d'Affaires a.i.
Embassy of Japan.

Singapore
June 11, 1968

Dr. F. A. Fravega Roygt
Consul General of the Republic of Argentina
4 Nassim Road
Singapore 10

Dear Dr. Roygt:

I write to express my sincere thanks for your letter of condolence over the death of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

An event such as this, the more tragic for being the second assassination of a Kennedy in public life, is indeed a source of shock and grief for all of us.

I am forwarding your letter to Washington where it may join the many other expressions of sympathy from all around the world. I know that it will be a source of comfort to the Kennedy family to know that their profound grief is shared by so many others.

I know that I speak for the Kennedy family as well as for this Embassy and the Government of the United States in stating how deeply all of us appreciate the thoughts and sympathy of yourself and your staff at this time of sorrow and difficulty.

Sincerely,

Francis J. Calbraith
Ambassador

El Consul General de la Republica Argentina

Braich

has the honour to address His Excellency the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, Mr. Francis J. Galbraith and to convey to him his deepest condolences for the villainous and cowardly assassination of the Senator Mr. Robert F. Kennedy, an eminent figure in the American Continent and the Free World, who has died in the same manner as his brother in holocaust of the high ideals of Liberty and Democracy. To these sentiments of grief are added those of the staff of this Consular Representation, renewing to Your Excellency the assurances of his highest consideration and personal esteem.

Singapore, 7th June, 1968.

R.Gral.362
R.E.No.76/968

Singapore
June 26, 1968

The Consul General of Saudi Arabia
Royal Consulate General of Saudi Arabia
Room A/D, 14th Floor
Asia Insurance Building
Finlayson Green
Singapore 1

Dear Mr. Alsagoff:

I write to express my sincere thanks for your letter of condolence over the death of Senator Robert F. Kennedy. An event such as this, the more tragic for being the second assassination of a Kennedy in public life, is indeed a source of shock and grief for all of us.

I know, as you indicated in your letter, that the Arab press along with the press of most of the world expressed shock and disapproval of this terrible crime. Please be assured that no group or people is considered responsible for this act, though it is indeed tragic that there are conditions in the world which can play on twisted minds and motivate such a deed.

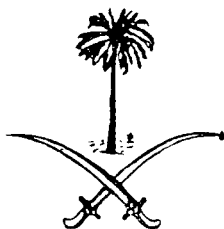
I am forwarding your letter and the newspaper article which accompanied it to Washington where they may join the many other expressions of sympathy from all around the world. I know that it will be a source of comfort to the Kennedy family to know that their profound grief is shared by so many others.

I know that I speak for the Kennedy family as well as for this Embassy and the Government of the United States in stating how deeply all of us appreciate your thoughts and sympathy at this time of sorrow and difficulty.

Sincerely,

Francis J. Galbraith
Ambassador

الرقم
التاريخ
الموافق



Received 6/24
وزارة الخارجية
القضائية العامة للملكية العربية السعودية
سنگافورة

ROYAL CONSULATE GENERAL OF SAUDI ARABIA

Room A/D, 14th floor,
Asia Insurance Bldg.,
Finlayson Green,
Singapore-1.

20th June, 1968.

His Excellency Francis G. Galbraith Esq.,
Ambassador,
The American Embassy,
30 Hill Street,
Singapore-6.

Dear Excellency,

When the very sad news of the death of Mr. Robert Kennedy reached Singapore I was then in Malaysia and therefore I was not able to come to your Embassy earlier to sign in the condolences book. I could only do so on the 18th instant.

I officially now convey to you my deepest sympathy and express my sincere condolences on the great loss suffered by the American people by the death of Mr. Robert Kennedy.

You are in Singapore and do not of course read the various sections of the Arab press, both right and left. I, however, read these regularly and I can assure you that the entire Arab press has ^{disapproved} the crime and has expressed the greatest regret and pain for what has happened. All the Arab States and Governments have expressed their condemnation of the crime and their deepest sympathy to the Kennedy's family. In addition the leaders of the Arab Commandos who are resisting the Israel occupation have also disapproved the crime and have expressed their greatest regret.

The Arab Press has in particular mentioned that although the late Mr. Robert Kennedy uttered on more than one occasion sentiments in support of Israel the Arab World excuses such utterances because every candidate an important election in America must say something about Israel otherwise he is liable to lose many votes in the election.

The Arab World still remembers and appreciates the attitude of the late President John Kennedy who was less in favour of Israel than any other American President. As a matter of fact because of the Israeli press criticised once the late President John Kennedy.

Although the accused killer of Mr. Robert Kennedy is an Christian Arab youth the Arab World considers that this youth must have been badly misled by the Communists, or very possibly by Israeli in disguise pretending to be Arab nationalists. Nothing would do more harm to the Arab cause under present day International circumstances than have an Arab accused of killing Mr. Robert Kennedy.

I send herewith a picture of the father of the accused killer of Mr. Robert Kennedy. This father and his family have been among the saddest people because of what has happened. The simple father when he heard the news said, "I am shocked by what my son did". The father also said that he was unable to believe that his son who was sharply intelligent could have descended to such a level. In one of the father's additional statements he also said that his son was a good Christian and that he must have been very badly misled and wrongly influenced.

With kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
DATE SENT: 11/11/63
CONS: 11/11/63
ARABIA