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MY STORY By Jack Ruby

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(EDITOR'S NOTE: Jack Ruby first saw Harvey Lee Oswald at midnight on Nov. 23, 1963. He last saw him 11 hours and 20 minutes later—writhing in agony with a bullet in his chest. In today's installment, Ruby tells how he moved from the first to the last—and fatal—meeting, and introduces a key piece of defense evidence.)

Saturday,
November 23, 1963
Midnight

I asked a police officer friend to page Joe Delang (to call Delang) for me but we couldn't find him. Suddenly Chief Curry (Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry) and Homicide Captain Will Fritz appeared with Oswald. I was suddenly in a swarm of people. I lost my purpose in going there. I'm in a world of history.

The reporters and TV men started complaining to Chief Curry about the hallway being too crowded. They protested that they needed more room so Oswald was taken out. He was mumbling. I didn't think much of him. He looked like a creep. But he didn't look like he could have killed our President all alone. About 1 a.m.

Chief Curry took us to the

basement to the assembly room — a large room. I got up on a table in a corner so that I would be out of the way and could see everything. Captain Fritz and Henry Wade, the Dallas County District Attorney (a friend of Jack Ruby's who, ironically, is now in charge of prosecuting Ruby) brought Oswald out into view of the TV cam-

eras and the photographers. They took their pictures and the reporters asked Oswald questions. He was mumbling answers. When everyone had his pictures they took him away. I had my gun in my pocket this night. I was just a few feet from the deceased (Ruby often refers to Lee Harvey Oswald as "the deceased" and "that person"). I had no thought of killing him. It never entered my head. Besides, he was still only a suspect—innocent until proven guilty.

"We have enough evidence to convict," I heard my friend, Henry Wade, announce to the hundreds of reporters and TV men. Henry also announced that the deceased (Oswald) had refused to take a lie-de-

tor test. Wade also told us that Oswald had denied being a Communist but admitted being a Marxist and having defected to Russia. Chief Curry confirmed that the evidence was "conclusive" and someone said that fingerprints had been found. Everyone seemed convinced that the fingerprints belonged to Oswald — or, at least, that was the impression I got.

Henry Wade told us that he would "ask for and get the death penalty." I heard someone ask Henry how many men he had personally sent to the electric chair. He said, "23 out of 24." I thought to myself, "Good work, Henry. I'm sure glad you're handling (Continued Page A-6, Col. 1)