

JACK KUBY

44-24016

SECTION SUB-A-8

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2247

DAY-BURY 7-18
 EDITOR: MORE LANGUAGE IN JFK GRAF
 NEW YORK (UPI)—A NIGHT CLUB ENTHUSIAST, WHO SAID HE ONCE WORKED
 IN JACK BURY'S DALLAS NIGHT CLUB, SAYS BURY AND LEO HARVEY OSWALD
 WERE ACQUAINTED PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY,
 ACCORDING TO THE SUNDAY NEWS.

THE COPYRIGHTED ARTICLE IDENTIFIED THE ENTHUSIAST AS WALTER
 (GALLY) WATSON, A MASTER OF CEREMONIES AT BURY'S CAROUSEL NIGHT CLUB
 IN THE PERIOD SHORTLY BEFORE THE SLAYING OF KENNEDY.
 THE ARTICLE QUOTES WATSON AS SAYING THAT ABOUT THREE WEEKS BEFORE
 THE ASSASSINATION HE MET OSWALD AT THE CAROUSEL WHEN A MAN
 APPROACHED AND ACCUSED HIM OF BEING A COMMUNIST.
 WATSON SAID OSWALD JUMPED OFF THE STAGE AND HIT THE
 MAN WHO FELL BACKWARD IN BURY'S ARMS.
 "JACK GRABBED HIM AND SAID, 'YOU SON OF A BITCH, I TOLD YOU NEVER
 TO COME IN HERE.' AND THEN HE WHIPPED HIM TO THE FLOOR AND THREW HIM
 DOWN THE STAIRS OF THE CAROUSEL," THE ARTICLE QUOTES WATSON AS
 SAYING.

WATSON SAID THAT LATER HE RECOGNIZED WATSON'S PHOTOS OF OSWALD AS
 THE MAN KICKED OUT OF THE NIGHT CLUB BY BURY.
 ACCORDING TO THE NEWS SOURCE, WATSON SAID A FEW DAYS AFTER THE
 ASSASSINATION HE WAS ON THE DALLAS POLICE AND THE FBI DID NOT
 MENTION THE NIGHTCLUB INCIDENT BECAUSE THE BUREAU SAID OSWALD HAD
 THE MAN HE MET AT THE CAROUSEL.

WATSON SAID THAT LATER HE RECOGNIZED PHOTOS OF OSWALD AND ENJOINED
 OSWALD TO THE NIGHT CLUB. WATSON SAID BURY SAID OSWALD WAS
 HIS OPINION WAS CONFIRMED BY A STRIPPER, NAME [redacted] WHO
 CLUB SAID OSWALD WAS ACQUAINTED WITH BURY.
 WATSON SAID OSWALD SAID "THEY TOLD ME THAT [redacted] WAS
 NIGHT—AND I SAID [redacted]"

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*Jack Ruby;
Lee Harvey
Oswald
vict
CR*

*Walt
Rosen*

MM

FBI Had Eye On Jack Ruby As Informant

The FBI attempted unsuccessfully in 1959 to develop Jack Ruby as an informant, according to a letter from former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover released yesterday by author Mark Lane.

Lane charged at a press conference that the letter had been suppressed by the Warren Commission, which made no reference in its report to the FBI's contacts with Lee Harvey Oswald's killer.

Lane said the letter had been in a classified portion of the commission's exhibits and was obtained by him last week.

An FBI spokesman said the letter was part of the Warren Commission exhibits, but had no further comment.

The letter, addressed to J. Lee Rankin, the commission's general counsel, says an FBI agent contacted Ruby "in view of his position as a night club operator who might have knowledge of the criminal element in Dallas."

"The purpose of this contact," the letter continued, "was to determine whether or not Ruby did have such knowledge, and if so, if he would be willing to furnish information to this bureau. Ruby was advised of the FBI's jurisdiction in criminal matters, and he expressed a willingness to furnish information."

The letter added March 11, 1959, and eight other occasions but furnished no information whatever and further contact with him were discontinued."

- The Washington Post A-93
- Washington Star-News _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- The Los Angeles Times _____

Date Jul 25 1975

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RUBY 12/11 DA

DALLAS (UPI)--DOCTORS FORECAST SUNDAY A LONG-TERM ILLNESS THAT WILL SLOWLY GROW MORE SERIOUS FOR JACK RUBY, THE ONCE-CONVICTED SLAYER OF PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSIN LEE HARVEY OSWALD. ONE DOCTOR INDICATED THE CANCER, DISCOVERED SATURDAY, MAY AFFECT A SECOND TRIAL EXPECTED IN FEBRUARY.

"HE IS A VERY SICK MAN," SAID DR. JAY SANFORD, PROFESSOR OF INTERNAL MEDICINE AT THE SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL SCHOOL. "I DO NOT EXPECT HE WILL BE ABLE TO GO TO COURT," SANFORD SAID, REFERRING TO THE POSSIBLE FEBRUARY DATE.

A PROFESSOR OF SURGERY AT THE SCHOOL, DR. WATTS WEBB, SAID TREATMENT FOR THE ILLNESS WAS "A LONG-TERM THING--WEEKS ANYWAY." RUBY'S ATTORNEY, PHIL RUBLESON, SAID "WE ARE NOT EVEN THINKING ABOUT THE TRIAL" AT THIS TIME.

A MEDICAL STATEMENT FROM PARKLAND HOSPITAL SAID RUBY "SLEPT AT INTERVALS DURING THE NIGHT," AFTER FIVE QUARTS OF FLUID CAUSED BY THE CANCER WERE MOVED SATURDAY.

SANFORD SAID THE CANCEROUS LYMPH NODE CUT FROM RUBY MEANT THERE WAS A MALIGNANCY ELSEWHERE IN HIS BODY. THE DOCTOR SAID IT "COULD BE IN ANY NUMBER OF PLACES."

WEBB SAID THE NODE "WAS PRETTY WELL REPLACED BY A TUMOR."

A SPOKESMAN SAID IT WOULD BE TUESDAY BEFORE THE EXTENT OF THE DISEASE WAS KNOWN. DOCTORS WOULD NOT ESTIMATE RUBY'S CHANCE OF SURVIVAL UNTIL THE SOURCE OF THE CANCER WAS FOUND.

WEBB SAID THE FLUID TAKEN FROM RUBY'S CHEST "WAS ABOUT ALL THAT COULD HAVE BEEN PUT INTO THIS SPACE,"--AN AREA BETWEEN THE RIB CAGE AND LUNGS.

THE FORMER NIGHT CLUB OWNER WAS "FREE OF FEVER AND PAIN" SUNDAY, AND HIS RIGHT LUNG WAS REEXPANDING.

HEAVY SECURITY PRECAUTIONS FOR RUBY'S SAFETY AT THE HOSPITAL INCLUDED GUARDS, THE BARRING OF ALL UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS FROM CERTAIN AREAS AND SECRECY AS TO WHICH FLOOR OF THE HOSPITAL HE WAS ON.

MEDICAL STATEMENTS CAME FROM SHERIFF BILL DECKER.

"THERE IS NO OTHER WAY TO DO IT AND BE CERTAIN," A SPOKESMAN SAID. "THERE ARE A LOT OF PEOPLE IN DALLAS, AND THE WORLD...WHO WOULD LIKE TO SEE JACK RUBY DEAD."

RUBY WAS TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL FRIDAY AFTER PNEUMONIA WAS SUSPECTED.

HE WAS ONCE CONVICTED OF KILLING OSWALD, BUT THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS OVERTURNED THAT CONVICTION AND DEATH SENTENCE, SAYING THE NEXT TRIAL MUST BE HELD AWAY FROM DALLAS.

HE WAS SCHEDULED TO BE RETRIED IN WICHITA FALLS, TEX. AND MID-FEBRUARY WAS THE EXPECTED DATE.

RUBY, 55, A NON-SMOKER, IS LODGED AT THE SAME HOSPITAL WHERE OSWALD, AND PRESIDENT KENNEDY DIED.

BRBJ609PCS..

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

~~DEC 11 1966~~

JUN 22 1970, F42

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**Tombstone Taken
From Ruby Grave**

CHICAGO, April 28 (UPI)—A tombstone identified as the marker from the grave of Jack Ruby, convicted slayer of the accused assassin of the late President Kennedy, was found on a Chicago street last night.

The tombstone apparently had been abandoned by vandals. It had been taken from Westlawn Cemetery in suburban Norridge, where Ruby was buried following his death of cancer in a Texas prison.

The 150 pound stone, inscribed, "Beloved Son Jack Ruby, April 25, 1911—January 3, 1967," was found on a street two miles from the cemetery.

- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald A4
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) _____
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sunday News (New York) _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Sun (Baltimore) _____
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- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____

Date _____

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Ruby Trial's Judge Brown Dies at 60

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 20 (UPI) — Judge Joe B. Brown, 60, who presided at the murder trial of Jack Ruby, the killer of Presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald, died tonight.

Judge Brown suffered a heart attack earlier today and died at 7:10 p.m. EST, at Baylor University Hospital.

The jurist was widely criticized for the way he conducted the Ruby Trial in February and March, 1964. Ruby was found guilty and sentenced to the electric chair.

The Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, which later reversed Ruby's death sentence, said Judge Brown should have moved the trial out of Dallas and cited a number of other errors.

Ruby died of cancer in January, 1967.

Judge Brown studied law at night school while working as a railroad clerk, but he never sought a license to practice. He was a justice of the peace, an elective post, for many years and was elected a district judge in 1957.

He was asked to resign from the Ruby case in 1935 because he was writing, with a collaborator, a book about the Ruby trial, "Ruby, Dallas and the Law."

The Judge did not finish the book.

Judge Brown said he never did understand all the criticism of his conduct of the Ruby trial.

"I thought I did a good job," he said. "I thought it was a good verdict."



Associated Press

JUDGE JOE BROWN

Joe
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- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) _____
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- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
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REC-15

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His act was observable but the reasons for it were not. I doubt that anyone will come much closer than Wills and Demaris to fathoming Ruby's motivation for murdering Lee Harvey Oswald. (The only other writer to try at all was defense counsel Belli, but his book *Dallas Justice* was mainly a strident apologia for his puzzling trial tactics and was soon, and mercifully, remaindered.) The answer to the vexing Ruby question is infinitely more complex than the one given by a Dallas bail bondsman: "Well, everyone was saying the sonovabitch needs killing, and Jack was anxious to please." It is clear that Ruby himself could not fully comprehend why he had done what he did; as his Warren Commission testimony reveals, he viewed his own conduct in a glass very darkly. And yet the authors,

although hampered occasionally by a dearth of hard facts, have accomplished an impressively plausible reconstruction of the ingredients of Jack Ruby's final explosion.

If this book did nothing more than plumb Ruby's strange personality it would be open to the charge that it tells more about Ruby than anyone cares, or needs, to know. Ruby the man, after all, was unimportant, just as most of the members of his drama—Judge Joe B. Brown, Henry Menasco Wade, Belli—are unimportant. But Ruby's act was important; it set important things in motion. The authors discuss these matters, too.

Ruby's crime set in motion this country's machinery of justice. It did not serve him well. Wills and Demaris stumble now and then in describing Ruby's farcical trial (a minor criticism; only lawyers will know for sure), but one thing they demonstrate beyond question. During the course of a disastrous defense Ruby was turned into the very thing he never wanted to be, a shrunken, fractured clown. The authors, who carry rapiers, more than suggest that this transformation was itself consummated by a cast of buffoons.

Ruby's crime, inextricably bound up with Oswald's, also set in motion an investigative process of unprecedented dimensions. In turn, a band of conspiratorialists emerged to weave phantasmagorical theories that included a protesting Ruby. Jack Ruby became, in their lucrative conjectures, the designated silencer of a co-conspirator.

The authors, in a perceptive fact-analysis, shred the hypotheses of those who would make an avocation of John Kennedy's assassination and its grotesque aftermath. They draw back the corpse of Jack Ruby from the hands of the Mark Lanes and the Harold Weisbergs and lay it to rest again. It is a not inconsiderable service. (Nothing, of course, can be done about Mrs. Marguerite Oswald's contention that Ruby is still alive and plotting further killings.)

Admirable as they are, however, Wills and Demaris fail in one vital respect. They do not explain how one essentially unimportant man, Jack Ruby—caught up in the movement of history—could be so ill-used by

almost everyone and everything that touched him before he disappeared. If it be fairly said that this one large failure was inevitable, then it must be in the same breath be said that American justice is more imperfect than most of us have thought.

BOOK WORLD January 14, 1968



Jack Ruby, manacled, on way to sanity hearing

Jon R. Waltz, co-author of *The Trial of Jack Ruby*, teaches at Northwestern University Law School.

BOOK WORLD January 17, 1968

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URGENT

DETROIT (UPI)--AN ATTORNEY FOR THE LATE JACK RUBY'S FAMILY SUNDAY SAID NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON TOLD HIM RUBY, PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSIN LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AND CLAY SHAW WERE ALL EMPLOYED BY THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

ALAN ADELSON, AN ATTORNEY FOR THE RUBY FAMILY, SAID GARRISON MADE THE DISCLOSURES TO HIM IN NEW ORLEANS LAST WEEK.

"IF GARRISON HAS ANYTHING AT ALL IT'S GO TO BE TRUMPED UP," ADELSON SAID. "I KNOW FOR A FACT THAT JACK RUBY NEVER MET OR KNEW OSWALD OR SHAW. AND I CAN PROVE IT IN A COURT OF LAW."

ADELSON SAID HE WOULD ASK ATTORNEYS FOR SHAW, THE FORMER DIRECTOR OF THE NEW ORLEANS TRADE CENTER AND LINKED BY GARRISON TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, IF HE COULD ASSIST THEM IN SHAW'S DEFENSE.

"I DIDN'T WANT TO GET INTO THIS NEW ORLEANS THING," SAID ADELSON. "BUT NOW THAT GARRISON IS CONNECTING JACK RUBY WITH THIS I FEEL I HAVE TO. WHEN GARRISON TOLD ME ABOUT HIS CIA THEORY I COULDN'T QUITE BELIEVE IT."

"I ASKED GARRISON THE OBVIOUS QUESTION: 'IF RUBY WAS EMPLOYED BY THE CIA TO KILL OSWALD WHY DIDN'T HE DO IT WHEN HE SAW HIM FOR THE FIRST TIME ON FRIDAY NIGHT INSTEAD OF WAITING?' HE DIDN'T HAVE AN ANSWER. IN MY OPINION THIS KNOCKS HELL OUT OF HIS WHOLE CASE."

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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1ST ADD ADELSON, DETROIT 275A X X X WHOLE CASE."

ADELSON SAID GARRISON TOLD HIM SOME "CONFIDENTIAL THINGS" ABOUT THE RUBY LINK BUT WOULD NOT ELABORATE ON HIS THEORIES CONNECTING THE THREE MEN WITH THE CIA.

"I INVESTIGATED THOSE CONFIDENTIAL THINGS AND FOUND EVERY ONE TO BE FALSE," ADELSON SAID. "GARRISON TOLD ME HE WAS AN EYEWITNESS WHO SAW OSWALD AND RUBY TOGETHER IN NEW ORLEANS, BUT IF HE'S ANYTHING LIKE THE REST OF GARRISON'S WITNESSES HE'S GOT TO BE PAID OFF, DOPED, OR HYPNOTIZED. THEY JUST DON'T EXIST."

ADELSON SAID HE WANTS TO JOIN NEW ORLEANS ATTORNEY ED WEGMAN IN THE DEFENSE OF SHAW BECAUSE OF THE HORRIBLE FALSE CHARGES GARRISON IS MAKING AGAINST RUBY.

"LATEL

"I FEEL I KNOW MORE ABOUT JACK RUBY THAN ANYONE IN THE COUNTRY. I'VE RESEARCHED THE COMPLETE THING AND HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF KNOWING WHAT TYPE PERSON JACK RUBY WAS--BECAUSE OF BEING SO CLOSE TO HIS BROTHERS AND SISTERS."

ADELSON, AN ATTORNEY FOR RUBY'S BROTHER EARL FOR FIVE YEARS, SAID HE IS MYSTIFIED ABOUT WHERE GARRISON IS GETTING ALL THE MONEY TO SPEND ON HIS INVESTIGATION.

"PEOPLE IN DALLAS HAVE BEEN SPENDING LOTS OF MONEY TO CLEAN UP THE BAD NAME THAT CITY GOT AS A RESULT OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION THERE. AND I'M WONDERING IF IT'S POSSIBLE THAT SOME DALLAS MILLIONAIRES MIGHT BE FINANCING GARRISON FOR THE PUBLICITY JUST TO MAKE DALLAS LOOK A LITTLE BIT BETTER," ADELSON SAID.

ADELSON ALSO REVEALED SUNDAY THAT HE IS WRITING A BOOK ABOUT JACK RUBY AND HIS CONNECTION WITH KENNEDY'S KILLING.

"THE BOOK WILL BE A DEFENSE OF THE WARREN COMMISSION'S FINDINGS. THAT THERE WAS NO CONSPIRACY. AND IT WILL BE BACKED UP BY PROOF FROM TESTIMONY MADE BEFORE THE COMMISSION, BY PEOPLE I HAVE TALKED TO, AND BY TESTIMONY IN RUBY'S MURDER TRIAL IN DALLAS."

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275A

ADELSON 5/21 HX

URGENT

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ADLSON, AN ATTORNEY FOR THE RUBY FAMILY, SAID GARRISON HAD THE HIS LETTER TO HIM IN NEW ORLEANS LAST WEEK.

"JIM GARRISON HAS NOTHING AT ALL IT'S ~~SAID~~ HE THINKE UP," ADELSON SAID. "I KNOW FOR A FACT THAT JACK RUBY NEVER MET OR KNEW OSWALD OR SHAM, AND I CAN PROVE IT IN A COURT OF LAW."

ADELSON SAID HE WOULD ASK ATTORNEYS FOR SHAM, THE FORMER DIRECTOR OF THE NEW ORLEANS TRADE CENTER AND LINKED GARRISON TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, IF HE COULD ASSIST THEM IN SHAM'S DEFENSE.

"I DIDN'T WANT TO GET INTO THIS NEW ORLEANS THING," SAID ADELSON. "I HEARD THAT GARRISON IS CONNECTING JACK RUBY WITH THIS OSWALD SHAM. WHEN GARRISON TOLD ME ABOUT HIS CIA THEORY I COULDN'T BELIEVE IT."

ASKING GARRISON THE OBVIOUS QUESTION: "IF RUBY WAS EMPLOYED BY THE CIA WHY DIDN'T HE DO IT WHEN HE SAW THE FOR THE OSWALD IN FRIDAY NIGHT INSTEAD OF WAITING? HE DIDN'T HAVE AN ANSWER. IN MY OPINION THIS KNOCKS HELL OUT OF HIS WHOLE CASE."

ADLSON 5/21 HX

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE
 JOE MR. TOLSON

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275A
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 ABELSON ALSO REVEALED SUNDAY THAT HE IS WRITING A BOOK ABOUT
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FOR MR. TOLSON

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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REC-50

Ruby Jailer Resigns Game Warden Post

HOUSTON, April 3 (AP)—Norman Hooten, the former Dallas deputy sheriff who says Jack Ruby made many disclosures to him, has resigned his post as a game warden.

He said he resigned under fire from his superior. But J.R. Singleton, executive director of the Parks and Wildlife Department, said he did not know why Hooten quit.

Hooten was a guard in the Dallas county jail while Ruby was confined there. Ruby killed Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as the assassin of President John F. Kennedy.

Hooten says he is writing a book about what Ruby told him in jail. He also said Ruby wrote a will in jail that left Hooten several small items.

Hooten said Singleton told him he had "no business being involved in writing any books about Jack Ruby or knowing anything about the assassination."

B. W. [unclear]
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APR 10 1967

- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) _____
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sunday News (New York) _____
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"The Truth About the Assassination" - TV

Ruby's Historic Bullet Fell Short of Big-Shot Ambition

By Charles Roberts

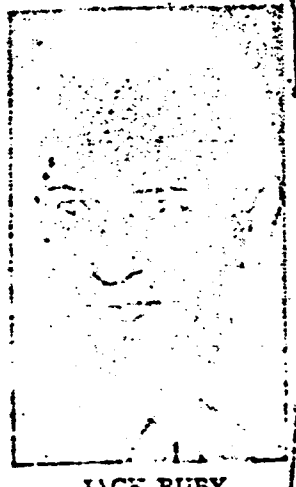
Fourth of six articles from "The Truth About the Assassination" by the White House correspondent of *New York*.

The story of Jack Ruby's life is that he wanted to be a big shot and never made it. On Nov. 24, 1963, two days after President Kennedy's assassination, he shot his way into history with one well-aimed bullet from a .38-caliber revolver.

But even then, playing before a Nationwide TV audience, he failed in his ambition. The man he killed, Lee Harvey Oswald, was an easy target, manacled to a detective. And the world, it turned out, wanted that man to live—so that he could answer for the murder of John F. Kennedy.

When Ruby died of a blood clot in his cancerous lungs three years later at Parkland Hospital—where Mr. Kennedy and Oswald had died before him—he was awaiting a second trial for the murder of Oswald. Convicted once, he had escaped the electric chair on grounds he didn't get a fair trial.

He had made headlines and achieved notoriety. In the eyes of some authors, he had become part of a conspiracy. But he still hadn't achieved the "class" that he sought from boyhood to the grave.



JACK RUBY
... a failure

- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) _____
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- New York Post _____
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- The Sun (Baltimore) _____
- The Worker _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____
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ORIGINAL FILE

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Too Many Children

At 11, with an "adequate IQ of 94 but truant and "incredible at home," Ruby, growing up on Chicago's West Side, was referred to Illinois Institute for Juvenile Research as a "habitual motor vehicle search. "He is egocentric and expects much attention, but is unable to get it as there are many children at home," his psychiatric interviewer reported.

As a high school dropout, he scalped tickets for football games and fights, hustled peanuts, sold horse racing sheets, peddled carnations in night clubs and hung out at Dave Miller's gym.

There, one of his idols, Barney Ross, worked out. Barney, who once ran errands for Al Capone, became a big shot—the world's lightweight and welterweight champion. It was the Capone era in Chicago. Some of Ruby's other West Side friends made it big in the gangs.

Drafted in 1943, Ruby served three years stateside in the Army Air Force, rising to the rank of private first class. Occasionally he peddled punchboard chances, and in his barracks he was rated a better card player than soldier. He was an "emotional person," his staff sergeant recalled, who "wept openly" when FDR died.

Paid to Get Out

In Chicago after the war, Ruby became a natty dresser, a moderately successful ladies' man and a quarrelsome partner in a novelty manufacturing business (key chains, bottle openers) with brothers Earl and Sam. When the brothers paid him \$14,000 to

quit the business in 1947, he joined sister Eva in a Dallas venture called the Singapore Supper Club. He also changed his name to Ruby. From that day until he shot Oswald, Ruby was an operator of unsuccessful night clubs.

The Dallas cops knew him as a "police buff." The Warren Commission found "no credible evidence that Ruby sought special favors" but concluded gingerly that "his relationship to members of the Dallas Police Department is not susceptible of conclusive evaluation."

Ruby sought favors in return for his favors, he got mixed results. He was arrested 20 times for traffic violations, paid seven fines and twice was placed on probation as a "habitual motor vehicle violator." He was arrested eight times on such charges as disturbing the peace, carrying a concealed weapon (twice), simple assault, selling liquor after hours, permitting dancing after hours (twice) and ignoring his traffic tickets.

Here he fared better than the average citizen, paying only a \$10 fine for disturbing the peace, forfeiting bonds of \$25 and \$55 on the dancing and scowlaw charges and getting complaints dropped or winning dismissal on the rest. He had a tougher time with the state Liquor Control Board, getting his license suspended twice for obscene shows, once for an employee's "moral turpitude" and once for writing bad checks to liquor wholesalers.

Conspiratorial Keystone?

This is the man that Lane, Weisberg, Buchanan and other doubters of the Warren Commission Report pretend to believe played a key role in a conspiracy by killing Oswald. With most of the critics, who are spared the necessity of offering more than innuendo by way of proof, the implication is that Ruby was part of a conspiracy that killed Mr. Kennedy, too. The charge is made in oblique fashion:

"Whether Oswald was murdered because he was part of a conspiracy and the conspirators wanted to silence him, or because his ultimate vindication would have caused a search for the real criminal to take place," says Lane

"from the point of view of the assassins, the decision to murder Oswald—though the risks involved were immense—might well have been soundly calculated."

By the time the reader untangles the subjunctives of that sinister pronouncement, he is confronted with these alternatives by Lane: (1) Oswald was trigger man in a conspiracy to kill Mr. Kennedy, after which Ruby, one of several other conspirators, killed Oswald to silence him, or (2) Oswald was innocent of Mr. Kennedy's murder but the "assassins" (plural), including Ruby, decided to kill him so that the "real criminals" would not be sought.

Undigestible Alternatives

The mind boggles at either alternative. First, the thought of Oswald and Ruby, two unlikely plotters who didn't know each other, participating in a scheme whereby Oswald wound up dead and Ruby was sentenced to the electric chair—all without either Oswald or the garrulous Ruby talking—must tax the imagination even of far-out whodunit fans.

Second, the idea of Oswald, who owned the rifle that killed Mr. Kennedy, being entirely innocent but still getting rubbed out by the assassins who did kill Mr. Kennedy, with Ruby as their killer, is beyond human ken.

But Lane is not deterred by such problems so long as he has a credulous audience and a few discredited witnesses—or a witness whose identity only he knows. Having found evidence of a conspiracy under every bed, or hospital stretcher, Lane and Weisberg seem impelled to find that Ruby, the bumbling, weeping, quick-tempered, talkative saloonkeeper, was also part of a cabal so ingenious that it left no trace but the bodies of its victims.

The Commission, after a thorough investigation of the crime itself, also investigated Ruby and found him an improbable conspirator. (Its investigation included not only tracing hundreds of Ruby's long-distance calls but calls made by people Ruby called.)

"Aside from the results of the Commission's investigation reported above," the Report said, "there are other reasons to doubt that Jack Ruby would have shot Oswald as he did if he had been involved in a conspiracy to carry out the assassination, or that he would have been delegated to perform the shooting of Oswald on behalf of others who were involved in the slaying of the President.

"By striking in the city jail, Ruby was certain to have been apprehended. An attempt to silence Oswald by having Ruby kill him would have presented exceptionally grave dangers to any other persons involved in the scheme. If the attempt had failed, Oswald might have been moved to disclose his confederates to the authorities. If it succeeded, as it did, the additional killing might itself have produced a trail to them. Moreover, Ruby was regarded by most persons who knew him as moody and unstable—hardly one to have encouraged the confidence of persons involved in a conspiracy."

No Credible Connection

The Warren Commission was unable to find any "direct or indirect relationship" between Oswald and Ruby, any credible evidence that they knew each other or any evidence that Ruby "acted with any other person" in killing Oswald. At the same time, it found no "evidence of conspiracy, subversion or disloyalty to the U.S. Government by any Federal, state or local officials."

One day after Jack Ruby died of complications arising from cancer in January—while he was still lying in Chi-

cago's Original Weinstein & Sons Funeral Home—the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia observed that Ruby's "suddenly discovered lethal illness" was suspicious. It cited "reports" that Ruby "suspected he had been infected with cancer through an in-

jection given in jail." He was removed from the Dallas County Jail to the hospital a month before his death.

Several French newspapers took a similar line. And in London, the Sun, an independent, pro-Labor Party paper, noted that Ruby died "when

many people were questioning whether he was one of a ring of conspirators behind the shooting" of President Kennedy. Without waiting for any word from Dallas County Medical Examiner Earl Rose, the official who had tried to bar the removal of Mr. Kennedy's

body from Parkland, half a dozen overseas publications decided that Ruby's death was "mysterious."

Americans probably chuckled at these stories after seeing Dr. Rose's autopsy report: Ruby died of a massive blood clot in his lungs; he had ad-

vanced cancer of the lungs and eight small previously undiscovered brain tumors. There was no sign of foul play.

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THURSDAY: The LBJ Takeover.

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Dean A. Andrews, suspended as assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, La., and involved in D. A. Jim Garrison's probe of an alleged Kennedy assassination plot, is to be arraigned on a perjury charge in New Orleans.

Dallas lawyer Jules F. Meyer, whom Jack Ruby named executor of his estate, said that neither Detroit lawyer Alan Adelson or Ruby's brother Earl, of Detroit, had any right to offer the revolver that Ruby used to kill Lee Harvey Oswald to the National Archives.

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*Assassination of
President John F. Kennedy
4/4/68, Dallas, Texas*

- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald _____
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- The Evening Star (Washington) _____
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- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____
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REC-21

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**Jack Ruby Estate Includes
 Pistol Used to Kill Oswald**

DETROIT, March 20 (AP)—
 The late Jack Ruby's entire estate—exclusive of debts—consists of the pistol with which he shot Lee Harvey Oswald and four other personal items, the attorney for his estate said Monday.

The attorney Alan Adelson, told a news conference he would do his best to follow Ruby's wish that the gun be placed in the national archives, but he said that the weapon's ultimate disposition would be up to the Dallas courts. It is now in custody of the Dallas prosecutor Henry Wade.

One offer of \$50,000 has already been made for the weapon, Mr. Adelson said.

The four other items of Ruby's estate—he was once worth \$250,000 through his night club holdings—consisted of a diamond watch, a diamond ring, a hat and a suit of clothes.

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 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date MAR 22 1967

TOP CLIPPING
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 FROM "DETROIT FREE PRESS"
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77 MAR 21 1967

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UPI-76

(RUBY GUN)

DETROIT--JACK RUBY'S HEIRS HAVE AGREED TO GIVE THE PISTOL WITH WHICH HE KILLED LEE HARVEY OSWALD TO THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES IN WASHINGTON, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

EARL RUBY, BROTHER OF JACK AND NEWLY-NAMED EXECUTOR OF THE WILL, SAID THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES ALSO WOULD BE OFFERED THE SUIT AND HAT RUBY WORE WHEN HE SHOT OSWALD.

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70 MAR 23 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Earl Ruby Asks Oral Will Okay

An application to probate the Detroit, Mich., will of Jack Ruby was received Wednesday by the Dallas County Clerk's office.

Also received from Earl Ruby's attorney were a copy of the unsigned will, allegedly made by Ruby a day before his death in Dallas, and a petition to contest two other wills filed in a Dallas County probate court.

The application requests that Ruby's brother, Earl Ruby of Detroit, be appointed executor of the dead man's estate, which includes property valued at "\$200 more or less."

Earl Ruby has already been appointed executor of his brother's estate by a Detroit probate court.

A copy of the will received here contains a statement by Ruby denying any "association with any persons in connection

with the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy."

It also asks that Ruby's property be distributed evenly among his brothers and sisters.

The application contends that Ruby planned to assume residence in Michigan if and when he was released from custody in Dallas County and that therefore the will should be executed in Michigan.

The application also claims that Ruby left the oral will on Jan. 2 — one day before his death at Parkland Hospital in Dallas — and that it was witnessed by three persons, Eileen Kaminsky of Chicago, Eva Grant of Dallas and Earl Ruby of Detroit.

Earl Ruby contends that the oral will was typed up and ready for Ruby to sign, but his brother slipped into a coma and died before witnesses could be secured.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

27A

"The Dallas Times Herald" Dallas, Texas

Date: 3/1/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKnight
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas
 Being Investigated

61 MAR 21 1967

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'64 Florida Death Probed For Link to Kennedy Case

PENSACOLA, Fla. (AP) — Authorities are investigating the death of a Florida man two years ago at the request of his brother who said he wanted a new probe because of the current investigation in New Orleans of the Kennedy assassination.

The brother, Earl Killam, said the dead man, Thomas Henry Killam, told him he fled Dallas in December 1963, because he was being harassed by "agents." Killam said his brother didn't specify whether the agents were federal, state or some other type. He said his brother told him two days before his death:

"I'm a dead man. I've run as far as I'm going to run."

Widow's Doubts

Wanda Killam, the dead man's wife, reached yesterday in Dallas by the Pensacola News-Journal, said her husband had been questioned several times about the assassination by federal agents. She doubted the suicide idea.

Killam died beside a broken shop window on a Pensacola street March 19, 1964. His throat had been slashed, apparently by glass from the window.

Police said the death was an apparent suicide. The coroner called it accidental.

Earl Killam, 38, a car salesman, has asked Escambia County Solicitor Carl Harper to exhume his brother's body to determine the exact cause of death.

Harper said he took a statement from Earl Killam yesterday morning and would investigate immediately. He would not discuss his investigation ex-

cept to say he was seeking concrete evidence, "not suspicions."

Harper said he planned to talk to New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who is conducting an assassination probe.

Ruby, Oswald Links

Wanda Killam said her husband returned to Florida in early December, 1963, saying he was going to look for a job. She stayed in Dallas, where she had been employed for several years as hostess in a night club owned by Jack Ruby.

Ruby, who died of cancer while in custody, was charged with the slaying of Lee Harvey Oswald, accused of killing President John F. Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Mrs. Killam said she, too, favored an investigation of her husband's death and said of the suicide ruling: "No, Hank wouldn't do that."

She said her husband was briefly employed in Dallas as a house painter by a man named Jack Carter. Earl Killam said Carter once roomed in the same Dallas boarding house as Oswald.

Killam said that after his brother returned to Florida he spent four months in Tampa and then returned to Pensacola March 15 to live with his mother.

Two days later, he was dead. Killam said: "Did you ever hear of a man committing suicide by jumping through a plate glass window?"

The Death

Thomas Killam received a phone call at his mother's home at 4 a.m. March 17, 1963, ac-

ording to his mother. She said he dressed and left the house. She heard a car pull away, although Killam did not own a car.

About a half hour later, two street sweepers heard a crash on a city street. Police said they turned their truck around and saw a man staggering in front of a broken display window.

Killam died before he could be hospitalized. The police report said that, based on the presence of blood four feet inside the show window, it was concluded "the expired jumped through the window and then crawled back to the sidewalk."

Coroner A. H. Northrup said Killam died of a long, three-inch deep laceration over the lower left side of the neck. The coroner added: "Apparently sustained deep laceration in throat when he fell through plate glass window."

Handwritten notes:
 O'Keefe
 B. P. Ryan
 H. A. I.

- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) A9
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
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- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
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Dead Man to Be Exhumed In Fla.; Linked to Ruby

PENSACOLA, Fla., Feb. 22 (AP) — The county solicitor was asked today to exhume the body of a man quoted as saying he was harassed by "agents" after the assassination of President Kennedy.

The man, Thomas Henry Killam, died March 17, 1964, from lacerations from a plate glass window in an incident on a downtown Pensacola street.

The Pensacola News-Journal said Killam was married to a stripper who worked for Jack Ruby in Dallas. The paper also said that Killam worked as a house painter with a man named Jack Carter, who had roomed in Dallas at one time with accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

Police listed the death as a probable suicide, but the coroner had called the death accidental, the newspaper said.

The coroner, Dr. A. H. Northup, said his records showed Killam suffered "a long, three-inch-deep laceration over the lower left side of the neck. Apparently sustained

deep laceration in throat when he fell through a plate glass window."

Solicitor Carl Harper said he took a statement from Killam's brother Earl this morning and would decide after an investigation whether to exhume the body.

Earl Killam, was quoted as saying his brother told him that "agents" and "plotters" visited him repeatedly after the assassination. Finally the brother left Texas and returned to Pensacola to live with his mother.

But he still complained of being constantly questioned by the "agents," whom he never identified specifically.

Two days before he was found dead he told Earl Killam: "I'm a dead man. I've run as far as I'm going to run."

Earl Killam is skeptical about any suicide verdict. "Did you ever hear of a man committing suicide by jumping through a plate glass window?" he asked.

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- The Washington Post _____
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- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____
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REC-71

MAILED
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Around the Nation

Speck Jury

PEORIA, Ill.—It will take about three weeks to select a jury to try Richard Speck in the murders of eight nurses, prosecutor John Glenville estimated. Judge Herbert C. Paschen said the first of 58 regular prospective jurors will be questioned when the trial opens Monday; then a special pool of 2500 prospective jurors will be called upon if necessary.

2d Ruby Will

DETROIT—Probate Judge Thomas C. Murphy said a second, unsigned will takes precedence over one handwritten in 1949 by Jack Ruby, killer of accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

Jack wanted to sign the will but couldn't because a deputy sheriff refused to witness it, Ruby's brother Earl

said. The family decided to wait until morning and have the doctor witness it, Earl Ruby said, but Jack Ruby went into a coma.

The will divides the estate equally among the brothers and sisters and contains a death-bed statement denying any conspiracy in the Kennedy assassination.



JACK RUBY

... second will valid

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- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

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- The Washington Post
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Supreme Court Formally Erases Ruby Case Test

The Supreme Court has formally erased from its docket a case testing whether Jack Ruby was fairly tried of murdering Lee Harvey Oswald.

Ruby was convicted in 1964 of murdering the assassin of President John F. Kennedy, and his appeal from that conviction had been awaiting high court action since last fall.

Ruby died on Jan. 3, in Dallas. Before his death, Ruby already had gained the right to a new trial in Texas courts when the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals ruled that his trial had not been fair because comments he had made to police officers were used against him in the trial.

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Ruby Estate Lawyer Considers Filing Suit

By JOHN TACKETT

An attorney representing the estate of Jack Ruby said in an interview here Friday he is considering filing a slander suit against Mark Lane, author of "Rush to Judgment."

Lane contended in his book that Ruby, Patrolman J. D. Tippitt, Bernard Weissman and an unnamed party met in Ruby's Carousel Club the night of Nov. 14, 1963, before President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas nine days later.

Alan S. Adelson, representing Ruby's estate, said Ruby did not host any such meeting and an accusation that he did was damaging to his reputation.

Adelson, a Detroit lawyer, said, "My chief job is to continue vindicating Jack Ruby's name. I will do that, possibly even to the extent of filing a suit."

He said Ruby shot Oswald "on impulse and without malice," and linking him with Weissman and Tippet, hinting conspiracy, was damaging to the name of Jack Ruby.

Adelson, emphasizing, the Warren Commission investigated the reported meeting and found it didn't happen, scoffed at Lane's remarks in an interview published in the February issue of Playboy magazine.

Lane said in the interview he could not name the man at the meeting identified as a prominent Dallas citizen, because he had promised the man he would not.

He said the man had become involved with a stripper and would be embarrassed to have his identity revealed.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2-A

"Ft. Worth
Star Telegram"
Ft. Worth,
Texas

Date: 2-4-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Jack L. Butler

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Dallas

Being Investigated

REC-38

NOT RECORDED
1967 MAR 21 1967

62 MAR 23 1967

Adelson said he thought it "highly unlikely" that a prominent citizen and a law officer would meet openly in a strip joint.

"It is people like Mark Lane who are distorting the facts found by the Warren Commission," Adelson said.

Adelson came here with Eva Grant, Ruby's sister, to gather evidence to support his allegations against Lane.

The fact Ruby is now dead does not rule out the possibility of him being legally slandered, Adelson maintained. He said slander was possible since Lane's book was published before Ruby's death.

The attorney said Lane's theory that there was a meeting of Ruby, Tippitt and Weissman tended to make people believe Ruby was part of a conspiracy—which the Warren Commission said was untrue.

Tippitt was the Dallas policeman killed by Lee Harvey Oswald, who the commission said killed President Kennedy by himself and not as part of a conspiracy.

Weissman was the right-wing Dallas resident who placed a full page ad in the Dallas Morning News Nov. 22 accusing Kennedy of treason.

Adelson said he is not contending Ruby's reputation was not harmed by his killing of Oswald in the basement of the Dallas police station.

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- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

Ruby Secretly Tapes How He Shot Oswald

By Art Berman
Los Angeles Times

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2—Jack Ruby, in his dying days, reportedly has broken through Dallas police security again, this time to secretly tape record a denial of any conspiracy in the slaying of Lee Harvey Oswald.

The Los Angeles Times has received information that the recording, purportedly the only one ever made of Ruby's own story, was arranged by Capitol Records. The Hollywood record firm is expected to announce Tuesday in New York:

- The recording, in which Ruby implies the slaying occurred, during an emotion-triggered blackout, was made within the last few weeks at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, where Ruby is dying of cancer.

- An unwitting Dallas policeman was in the hospital

room and two were outside the door when the recording was made.

- The tape recorder was hidden in an attache case.

- The policeman did not know what was happening because Ruby's brother, Earl, told Ruby in Yiddish:

"Jack, in the briefcase, the tape recorder is hidden here."

Ruby, speaking haltingly in English, gave a lucid account of the events of Nov. 24, 1963

See RUBY, A3, Col. 1

ST-100

REC-19

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199 JAN 5 1967

- The Washington Post and Times Herald
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Washington Evening Star _____
- New York Daily News _____
- New York Herald Tribune _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- New York World Journal _____
- New York World Journal Tribune _____
- The Baltimore Sun _____
- The Worker _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____
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Spud
[Signature]

Ruby's Slate Wiped Clean By Judge

WICHITA, FALLS, Tex., Jan. 30 (AP)—A district judge today dismissed murder charges against Jack Ruby in the death of Lee Harvey Oswald and expressed regret that Ruby did not live to have "a legal trial in Wichita County."

Ruby died of cancer in Dallas Jan. 3, barely three months after his original conviction and death sentence for shooting Oswald had been overturned. A new trial was ordered held in this north Texas city.

Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as the assassin of President Kennedy Nov. 22, 1963. Ruby gunned down Oswald two days later in the basement of the Dallas city jail. Ruby's second trial had been tentatively scheduled to begin in February.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

A Bouncer at History's Door

★ Was Ruby a Conspirator, Insane, or Reflex-Slayer? ★

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Gandy	

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Dallas Times Herald" Dallas, Texas

CLIPPING FILE AND INITIALS

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Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKnight
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199 JAN 25 1967

He had a clumsy and smothering, and unrequited, love for the show-business milieu.

He relished the tawdry calcium spotlights and the granite girlies and the cardboard customers, the buns, the gaudy curtains, the strident bands, the way the customers would fill a room with plumes of sapphire smoke and then try to peer through it at the strippers.

He stayed in the show-business idiom until the end: Jack Ruby was the bouncer at history's door. Whether as conspirator, as psychomotor epileptic or as avenging vigilante, Jack Ruby silenced the man who, guilty or innocent, was the starting point in the quest for a President's assassin.

WAS HE A CONSPIRATOR?
If so, he was history's biggest patsy.

Was he insane? If so, then his legacy to the world has been to add more weight to the burden of frustrations and irrationality.

Was he reflex-murderer, blasting Lee Harvey Oswald on some automaton impulse?

Or was he a deluded messenger of retribution, a tormented, self-commissioned envoy of jus-

tice who could shoot a man-aped man and then tell police he did it " . . . to let the world know that Jews do have guts."

There are those who knew Jack Ruby before Nov. 21, 1963, who think he would be capable of doing anything for publicity. They said so on Nov. 25, 1963. What Jack did, for whatever reason, has added a new dimension to the realm of publicity. He became a quantum celebrity. He has had his name in more papers more times than Frank Sinatra and Dr. Jonas Salk and Albert Einstein. He has had more lawyers than Dreyfus, Sacco, Vanzetti and Herman Goering.

JACK RUBY was a noted killer. He and career.

While he spent three years in a spacious, monastic solitary confinement as the sole prisoner in Dallas County Jail section 6M, the remnants of his former life went on without him. He was fond of his two dogs, the dachshunds named Clipper and Sheba. Clipper now belongs to the children of a television newsmen. Sheba was given to an ex-stripper at the Carousel Club.

The Carousel Club, in an irony commensurate with the other grotesque benchmarks in the Jack Ruby case, is now a gym operated by the Dallas Police Athletic Association.

Ruby's roommate George Sen-

ator left Dallas a year ago. "He went off with some rug peddler," says a friend of Senator's, "and no one has heard from him since."

AS THE WORLD learned more about Jack Ruby, the less it knew. The Warren Commission, with its corps of investigators and its carte blanche expense account, put Jack Ruby under a microscope and produced a voluminous picture of him, out of focus. The Warren Report could list Jack Ruby's gross income and net profit for the year 1958, but it could not obtain his birthdate. It listed six. Ruby himself gave various ages in the course of filing various legal documents. The discrepancies are typical of the enigmatic fabric of Jack Ruby, who was born not Jack Ruby but Jack Rubinstein.

He was mercurial and inconsistent in his sometimes affable, sometimes volatile temperament as well. Once, having reneged on a fee to show producer Joe Peterson, Ruby punched Peterson and knocked out a tooth. Within a few days they were friends again.

In his early weeks in jail, he complained to a lawyer because his friend and roommate George Senator had not been to see him. He said he would like to have a visit from him. On the next day, a visit was arranged.

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When Senator walked in to see Ruby, the prisoner's reaction was explosive: "You s.o.b., you're wearing my best suit! I was gonna wear that suit at my trial!"

"That suit," recalls a Dallas lawyer, "got worn to Ruby's trial, all right, but Senator was the one who wore it."

WHILE RUBY sat in jail and brooded over things like who was wearing his suits, Melvin Belli came to Dallas with an elegant wardrobe, a velvet-covered briefcase and a cavalier repertoire of legal devices. The trial was about to begin, and while Melvin Belli cut a sprightly swath through Dallas circles, dropping hints about how insane Jack Ruby was, a lot of other people went a little bit insane.

The world press was here, representing everything from Blick, a Swiss magazine, to the Brisbane Sunday Truth. Some of the reporters didn't care where they found fresh angles. If a bartender mentioned to one that he had heard Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald were roommates at Princeton, the story got printed somewhere. On the day testimony in the trial was ending, the reporters, foreign and domestic, got up what came to be known as a ghoul-pool, each contributing a dollar, the point being to guess correctly what sentence the jury would assess, winner take all. There were 82 entries and 17 ties for the pot with "death."

THE TRIAL OVER. Belli, who

had let his impeccability lapse by showing up in court on verdict day in a black golf shirt, buttoned at the collar, petulantly stalked off to Mexico. The floodgates opened then for an almost Byzantine procession of lawyers.

The Jack Ruby Bar Association at one time or another included these men, who at one time or another were locked in combat with prosecutors, appeals barriers, time limits and each other:

Tom Howard. C. A. Droby. Jim Martin. Phil Bullockson. Melvin M. Belli. Joe Tonahill. Sam Brody. Vasilios Choulos. Percy Foreman. Dr. Hubert Winston Smith. Clayton Fowler. Emmett Colvin. Charles Bellows. Sol Dann. Elmer Gertz. William Kunstler. Sam Houston Clinton. Stanley Kaufman.

FOR THREE YEARS Jack Ruby withered in jail, the prisoner in the tower like some arcane Count of Monte Cristo, coming to the window of the world periodically for appeals hearings, sanity hearings, injunction hearings against book-writing Judge Joe B. Brown.

Between the rare public appearances he languished in his cell, seething with torment and delusions and, eventually, gnawed by the vanguard of the cancer that would kill the rest of him.

Jack Ruby, the ex-loudmouth, was mute during his trial. His first public utterance seems to have been in the courthouse corridor when he stopped his phalanx of guards, and spoke into KRLD-TV newsman Wes Wise's microphone.

"How do you feel, Jack?" asked Wise.

"I feel okay," said Jack Ruby, in a measured, rational tone. He went on to make a statement while his lawyers shuddered and tried to silence him. The tone of voice remained rational at first, then became shrill and a little giddy as Ruby said he hoped everyone realized he was the victim of a conspiracy. He said the scope of the conspiracy staggered the imagination. He said the American people would be shocked if they ever learned what was going on.

Frequently, remembers one of his lawyers, Jack Ruby would scribble a succession of phone numbers on slips of paper and hand them to the occasional visitors he had in his cell. "Call these numbers," he pleaded. "These people have been murdered. They're all out to get the Jews. They won't answer these numbers because they're dead."

The phone numbers, several times, were those of his sister, Eva Grant, and his brother Earl Ruby.

In the late spring of 1966, attorney Jim Martin visited the sixth floor to confer with a client. Jack Ruby spotted him and hissed, "Jim—come here a minute." Ruby wanted to know how his dachshund, Clipper, was doing.

After his conference with his client, Martin was waiting at the corridor door when Ruby again called him over.

"It was good to see you, Jim," said Ruby, thrusting his hand through the bars to shake hands with the lawyer. During the handshake, Ruby slipped Martin four small slips of memo paper, covered on both sides with handwriting in soft, barely legible soft-lead pencil. Martin had the impression that Ruby had written it while ~~in~~ had been ~~confering~~ with his client.

Martin pocketed the message and stopped at a nearby restaurant to read it.

The message written in a neat, delicate and slightly feminine handwriting, and obviously coming from a warped mind in its last incoherent and flagging stages, read: "Jim,

"YOU MAY THINK I am out of my mind but I want you take (sic) it for what it's worth. This country has been overthrown, by the Nazi's. Johnson is a Nazi, the worst kind, that is why they won't let anyone come talk to me. They know that I know too much and don't want me to talk to anyone."

"Jim, see if I am right. They are doing away (sic) all the Jews. Don't ignore what I am saying, but if you wait a few days and I prove that I am right in what I'm telling you, then I'm no doubt right in everything else. Jim believe me I'm not crazy, that is what they want everyone to believe, so that that (sic) when I talk to anyone they will just ignore me.

"Johnson appointed these Jews to high office, to show he is not prejudiced, and so people will not suspect him for what he really is. Later one (sic), everything I'm telling you here will out the truth.

"ALL OF THE democracies are in great danger, because they don't know who is behind the American government at this time.

"Jim, your Ireland and England should be warned of what is happening in the country, in that way they can protect themselves.

"Jim you must believe me, but just don't say a word and keep your eyes open. Take this for what it's worth and keep it

to yourself. Wade, Alexander, ~~Watts-Bowic~~, Judge Brown, Phil Burleson, Joe Tonahill are all Nazi's. Jim those other countries must be warned as to what is happening. You must find a way to get to England, France, Switzerland, Israel and all democratic countries and warn them. Your enemy countries are all the old Axis countries of World War II. Japan, East & West Germany, Egypt and all of South America.

"Jim you have always known as to what makes me tick, and you know how ridiculous it would be to brand me out a Communist.

"This is what they have framed up on me, that I was in on the conspiracy to assassinate the President.

"Jim if find (sic) out what I say is true, that they are doing away with the Jews. Then I am right about a lot of things. This is what I've got to say and take it for what it's worth. Russia must be told immediately (sic) who the real enemy is, and in that way they can answer Johnson if Johnson provokes a war, that they will not bomb the U.S. only those former Axis countries I mentioned, and in that way Johnson will back off, because he doesn't want anything to happen to his master race.

"Believe me Jim, I know what I'm talking about.

"Of both evils either the Nazi's or Russians you are better off with the Russians at least the Russians will let you live.

"THAT IS THE reason why I jumped all over Mike (the next word is illegible but appears to be "Howard.") "because they think he might be telling him about us (or it).

Something must be done immediately, these people (the next two or three words are illegible) "Of course you warn Israel too because she is in the

middle she thinks she is an ally of the U.S. but how wrong can she be, and don't turn to Russia."

The letter, or tract, is interesting on several points, especially in his indignant reference to his complicity in any Communist conspiracy, and in his tendency to flit from one obsession to another in the writing. The letter generally was meticulous in its script and, surprisingly, in its proper spelling with the exception of the word "immediately" in one instance. It was spelled correctly another time. Ruby had access to a dictionary.

The Times Herald submitted one page of the four to a handwriting analyst. The analyst's examination was cursory and entirely informal. The analyst was not told the identity of the writer, but only, that the writer was male. In the study of the characteristics of the handwriting, the analyst noted these salient qualities:

"The subject writes in a more feminine than masculine hand.

"The subject shows a tendency toward clannishness.

"THE MANNER in which the subject forms his t's shows determination, accompanied with a concentration of thought.

"The subject appears to be bothered by some sort of sex problem, possibly one of having abstained from sexual experiences.

"The hand shows certain desires along idealistic avenues, but he cannot seem to follow through.

"The subject's capital I shows he has a severe problem where he himself is concerned; it could be a persecution complex."

"THE SUBJECT is capable of terrific temper.

"The subject appears to be very tenacious, though susceptible to a muddledness.

"The subject shows a slight athletic propensity.

"The subject is extremely direct."

Incredibly, the analyst in 10 minutes discovered as much about Jack Ruby as the Warren Commission's report set forth after months of research.

He was so many other things, and the world watched his three-year transition from a brash, strutting buffalo who carried boxes of pastrami sandwiches to the police station on assassination night.

What the burly brawler, the dachshund lover with the cockerspaniel eyes, became was a pallid and wasted and very famous haunted, dying man. To his conspirators, if any, he would be a slob who held the bag and died with it; a nebbish, as he himself would have put it in the Yiddish patois.

Eaten from within by cancer and battered from without by the world which perhaps could hold compassion for what happened to him, but could never forgive him for what he did and what he took from it: Jack Ruby.

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Wick
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

Note Attributed to Ruby Laid Plot to Johnson

ST. PAUL, Minn. (AP) — Jack Ruby once was convinced President Johnson was behind a plot to kill the late President John F. Kennedy, according to a letter Ruby reportedly wrote from his jail cell.

"Remember the only one who had all to gain was Johnson himself," Ruby wrote. "Figure that out."

The St. Paul Dispatch said yesterday the letter was recently acquired by one of its columnists, Bill Diehl, who purchased it from Charles Hamilton Autographs, Inc., New York. Diehl, who declined to say what the purchase price was, said the letter is guaranteed as to authenticity and is insured for more than \$1,000.

Written early last year, it reportedly was one of five or six penned by Ruby to a jail trusty, Thomas E. Miller, now living in Dallas.

Ruby, who died of cancer Jan. 3 in Dallas, was the slayer of Lee Harvey Oswald, identified by the Warren Commission as

the assassin of Kennedy in November 1963.

In the somewhat rambling and obscene letter, Ruby said Johnson "found me as the perfect setup for a frame. Remember they had the President killed, and now with me in the picture, they'll make it look as though Cuban Premier Fidel Castro or the Russians had it done. Anyone in their right mind would know that the Russians or Castro would never do something like that. . . ."

"It would only create worse hostilities. . . . Remember the only one who had all to gain was Johnson himself. Figure that out."

Ruby said Oswald had information far in advance that Kennedy was going to Dallas for a visit, adding: Where did Oswald get the information that far in advance about the future trip that Kennedy himself didn't know he was going to make. . . . All that was planned by John son."

Dallas newspapers publicized Kennedy's motorcade route in advance of his arrival.

Handwritten notes and signatures:
 [Illegible scribbles]
 [Illegible signature]
 [Illegible signature]

- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) _____
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sunday News (New York) _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- World Journal Tribune (New York) _____
- The Sun (Baltimore) _____
- The Worker _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____
- Date _____

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Death Takes the Last Actor in the Dallas Drama

Jack Ruby was a tragic, plain little man who yearned for class, who tried hard to be liked. He was quick-tempered and emotional, and these qualities gave him — if not class — at least notoriety, an assured place in history.

His death Tuesday of a massive blood clot, probably induced by the lymphatic cancer which was spreading rapidly through his body, had a touch of the irony which had brought him this notoriety in the basement of the Dallas police station a little more than three years earlier, and which had followed him through court, jail and hospital.

Just hours before his death at Parkland Memorial Hospital in Dallas, Columbia Records scheduled a press conference in New York.

By the time that conference came off a few hours later, Ruby was dead. But his voice lived, on a secret tape recording made days before, as he lay on his deathbed in the same building where President Kennedy and his assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, had died. The recording had been made with a machine hidden in an attache case as one unwitting policeman listened and two more guarded his door. Ruby, dying, had once more slipped past police security, just as he had on Nov. 24, 1963, when he had gunned down Oswald before the eyes of the Dallas police force and millions of horrified television viewers.

Ruby's words were heard denying any complicity between himself and Oswald, an equally tragic little man

who came from obscurity to history with a well-placed ~~boom~~ days before he met his own death. This message had become an obsession with Ruby. He wanted desperately to quiet the mounting controversy spurred by a recent spate of books questioning the Warren Commission's findings regarding Kennedy's death.

He insisted it was an accident of timing, a wrong turn onto a one-way street, and blinding passion which led him to the police station basement, where Oswald was being transferred from one jail to another. He was running an errand, he explained, took a short cut down a one-way street into a parking lot, and was drawn to the station by the crowds. He was known to, and liked by, police, whom he often informed of happenings in the night club business, and had no trouble getting past police lines.

Carried Gun to Protect Cash Bundle

He had a gun, he said, because he often carried large sums of money. He also was his own bouncer in the Carousel Club, his walk-up Dallas strip joint.

An emotional man who was extremely disturbed by Kennedy's death, Ruby insisted he acted on impulse as he shoved the gun into Oswald's ribs and fired the fatal shot.

Throughout his trial, at which he was found guilty of murder with malice and sentenced to death, Ruby's attorneys echoed his insistent statements that he acted alone, and on impulse.

"All that talk about a plot is nothing but junk," argued Melvin Belli, one lawyer who defended him. "There wasn't any plot. He was insane, that's all." And, quipped Belli in Paris last week: "Some people would think there was a conspiracy if LBJ bought a turkey."

Ruby, denied by cancer another chance to tell his story, died in a planned February retrial ordered by the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals—died in black despair that his story was not believed. Medically, he died of a blood clot. But his faithful sister and busi-



Ruby as he heard his death sentence pronounced in 1964.

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Wick _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

Top of page

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- The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Washington Evening Star _____
- New York Daily News _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- New York World Journal Tribune _____
- The Baltimore Sun _____
- The Worker _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____
- Date _____

JAN 8 1967

NOT RECORDED

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ness partner, Mrs. Eva Grant, insisted it was anxiety that took her brother's life.

That his death would fan the flames of controversy even higher seemed most probable.

"Though we are satisfied that Ruby's role was limited and adequately explained, his death will inevitably leave greater latitude for voices of doubt," said the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette. The Los Angeles Times admitted that Ruby's death "will probably refuel the fires of rumor," though the Times saw "no shred of substantive evidence to contradict [his] statement."

Joseph A. Ball, senior counsel for the Warren Commission, insisted Ruby's death offered no reason to reopen an investigation, though he admitted there would be increased demands for another inquiry.

As for Belli, and for Ruby's family, his passing was merely another blot on the image of Dallas. Belli called it "the ultimate shame of the city," and insisted: "I can't understand why nobody realized that this man, kept under constant surveillance after a suicide attempt, was dying. Dallas flatters itself [that] it has the best medical care in the world . . . while I'm not saying there's anything sinister about what's happened, it's just a case of damned carelessness."

Ruby's Cancer Noted Month Ago

Ruby, argued his jailors, got better medical care than most prisoners—though perhaps not as fine as that offered by a private physician. He died just a month after his cancer was discovered during treatment for what was diagnosed as pneumonia.

On Friday, in simple, private Jewish services, Jack Ruby, who died tormented at 55—and looking nearer 80—was buried in Chicago's Westlawn Cemetery, his murder conviction stricken from the books. Some will always doubt his statements. And they will continue to ask questions—the same questions, word for word, that were asked for years after the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

THE WORLD!



At mortuary arranging for Jack Ruby's burial are one of his brothers and three sisters, from left: Mrs. Eva Grant, Dallas; Sam Ruby, Mrs. Ann Volpert and Mrs. Eileen Kaminsky.



Dr. Eugene Frenkel (left) and Earl Rose describe Ruby's final hours and fatal illness at conference in Dallas.

INEZ ROBB

Murder, Yes—But Premeditated, No

- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Wick
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

NOT CONSPIRACY but the long arm of coincidence put Jack Ruby in the right place at the right time to gun down Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy.

For me this conclusion was inevitable as I sat through the long weeks of Ruby's trial in Dallas in the later winter and early spring of 1964.

The evidence—both for the prosecution and defense—revealed Ruby as highly neurotic, unstable and irascible—a man with a hair-trigger temper and little control of it.

On the evidence Ruby would have been rejected out of hand by any master conspirator seeking resolute, nerveless men for the assassination of a head of state.

★ ★ ★

COINCIDENCE was king on that Sunday when Ruby shot and killed Oswald in the basement of the Dallas police station in view of a television audience numbering millions.

The nagging IFs in the case begin on that fatal Sunday.

If Ruby had not been routed out of bed, in his Dallas apartment, by a 10 a.m. telephone call from Fort Worth, he might still be an obscure night-club operator.

But Ruby was awakened at 10 a.m. by a phone call from Fort Worth. The call was from Little Lynn, a strip teaser in Ruby's club. She was broke and asked for money, at once, to pay her rent. Ruby told her he would telegraph the sum to her as soon as he had dressed and breakfasted.

If the Dallas police had transferred Oswald at 10 a.m., as planned and publicly announced, from the city to the county jail, he would not have been a target for Ruby one hour and 20 minutes later.

★ ★ ★

BUT OSWALD was still in the city jail when Ruby arrived at the Western Union office in downtown Dallas, an office approximately 420 feet from City Hall.

At 11:17 a.m. the Western Union employee who accepted the money and telegram from Ruby automatically stamped the time on the receipt he handed Ruby.

At 11:20 a.m. Oswald had been fatally wounded by Ruby. In that three minutes Ruby walked from Western Union to City Hall, where he was familiar as a police buff. Ruby walked down the ramp leading to police headquarters and arrived at precisely the moment that the dawdling police brought Oswald forth for the transfer.

Unless Ruby was subject to extrasensory perception, he could not possibly have known that the police had delayed the transfer of Oswald or that he would arrive at precisely the moment when Oswald would be the fatal target of opportunity.

Call that confrontation of the two men chance or call it coincidence, but not conspiracy. Not a shred of evidence to the contrary emerged from the trial or has surfaced since.

THROUGHOUT THE TRIAL it seemed to this reporter that the time sequence, firmly established, between Ruby's appearance at Western Union and his appearance at Dallas police headquarters was incontrovertible evidence that he had not committed "murder with malice."

It was "murder with malice," or premeditated murder, of which Ruby was convicted. Murder, surely. But premeditated, no.

I came away from the trial convinced that the IFs, the coincidences of time, people, places and opportunity on that Sunday morning, were both Ruby's undoing and his most powerful defense against the charge of "murder with malice," and equally convinced that the defense had thrown it away.

Ruby was a murderer. Millions of his fellow citizens saw him in the act. He killed a man. But not, I believe, a fellow conspirator.

Ruby
W
Oswald
Ruby

- The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Washington Evening Star _____
- New York Daily News _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- New York World Journal Tribune 7
- The Baltimore Sun _____
- The Worker _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____
- Date _____

NOT RECORDED
199 JAN 12 1967

Ruby

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. DeLoach _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Wick _____
- Mr. Casper _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Gale _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Sullivan _____
- Mr. Tavel _____
- Mr. Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Guard Asked to Witness Ruby Will Before Death

(By JOHN GEDDIE

Jack Ruby's brother and sister asked a jail guard to witness the will of the cancer victim the day before he died, The Dallas News learned Friday.

A deputy sheriff assigned to guard Ruby confirmed that he was asked by Earl Ruby and Mrs. Eileen Kaminsky to witness Ruby's signature.

Deputy T. L. Edwards said he refused to witness the will.

It was unknown if Ruby signed a will after Edwards completed his shift at 10 p.m. Jan. 2. Ruby died the next morning.

There was also a report that a doctor was requested to witness the will.

Edwards said that Earl Ruby and Mrs. Kaminsky came to visit the weakened Ruby in the early afternoon. After a visit, they walked to the corridor and then turned around and returned to the room.

"Earl said they ought to get it done that day," Edwards said.

The brother told Edwards that there would be no lawyer present, he said, and declined to reveal who drew up the document.

Edwards relayed the information to Sheriff Bill Decker, who advised him not to witness the signature.

"He (Earl Ruby) said he would get a doctor to witness it," Edwards said.

On Dec. 17, a week after Ruby entered Parkland Hospital, a hospital admitting clerk notarized eight copies of legal papers. Attorneys Phil Burleson and Elmer Gertz, Earl Ruby and several other witnesses reportedly were present at that time.

The hospital notary public said the papers authorized powers of attorney.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

8A

Dallas Morning News
Dallas, Texas

[Handwritten signature]

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Edition:
Author:
Editor: J. B. KAUFER
Title:

Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas
 Being Investigated

55 JAN 23 1967

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191 JAN 20 1967

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Ruby Burial Ends Chapter in History

CHICAGO, Ill. (UPI) — Jack Ruby, the smalltime Dallas saloon keeper who blasted a niche in history with an act of violence that shocked the world, was buried Friday in a snow-blanketed cemetery beside the graves of his immigrant parents.

The lonely, confused man who killed presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald was mourned at the end as a "misguided kind of patriot" who loved President John F. Kennedy and in the role of an avenger tried to "acquire his world in one moment."

The funeral chapel services and the last rites in peaceful Westlawn Cemetery were in stark contrast to the tumult that raged in the basement of the Dallas jail when Ruby killed Oswald on Nov. 24, 1963, before the eyes of 40 million shocked television viewers.

Only 75 mourners stood inside the green canvas tent Friday in Chicago as Rabbi David Graubart intoned in Hebrew the words that committed the body to the earth. Newspaper reporters, photographers and an estimated 250 curious onlookers were kept at a distance—most of them outside a 6-foot-high fence.

There were no incidents—only loud outbursts of weeping as his family bade farewell to the child

of Chicago's Jewish ghetto whose wanderings brought him to a crossroads in history and death Tuesday in Dallas' Parkland Hospital.

An American flag — an honor accorded because of Ruby's World War II service in the Army Air Corps — draped his casket at the Original Weinstein and Sons Funeral Home as Rabbi Graubart sought to explain the slaying of Oswald.

"There are men who acquire their world in one moment," he said. "There are men also who destroy their world in one moment. Jack Ruby probably thought his was a heroic act and that he would acquire his world in a moment."

The rabbi said Ruby was "not an evil man."

"He loved the martyred president," Rabbi Graubart said, "yet he made it his own task to avenge his death — and who knoweth the way of the spirit?"

"Let us understand and be sympathetic to pray for the repose of the soul of Jack Ruby."

Reporters and the curious, barred from the chapel, listened over loudspeakers as Rabbi Graubart tried to console Ruby's seven brothers and sisters, more distant relatives, and lawyers

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Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

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Editor: E. J. Kruger
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Submitting Office: Dallas
 Being Investigated

55 JAN 23 1967



—Associated Press Wirephoto

Two brothers of Jack Ruby, Sam Ruby, left, and Earl Ruby, leave Chicago funeral home Friday after private funeral services are held.

who had fought his battles in Texas courts.

"On the surface we would consider Jack Ruby as having been an avenger . . . a misguided kind of patriot," the rabbi said. "There were conflicts . . . raging within him.

"Shall we condemn Jack Ruby? Certainly not."

Leading the mourners were Ruby's brothers, Earl, of Detroit, Sam, of Chicago, and Hyman Rubenstein, also of Chicago; and his sisters, Mrs. Mary Carroll, Mrs. Ann Volpert and Mrs. Eileen Kaminsky, all of Chicago, and Mrs. Eva Grant of Dallas.

The pallbearers included three of Ruby's five lawyers—Elmer Gertz, Chicago, William Kungler, New York, and Phil Burleson, Dallas. The other pallbearers were Mrs. Kaminsky's

husband and two friends of the Ruby family.

Authorities were on the alert against one last outburst of the violence which etched the Ruby saga in the minds of millions throughout the world.

Police stood unobtrusive guard at the funeral home. Chicago police cars accompanied the funeral cortege to Chicago's northwest city limits. Suburban Norridge police took up the guard on the last leg of the 8-mile procession to the cemetery.

Ruby's family and funeral director Hershey Weinstein said the guard was not necessary. But Chicago police remembered Dallas.

Ruby's bronze casket was lowered into the grave at 11:30 a.m. Workmen took a green cover off the mound of clay beside the grave.

Then each of the pallbearers threw three shovelfuls of clay onto the coffin. Gravediggers took over the shovels as the mourners filed away to sit shiva, a traditional 7-day Jewish period of mourning, in the home of the Kaminskys.

Ruby's grave is about 13 miles northwest of the Maxwell Street outdoor market neighborhood where he was born 55 years ago as Jack Rubenstein, the fourth of eight children of Joseph and Fannie Rubenstein, natives of Poland.

"Sparky" Rubenstein grew up in the near-slum district as a rough-tough street braver, made his way at an early age as a door-to-door hawker of notions, then branched out as a smalltime promoter and entrepreneur who found no fame until his path crossed Oswald's.



AFTER LAST RITES in chapel, two of Ruby's sisters, Mrs. Eileen Kaminski and Mrs. Anne Volpert (seated in car), both of Chicago, start trip to cemetery.

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UPI-25

(RUBY)
 CHICAGO--JACK RUBY WAS EULOGIZED TODAY AS A MAN WHO ACTED IN A
 "PASH MOMENT...AS A KIND OF AVENGER" WHEN HE KILLED PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S
 ASSASSIN.

THE EULOGY OF RABBI DAVID GRAUBART WAS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT
 TRADITIONAL CONSERVATIVE JEWISH FUNERAL SERVICES, "A SACRED SERVICE
 CONSECRATED TO THE MEMOY OF JACK RUBY."

"THE EYES OF THE WORLD ARE NOW UPON US," SAID THE RABBI, A FRIEND OF
 THE FAMILY WHO NEVER PERSONALLY KNEW RUBY. "JACK RUBY WILL SOON BE
 LAID TO REST. WHAT IS THE VERDICT OF HISTORY?"

176--GES46A

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

Ruby's Family Views His Body in Chicago

(CHICAGO, Ill. (AP) — Jack Ruby's sisters and brothers viewed his body Thursday as it lay in a flag-draped casket in a funeral home.

An American flag, token of Ruby's service as an Army Air Corps mechanic during World II, was draped on the

bronze casket. Nearby were eight floral pieces.

The body was attired in a black suit, a black tie and a white shirt, and the traditional Jewish shawl and skullcap.

Reporters walked by the casket later. They did so at the request of some members of the family. Hershey Weinstein, president of the Original Weinstein & Sons Funeral Home, said they wanted to forestall any future speculation that the body was not Ruby's.

A family-only funeral has been arranged at the funeral home on the northwest side Friday morning. Ruby will be interred beside his parents in Westlawn Cemetery.

Ruby, 35, the slayer of Lee Harvey Oswald, who was named by the Warren Commission as President John F. Kennedy's assassin, died Tuesday in Dallas.

One brother, Hyman Rubenstein, objected to the presence of reporters in the lobby of the funeral home before they and members of the family viewed the body. But his objections ended after another brother, Earl, talked to him.

A police detail stood guard at the chapel to prevent any disruptive incidents by curious strangers.

Rabbi David Graubart will conduct the funeral services, which he described as a traditional Jewish ritual of burial, at the funeral chapel and at graveside.

At the grave, Ruby's three brothers, Earl Ruby of Southfield, Mich.; Sam Ruby and Hyman Rubenstein, both of Chicago, will recite the Kaddish, a Jewish prayer.

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Wick _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Felt _____
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 Mr. Rosen _____
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 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

18A

The Dallas Morning News
 Dallas, Texas

[Handwritten initials]

Date: 1/16/67
 Edition:
 Author: [unclear]
 Editor: [unclear]
 Title:
 Character:
 Classification:
 Submitting Office: Dallas
 Being Investigated

NOT RECORDED
 191 JAN 20 1967

44-74316
 55 JAN 23 1967

- Mr. Tolson _____
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- Mr. Wick _____
- Mr. Casper _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Gale _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Sullivan _____
- Mr. Tavel _____
- Mr. Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

15A

"The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Date: 1/6/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Cecil D. Kruger

Title:

Character:

Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

Being Investigated

NOT RECORDED
191 JAN 20 1967

File 6-11-67

44-24016

55 JAN 23 1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Road That Ruby Took

Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.

The Road Not Taken, by Robert Frost

The poet was lucky, perhaps, or perhaps more perceptive than most. He knew he was making a choice. When Jack Rubenstein—later Jack Ruby—moved from Chicago to Dallas in 1947, he no doubt chose as most people do, without conscious choice, perhaps unaware that other roads were open too, certainly unaware where the road chosen would lead him.

Once in Dallas, he chose to remain—perhaps believing he had no other choice—and so Lee Harvey Oswald never lived to stand trial for the murder of President Kennedy, and Ruby died, the other day, not alone and in obscurity but with the world waiting, listening for his last breath.

And yet the thing is even more chancy than that. Last month Ruby's brother Earl recorded a conversation with Jack Ruby. "Curiosity had aroused me," said the now stilled voice, "because it flashed in my mind, seeing the people there before I went to it, as I drove by on Main Street—on the south side of Main Street. I walked toward the ramp . . . All I did is walk down there

—down to the bottom of the ramp and that's when the incident happened."

The incident was his killing of Oswald in the basement of the Dallas jail. Ruby may have realized, at the end, the accidental driftings of his life, for he said now to his brother, "The ironic part of this business (is) that I made an illegal turn behind a bus at the parking lot. Had I gone the way I was supposed to go—straight on down Main Street—I would never—I would never have met this fate because the difference of meeting this fate was 30 seconds one way or the other."

He died two weeks later, and now—though many thousands of television watchers saw him kill Oswald—we'll have to settle for a Scotch verdict. Not proved. Finally—chance still at work—disease destroyed him before he could be tried a second time for Oswald's murder. We're all gamblers and in the end, perhaps, never know whether we're winners or losers.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

41

CHICAGO SUN TIMES
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1-5-67

Date: FOUR STAR FINAL

Edition:

Author:

Editor: EMMETT DEDMON

Title:

JACK RUBY

Character:

or 44-645

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

Being Investigated

55 JAN 23 1967

191 JAN 10 1967

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UPI-43

(RUBY PISTOL)

DALLAS--DIST. ATTY. HENRY WADE SAID WEDNESDAY HE WILL LET THE COURTS DECIDE OWNERSHIP OF THE GUN JACK RUBY USED TO KILL PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSIN LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

WADE SAID HE HAD A REQUEST FOR THE .38-COLT CALIBER PISTOL BY PHIL FURLESON, RUBY'S COURT APPOINTED LAWYER.

THE PISTOL IS IN A SAFE IN WADE'S OFFICE.

ASST. U.S. ATTY. TIM TIMMINS SAID HIS OFFICE "IS NOW STUDYING THE MATTER TO DETERMINE WHETHER THIS GUN OR OTHER ITEMS OF PROPERTY WHICH BELONG TO RUBY WERE CONSIDERED BY THE WARREN COMMISSION.

"IF SO, THE TITLE TO SUCH PROPERTY MAY HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED TO THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE PUBLIC LAW PASSED BY CONGRESS TO PRESERVE SUCH ITEMS OF EVIDENCE RELATING TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY."

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 199 JAN 10 1967

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44-24016
 WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

- Olson _____
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- Walters ✓
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale ✓
- Rosen ✓
- Sullivan ✓
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
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- Holmes _____
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UPI-SP

(RUBY)

CHICAGO--JACK RUBY'S CASKET WILL PROBABLY BE DRAPED WITH AN AMERICAN FLAG AND HE WILL BE MOURNED AS A MAN WHO LOST HIMSELF "IN A MOMENT OF EXTREME EMOTION" WHEN SERVICES FOR THE SLAYER OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD ARE HELD FRIDAY.

THESE PLANS WERE REVEALED TODAY AS POLICE ON THE ALERT FOR "TROUBLE" GUARDED THE FUNERAL HOME WHERE RUBY LAY AND CONTROVERSY ROSE OVER HIS FAMILY'S CHARGE THAT HIS DEATH TUESDAY STEMMED FROM NEGLIGENCE AND "MENTAL ANGUISH" WHILE IN A DALLAS JAIL.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE RUBY FAMILY, ATTORNEY ELMER GERTZ, ISSUED A PLEA THAT NEWS MEDIA "RESPECT THE FEELINGS OF THE BEGRIEVED FAMILY AND THE PROPRIETIES OF THE OCCASION" AT THE JEWISH FUNERAL RITES FRIDAY AND AT RUBY'S BURIAL BESIDE HIS PARENTS' GRAVES IN WESTLAWN CEMETERY ON CHICAGO'S NORTHWEST SIDE.

HERSHEY WEINSTEIN, MANAGER OF THE FUNERAL HOME WHERE THE SERVICES WILL BE HELD, SAID HE HAD RECEIVED PERMISSION FROM THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION TO DRAPE RUBY'S BRONZE CASKET WITH AN AMERICAN FLAG. THIS HONOR IS DUE RUBY, WEINSTEIN SAID, BECAUSE HE WAS A VETERAN OF THE ARMED FORCES AND RECEIVED AN HONORABLE DISCHARGE.

175--GE130P

F. J. ...

44-24016

61 JAN 2 1967

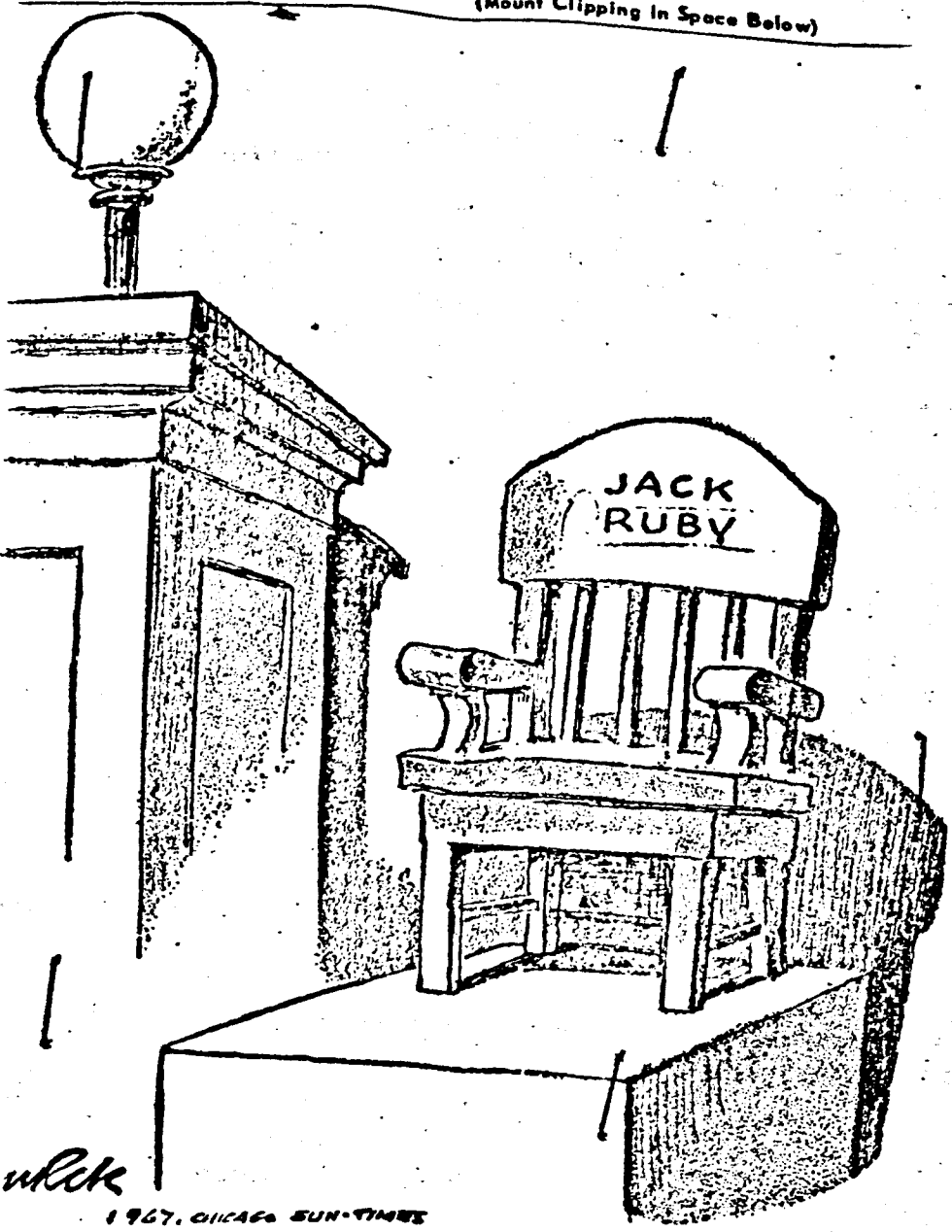
WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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 Mr. Conrad _____
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 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Lee



sublet

1967, CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

The empty witness chair

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

41

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CHICAGO SUN-TIMES
 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 1-5-67
 Edition: FOUR STAR FINAL
 Author: EMMETT DEDMON
 Editor: EMMETT DEDMON
 Title: JACK RUBY

Character: 44-645
 or
 Classification:
 Submitting Office: CHICAGO

55 JAN 23 1967

NOT RECORDED
 191 JAN 20 1967

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
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Mr. Callahan	_____
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Miss Gandy	_____

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KUP'S COLUMN

Jack Ruby's attorneys are discussing the possibility of bringing suit against Dallas jail authorities for "negligence and incompetence" in treating Ruby for a cold when he had cancer. (But they all are high on the treatment he received at Parkland Hospital.)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

70

CHICAGO SUN TIMES
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 1-5-67
Edition:
Author: FOUR STAR FINAL
Editor:
Title: EMMETT DEDMON
JACK RUBY
Character:
or 44-645
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

55 JAN 23 1967

44-3
NOT RECORDED
191 JAN 20 1967

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Appeals Court Keeps Large File on Ruby

AUSTIN (AP)—The Jack Ruby case still is represented by a large pile of documents which will remain permanently on file with the Texas Appeals Court which ruled Ruby never got a fair trial for killing Lee Harvey Oswald.

Clerk Glenn Haynes of the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals said the court will retain its copy of the voluminous transcript and statement of facts from the March 1964 trial in Dallas in which Ruby was sentenced to death.

Ruby's snub-nosed revolver, with which he shot Oswald, photos of the slaying, an electroencephalogram of Ruby's brain, tape recordings, newspapers and

several boxes of other evidence were sent back to Dallas Dist. Clerk Bill Shaw, Haynes said.

The appeals court reversed Ruby's conviction for slaying the accused presidential assassin Oct. 5 and ordered that he be tried away from Dallas County.

The case later was assigned to Wichita County (Wichita Falls).

"We kept the transcript and statement of facts as a permanent record," Haynes said. "There is no reason why anybody else would need it because the case is disposed of now."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

7A

"The Dallas Times Herald"
Dallas, Texas

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Date: 1/5/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKnight
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
 Being Investigated

NOT RECORDED

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55 JAN 23 1967