Those well acquainted with Parsons said he had a deep hatred for Robert Kennedy. The hatred dated back to the time Kennedy was a counsel for the Senate Rackets Committee which had been looking into Parsons' connections with the underworld.

Almost immediately after Parsons was named counsel for Sirhan, he created a furor in an interview that was covered by every television station and newspaper in Los Angeles. Parsons said Sirhan was getting mail from people "who thought he had done a good thing."

Despite that remark, Russell Parsons legal qualifications were in outstanding order although his age, about 70, hardly made him a candidate for a gruelling criminal trial that would be the most publicized in American history. There was speculation that Parsons had been selected because the prosecution had an ironclad case and he would be the ideal choice to appeal the verdict. Parsons was an expert in the field of evidence. He was the author of the appeal that led to the famous Cahan decision by the U.S. Supreme Court which laid down new ground rules governing the use of evidence by police and the prosecution. He was also the author of another appeal that turned into a landmark case, the Caruso decision.

When Parsons took the Sirhan case his ligal credentials were well publicated, but past and present connections were overlooked. The connection with former polic man Hichael McCovas was a matter of public record. And soon McCovan would be at Parsons' side in the role of chief investigator.

(More)

#9-a

In the early 1940s, in his role as a deputy district attorney,
Parsons was one of three prosecutors assigned a licensing scandal
involving former California liquor czar Villiam G. Bonelli. Bonelli
(who eventually fled to Mexico) began playing rough when he learned
Parsons was on the case. Parsons was first accused of falsifying
his civil service application by stating he had never been arrested.

It was brought out that as a young man in 1928 Parsons was named three
times in felony complaints—that charged him with issuing bad checks.

The previous year, in San Bernardino County, Parsons reportedly made
good on a number of checks bounced by the bank. All of the checks were
for small amounts of money.

Still again, in 1927, Parsons pleaded guilty to obtaining property under false pretenses in a Whittier Justice Court and was given a six-month suspended sentence. Responding to the charges, Parsons admitted he had been financially embarassed in 1927 and 1928. He said the transactions resulted from an oil company he managed which ran into financial trouble. The charges against Parsons were made public by a Los Angeles civic leader named Clifford B. Clifton, leader of a political organization named CIVIC. Clinton was a bitter political foe of the district attorney at that time, Burton Pitts, Parsons had Pitts, support all the way. Parsons managed to stay on the case and county officials refused to take action against him despite the false statement in his job application.

(more)

#9-6

In the late 1940s, Parsons went into private practice. One of his major cases involved the defense in 1949 of a number of high-ranking Los Angeles policemen who had been indicted by the grand jury on corruption charges. The word started spreading that Parsons could be counted on when a cop was in trouble. Then, too, there were rumbles that Parsons was a mouthpiece for the "mob."

In 1950, the reform mayor of Los Angeles, Fletcher Bouron, finally crumbled under too much political crossfire from his old enemy. the Los Angeles Times, and was singled out for a recall election. Among those who decided to oppose Bowron was attorney Russell Parsons. The rumbles of mob connections grew louder and finally the Bowron forces unveiled their most important piece of evidence to make the point, a letter Parsons had written in December 1944 to the chief county probation officer in Cleveland, Ohio, that letter Parsons asked that probation be lifted in Ohio on 1 m, the small time hood who made good as the number one mobster on the West Coast after he moved to Lickey Cohen's name was a legend in 1950. Besides old ladics. Cohen beating up other hoods who picked on little managed to survive assassination attempts; keep control of a flourishing bookmaking industry, and enforce what had to be enforced in the circles So Parsons' letter on Cohen's behalf came as a mild of the underworld. surprise, particularly that part in which he wrote about Cohen's "rehabilitation."

(more)

#96

1230.2 Parsin

RUHHELL E. PARNON

208 MEST THIRD STREET
LOS ANGULES ID. CALIPOINIA
MUTUAL 2022

(1-20)

5/

December 18, 1944

Mr. William Dillon Chief Probation Officer Cuyahugo County Clevoland, Ohio

In re lickie Cohen A

Ly doar Sir:

Please be advised that I have known in. Cohen for four or five years and an also acquainted with a number of substantial people here in the examinity with whom he is acquainted and associates. I understand that he is desirous of terminating his probation proceedings and I am sure that his conduct here indicates that he has rehabilitated himself. Anything you can do for him will be much appropriated.

Yery truly yours,

husell Varience

REP: sk

#9,2

writing it. But he did recall that Coher had gotten into some kind of trouble in Cleveland once upon a time. (The records in Cleveland showed that Cohen and one of his followers, Prank Niccola, had been convicted of embezzlement in Cleveland in 1949. Parsons emphatically denied that Cohen was a contributor to his campaign. "As a matter of fact," he said, "I'm not very friendly with Cohen at the moment." It was the contention of the Bowron forces that the recall election was financed by the underworld. Parsons made a poor showing and that ended his career in politics.

Among Parsons' more famous clients was a local Mafis kinpin, Joe 1

Sica. Defending Sica on charges of conspiracy and extortion in a case in which the underworld was accused of trying to muscle in and take control of welterweight boxing champion Don Jordan. Parsons described his client as "a neighbor who stuck his nose in a family affair and got hurt."

As a criminal attorney, Parsons was bound to associate with many shady characters. But, the fact is the Parsons' record is one of contradictions. One of the great problems during the trial of Sirhan Sirhan and the days leading up to it was that of security. Supposedly every person who came in contact with **Sirhan** was of unimpeachable character. Yet, at Parsons' personal direction, the man closest to Sirhan, the one who was constantly at his side, was a convicted felon, former policemen Michael McCowan.

(more)

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Under the law, breause of his felony record, NcCowan was not entitled to take the state bar examination and qualify as an attorney. Yet when there was a private conference in the chambers of trial judge Herbert V. Walker involving Sirham, McCowan was always present.

The group that gathered in chambers also consisted of defense attorney will Jala Remain of New York, a man of great distinction in Eastern legal circles who happened to be Jewish, and Grant Cooper. That case in federal court involving the Priars Club cheating scandal had turned into a nightmare for Cooper. His client had lost, and now a federal grand jury was investigating Cooper and other attorneys in the case because a copy of the secret indictment had made its way into the courtroom -- specifically, on the counsel table of Grant Cooper. Still another attorney frequently made his presence felt in the chambers of Judge Walker, a man whose interest in the case, on the surface, was much greater than that of the other members of the defense team. His name: Issa Wakhim.

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5 C 6-20-33 101 dt 6 - 0 Select removal to be healing burgley my am \$ F. 16/14 Regating officer received information from E874-29 that subject hards a bunglong sing in the San Fernando Velley. M'Conven in a former Line. A Office who left the job on a market of a theft he committed in a U.S. Vort Office. Decorling to information subjects ar operating with the aid of several, finds working at waitnesses in Velley bons and several make Burgliss. Recently his can was stolen (2/17/04) from in front of live home, He reported soere in the Trunk. However informate some in the Trunk, However a teach that the tembre contained museum Subject claims to be working for The Rom allen Del. agency