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MURDER OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-8-89)

At about 11:20 AM, SAS IVAN D. LEE and ROBERT M. BARRETT were contacting EDDIE BARKER, Director of KRLD-TV and Radio News Department. In BARKER's office was a TV monitor and BARKER advised it was set on a closed circuit channel and that it would depict in a few minutes the removal of LEE HARVEY OSWALD fmm the City Jail to the Dallas County Jail. Dallos Police Depi

The agents first observed numerous police officers ... and members of the press in an area in the basement of the City Hall near a door which connects the City Jail Office and the garage area in the basement. At about 11:24 AM agents observed Captain WILL FRITZ come out of the hall which leads to the City Jail Office and he was preceding the officers J.W.Fritz and men who were bringing OSWALD from the jail to the armored truck. This armored truck was parked on the south side of the City Hall which is the exit from the City Hall garage area and which was up a ramp from the garage area. About 10 to 15 feet in front of FRITZ, agents had observed Lieutenant RICHARD OSWALD. OSWALD had a police officer holding onto each arm FACI SWAIN and numerous police officers were behind him. There was no officer in that 5 to 6 feet area between FRITZ and OSWALD. AT, 7 At about 11:25 AM the agents observed a manuearing a dark hat and suit jump into the clearing with a revolver in his right 7 225 hand and he moved directly toward OSWALD. A shot was heard and the TV announcer immediately screamed "OSWALD has been shot." He repeated this numerous times. OSWALD was observed falling forward and numerous officers jumped on top of him. The man who fired the shot was observed being grabbed by several officers and taken immediately back into the City Jail Office. 5 C. C. . . . IE. 1.1

About 4 minutes later an ambulance appeared on the stene and agents observed OSWALD being brought at on a stretcher. He was entirely limp with his arms hanging over the side of the stretcher. He was lying on his back. He was immediately placed in the ambulance and taken to the hospital.

. چ م DL 44-1639 11/24/63 et Dallas, Texas IVAN D. LEE & ROBERT M. BARRETT/atd/csh 11/25/63 by Speciel Agent <u>a</u> Date dictated as of the FBL. It is the property of the FBL and is larned to ie in s i i

Within about 2 minutes of the shooting the announcer at the scene announced over the closed circuit TV that the man who shot OSWALD was well known to Dallas police officers. About 5 minutes after the shooting the announcer sated that the man who had shot OSWALD had been identified as JACK RUBY.

The TV announcer was observed interviewing an unknown French reporter immediately after the shooting and this French reporter claimed that he was standing directly next to RUBY at the time RUBY bolted through newsmen and cameramen and shot OSWALD.

At about 1:01 PN Mr. BARKER, in contact with his correspondent at Parkland Hospital, advised he had just learned that OSWALD had been shot in the left side of the abdomen just below the heart, had suffered severe abdominal injury and was at the time receiving heart massage in an effort to keep him alive. It was also being reported he was being given blood transfusions.

At the time the shooting first occurred it was reported that the man who shot OSWALD had posed as a Secret Service Agent to gain entrance. This was later determined to be an erroneous report. K | md, k > 1

Mr. EDDIE BARKER advised that newsreel film and video tape from the closed circuit TV would be made available to the FBI immediately upon processing.

At about 2:00 PM Mr. BARKER furnished SAs IVAN D. LEE and HOBERT M. BARRETT a roll of video tape depicting the shooting and a roll of 16 millimeter newsreel film taken by GEORGE ROBERT PHENIX, a KRLD news cameraman. This film was taken directly to Love Field where it was given to Braniff Air Lines Pilot ROBERT R. ROSS who resides at 1806 Glenbrook, Irving, Texas... Captain ROSS stated he would personally deliver this package to FBI Agents at Mational Airport, Washington, D. C. Captain ROSS was the pilot for Braniff Flight No. 110 which was scheduled to leave Dallas at 3:15 PM and arrive at Washington, D. C. at about 8:00 PM. D-301 (Rev. 8-3-58)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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On November 25, 1963, Mr. C. J. PRICE, Administrator, Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas, advised that a state ment concerning resuscitative efforts, LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been prepared at 5:00 p.m., November 24, 1963, by M. T. JENKINS MD, Professor and Chairman, Department of Anesthesiology. This statement, a copy of which has been given the FBI, reflects that at approximately 11:27 a.m., November 24, 1963, Dr. RONALD JONES, Senior Resident in general surgery after being notified through the Office of the Administrator of Parkland Memorial Hospital informed a surgical and anesthesiology team that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had sustained a gunshot wound and was being brought to the emergency operating room at Parkland Memorial Hospital for emergency and definitive treatment. By the time the patient OSWALD was reported in the emergency operating room at 11:32 a.m., there was assembled a resuscitation team in E.O. R. Surgical Room #2. Statement further reflects a time table description of medical treatment administered up to 1905 p.m. when statement indicates it was apparent that the lens had become opaque and retinal circulation was not observed. At 1:07 p.m. the patient OSWALD was pronounced dead.

It should be noted that the statement reflects the bullet which had palpable in the right posterior axillary line was removed and sent out by Dr. ROBERT SHAW and Miss AUDREY BELL to be turned over to the law authorities.

Mr. PRICE further advised that report of emergency case number 48162 dated April 18, 1945, reflects that OSWALD, LEE, 4801 Victor, Dallas, Texas, at the age of five was treated for an injury sustained when he was hit in the left eye by a rock. Patient was treated with ice packs and discharged on April 19, 1945.

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11-28-63

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andv STEVE LANDREGAN, Personnel, Publicity and Public Relations Director of the Parkland Memorial Hospital advised that he was on duty at the hospital when a call was received from Mr. BOB STRUEEE, Assistant Administrator and Comptroller, who was at home watching the TV coverage of OSWALD's removal from the City to the County Jail in Dallas, Texas. Mr. STRUBER advised that he felt the personnel should be alerted for any eventuality due to the large crowds reflected on TV, who were accumulating at the City and County Jails. Mr. LANDRE GAN advised that this was immediately done with no anticipation that OSWALD would be killed, but merely as a precaution, should a number of people be injured in the large crowds. He stated that after OSWALD had been brought in the hospital, there were many reporters in the area and one had asked him why the hospital was so well prepared to receive OSWALD. He stated that he told them that this was due to the initiative of the Administrative Staff, who had been prepared for any eventuality. Mr. LANDREGAN stated that this had been misinterpreted by the newspapers to mean that the hospital had some knowledge of the fast that CSWALD would be killed, however, this was not true and that the newspapers were so advised.

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LEE HARVEY OSWALD was photographed in the Embalming Room, of Miller's Funeral Home, 5805 Camp Bowie Boulevard.

The following described four photographs were taken on 4 x 5 Extacolor Type "S" Film, using a Speedgraphic Camera, with the setting 18 at 1/50 and flash:

> - No. 1 is a color photograph shot from the front, -at approximately six feet, showing the full length of OSWALD's body lying down and facing camera.

No. 2 is a color photograph shot from approximately four feet, showing the upper half of OSWALD's body with him lying down.

No. 3 is a color photograph showing the profile of -the upper half of OSWALD's body lying down.

· No.	4 1s a c	olor 1	photograph	taken of	r oswai	ID 88.	he
WR.S	lying in	the c	asket show	ring the	right	side	oſ
his	face and	upper	r half.	•		• .	

The following additional photographs of OSWALD were taken using Kodak Tri-X PAN, black and white film, with the setting F32 at 1/100 and flash:

- 1. A photograph taken from six feet showing a side view of the upper half of OSWALD.
- 2. A photograph showing the side view of OSWALD, again the upper half, from three feet.
- 3. A front view of OSWALD taken from a distance of six feet.
- A front view of OSWALD taken from approximately ten feet.
- 5. A photograph of OSWALD looking at his head toward his feet from four feet.

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6. A photograph of OSWALD lying in the casket, looking from his head to feet, from approximately three feet.

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- 7. A photograph of OSWALD lying in the casket, front view, taken from approximately three feet.
- 8. A photograph of OSWALD in the casket, a side view of his right side taken approximately six feet from the casket.
- 9. A photograph showing OSWALD in the casket with half of the lid raised and showing his right side.
- 10. A photograph taken from the front showing the lid of the casket open and the upper half of OSWALD's body.
 - 11. A photograph of OSWALD in the casket and the lid fully closed.

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The following is the description of LEE HARVEY OSWALD (victim) as obtained during the course of this investigations

•	Race	Whi	te ·	•
	Sex	Mal		
- ·'	Date of Birth	Oct	ober 18, 1939	• • •
	Place of Birth		Orleans, Louisiana	
	Beight	519	تى . ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Weight	140		•
-	Hair	Ned	ium brown, worn medium	
	.	. len	gth, needs haircut	•
	I yes	Blu	e-gray	
	Scars	No	tattoos or permanent s	Cars
	Relatives		her - MARGUERITE OSWALL	
		unk	nown address, Arlington	n, /
•		Tez	as, practical nurse (ha	LS
		not	seep, for about one yes	lr) ,
		Pat	her AS ROBERT LEE OSWALL	D /
		dec	eased, August 31, 1939,	, / •
•		War	Anteine Toutetene	

Residence

Previous Residences

New Orleans, Louisiana Wife - MARINA; two infant 2515 WS children OSWALD ST, Brothers - JOHN OSWALD, TRVING, 7871 address unknown, last known at Fort Worth, Texas, five or six years ago, age about 30, works with pharmaceuticals, but not graduate pharmacist; ma, +n145, ROBERT OSWALD, 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas (wife -VADA, 0 500fil two small children), works for brick company (believed Acme) -2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, phone BL 3-1628 (residence of wife for past five weeks)

> Room in rooming house, 1026 Worth Beckley, for about five weeks, phone number unknown

4706 Magazine Stret, New Orleans, Louisiana, no phone (about three months)

Previous Residences (continued)

Occupations

602 Elsbeth, no phone (about seven months), Dallas, Texas

Unrecalled street in Fort Worth, Texas (a few months); with brother in Fort Worth, Texas for a few months

Previously in Soviet Union, until July, 1962

Photography - Jaggers-Chiles-Stovall, 522 Browder, Dallas, Texas

Factory worker - William B. Riley Ompany, (coffee and coffee canisters), 644 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana

Unemployed for several months

Employed with Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas, September, 1963, stock work, filing orders, etc.

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JACK RUBY was advised that he did not have to make a statement, that he had a right to talk with a lawyer before making any statement, and any statement he made could be used against him in a court of law.

RUBY stated he was born March 25, 1911, at Chicago, Illinois, and attended the second year of high school but did not complete that year of school. He presently resides at Apartment 207, 223 South Ewing, Dallas, Texas. He operates the Carousel Club at 13122 Commerce, and the Vegas Club, 3508 Oak Lawn, in Dallas, Texas. His name at birth was JACK RUBEN-STEIN, but he had his name legally changed to JACK RUBY at Dallas, Texas, in 1948 or 1949. He has also used the name JACK LEON RUBY. He has lived in Dallas since 1947, living most of the time in Chicago, Illinois, before that time.

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On Friday, November 22, 1963, after he heard that (2) President KENNEDY had been assassinated, he placed signs on the doors of both of his clubs, that because of the death of the President, the clubs would be closed. He had not planned on opening them again until after the President's funeral, because he was ashamed that anyone would want to participate in dancing or any entertainment after the assassination. On Friday night, he went to his church, Congregation Shearith Israel Synagogue, for prayer, and remembered that Rabbi SILVERMAN told those present that this tragic event should make us all better people. He later went to a delicatessen and had some sandwiches made up, and drove downtown and called Detective SIMS at the Homicide and Robbery Bureau at the Police Department, to see if anyone there wanted the sandwiches. Mr. SIMS told him they had all eaten, and the sandwiches were not needed. RUBY explained that he has operated night clubs in Dallas since 1947, and during that time has become personally acquainted with many members of the Dallas Police Department. The officers have been very fair with him, and not one has ever put his hand out for even one dime. He knew that the police officers were working very hard, and he just wanted to do something for them, so he thought he could help them by getting them some food. After he talked with Detective SIMS, he decided to call Radio Station KLIF in Dallas, to see if anyone there wanted

Dallas, Texas DL 44-1639 lo-C. RAY HALL/jt — Date dictated _ presentendations nor conclusions of the PBI. It is the property of the PBI

He could not get anyone to answer the the sandwiches. phone, so he walked over to the Police Department to find someone that could give him the phone number in the room where the broadcasts were being made at KLIF. While . in a hallway at the Police Department, he saw the Officers escorting OSWALD, the man who killed President KENNEDY, down the hall to an assembly room. He had never seen OSWALD before, and did not know him. He noticed that OSWALD had a black eye, and his face was scratched, and heard OSWALD mumble something as he passed by him. OSWALD was in the assembly room for a few moments, then was brought back down the hall and taken upstairs. He later returned home, where he watched television broadcasts about President KENNEDY and the assassination, and read the newspaper articles about it. The following morning, he drove down to the spot where President KENNEDY was killed, and spent about an hour there, talking for some time with Police Officer CHANEY, who was on duty there. After that, he returned home where he read newspapers and watched television. When he was alone, he cried a great deal, because President KENNEDY was his idol, and he was grieved that this nut OSWALD did a thing that brought such grief to the people of Dallas and people all over the world.

On Saturday night, November 23, 1963, he called a friend, TOM O'GRADY, who was formerly a member of the Dallas Police Department, and talked with him about President KENNEDY's death, but he did not discuss with O'GRADY anything about shooting OSWALD, because such'a thought had not occurred to him at that time.

RUBY declined to give a detailed account of his activities, or any other names of persons he had been in contact with during the past few days.

Bernar Live is Man He was also upset over an advertisement by one BERNARD WEISSMAN in the Dallas Morning News newspaper of November 22, 1963, criticizing President KENNEDY. RUBY said he was proud of the fact that he was a Jew, and was ashamed that anyone named WEISSMAN would criticize the President.

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RUBY said that many grievances built up, apparently, until he reached the point of insanity. He read in the newspaper about OSWALD having a trial, and he thought that President KENNEDY's wife would have to return to Dallas for the trial

and he did not think she should have to undergo that ordeal. He recalled that not too long ago an officer of the Dallas Police Department was killed by a hotel man, and the hotel man beat the deal and was never even sentenced for the killing. Because of this, he was afraid that if OSWALD were tried in court, he might be turned loose. As he walked down the streets, he noticed that people were going about their regular activities, and at night they were in clubs dancing and having a good time, apparently not in mourning or grieving continuously as he had. He felt that the civic leaders of Dallas were very sincere in their sorrow, but were helpless to show how much they were grieving. He also knew that the officers of the Dallas Police Department were helpless to do anything to OSWALD for killing President KENNEDY. He said he saw Attorney General BOBBY KENNEDY on television, and thought how much he loved his brother, the President, and how much BOBBY KENNEDY would like to do something to OSWALD, but couldn't do anything to OSWALD. He read newspaper articles about the President's children, and he thought of the sorrow that had been brought to them. He said he was proud of the way the City of Dallas had handled racial problems, and he thought it was the greatest city in the world, so he wanted to be something, better than anyone else.

RUBY said he thought about these things, and had become very emotional. On Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, he left his apartment at about 10:00 a.m. and drove his car downtown to a parking lot across the street north of the Western Union Office, at the corner of Main Street and North Central Expressway. Before he left home, he put his revolver in his right coat pocket. He had bought this revolver, a Smith and Wesson .38 special caliber hammerless revolver, two or three years ago, at Ray's Hardware on Singleton Avenue, in Dallas, Texas. After parking his car, he went to the Western Union Office, and sent a \$25.00 money order to an employee, KAREN BENNETT, at Ft. Worth, Texas, so that she could go by the Western Union Office there and pick the money up, as she had requested him to do. KAREN BENNETT lives in Ft. Worth.

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basement, or at what time he entered. He did say that no one helped him in any way to enter the basement of the building, and he did not use any press badge or help anyone move in camera or press equipment into the building to gain entrance. When OSWALD was brought out through the door to the basement, RUEY said he was standing among the press representatives. When OSWALD passed near him, RUEY pulled his revolver from his pocket, placed the revolver next to OSWALD, and fired one shot at OSWALD. RUEY was immediately grabbed by the Police Officers and taken into custody.

RUBY said he had not planned to do this when he went into the basement, but declined to say why he brought his revolver with him when he came downtown. He also declined to give any reason for shooting OSWALD, except to say that it was just a moment of insanity that overcame his same reasoning when he saw OSWALD.

RUBY said that basically he was a humanitarian, and was not a joiner of organizations. He belongs to no clubs, or groups of any kind, and is not a member of any political group. He has no particular political philosophy, and when he votes, he votes for the man that he thinks will do the best job. He said he had not talked with anyone about shooting OSWALD, he made no telephone calls, or told anyone directly or indirectly that he intended to shoot OSWALD, and he made no plans to shoot OSWALD. He said that if OSWALD had confessed to shooting President KENNEDY, he probably would never have shot OSWALD, because' he would have felt that OSWALD would have been convicted in court, but since OSWALD had not confessed to the assassination, he was afraid OSWALD might be turned loose. He said that hundreds of people had probably thought about wanting to kill OSWALD, but he knew that no one would do anything about it. Then, after he had shot OSWALD, he wondered whether he had not been a sucker, even though he had done what many people had probably wanted to do. He said he was not involved in any conspiracy with anyone, no one asked him or suggested to him that he shoot OSWALD, and no one gave him a shot in the arm or anything to give him courage to do this. It was simply a compulsive act.

RUBY described himself as a white male, born March 25, 1911, at Chicago, Illinois. He is five feet, nine inches 44-1639

weighs 175 pounds, has brown hair thinning on top, brown eyes, and medium complexion. His left forefinger has the first joint missing, which he said was bitten off in a fight at one of his clubs in Dallas a number of years ago. He furnished the following names and addresses of his relatives:

Parents

JOSEPH and FANNIE RUBENSTEIN, deceased

Brothers

Sisters

EARL RUBY, in care of Cobo Cleaners, . Livernois Street, Detroit, Michigan

SAMUEL RUBY, 116 Rochelle, Dallas, Texas, employed as a serviceman of washaterias,

HYMAN RUBENSTEIN, 1044 W. Loyola, Chicago, Illinois, a salesman

Mrs. ANN VOLPERT, 1044 W. Loyola, Chicago, Illinois, a saleslady at Marion Carroll US Mis. Norman Carroll BONN. Chicastili. B. 6-35-06 unknown department store.

Hrs. MARIAN CARROLL, 1044 W. Loyola, Chicago, Illinois Chicago, Illinois, employee at anknown U. S. Government agency. Mary Carvoll

Mrs. ILENE KANISKY, 6427 N. Tolman, Chicago, Illinois, whose husband is HAROLD RAWINSKY, an accountant. Eduil Indone us Try Harold Cominsky Mrs. EVE GRANT, 2939 Rawlins, Dallas/

Texas, port owner of Vegas Club. HUNOID HOMINSIN RUBY said that at the time of the shooting of OSWALD, he, RUBY, was wearing a gray hat, charcoal brown suit, black shoes, white, shirt, and charcoal black tie. His automobile is a white 1960 Oldsmobile tudor sedan, and his 1963 Texas license is believed to be PD 678. He said he had considerable money on his person when arrested, considerably over \$1,000.00, and this was money that he had for his payroll at his clubs, as well as excise tax. He also had an unknown amount of money in the trunk of his automobile, and an unknown amount of money at his apartment house. He said that no one had given him any money for any reason whatsoever. He had this money because he owes a lot of bills, and did not want to put the money in his bank account.

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RUBY said that he was not personally acquainted with officer TIPPITT, of the Dallas Police, who was reportedly shot by OSWALD.

At the time the interview with RUBY commenced, Detectives T. D. MCMILLAN and B. S. CLARDY, Auto Theft Fureau, Dallas Police Department, were on duty as guards over RUBY in a cell on the fifth floor jail at the Dallas Police Department. Uniformed officer K. H. HAAKE, Badge No. 1107, was on duty at the outer door of the cellblocks.

Dalles Police

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11/25/63 Date

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JACK RUBY was observed by SA JOSEPH M. MYERS at the Dallas City Jail, Fifth Floor, from 5:06 p.m., November 24, 1963, to 1:20 a.m., November 25, 1963.

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At 5:40 p.m., November 24, 1963, RUBY was taken by Jailer G. WILLIAMS, Badge #1098, to the Identification Bureau, where he was fingerprinted and photographed by KD CARLSON, Identification Bureau. He gave as his next of kin, KARL RUBY, Cobo Cleaners, Detroit, Michigan. He appeared to be extremely friendly with CARLSON and other officers around the Identification Bureau, calling them by their first names and he specifically i nquired about an officer named BLANKENSHIP.

At 6:01 p.m., Dr. FRED BEAVERDORF administered a rectal finger test in search of any pills that he might have hidden. He was allowed to talk to two visitors through the visitors' room on a communication system and the permit allowing these visitors was signed by WILL FRITZ, 5:55 p.m. The visitors were PAULINE HALL and EVA L. GRANT. RUBY kept talking to his ster, EVA GRANT, about all of his attorneys, naming FRED ERUNER, TOW HOWARD, GEORGE SANDERS, JIN MARTIN and another named KAUFMAN. He made the following remarks to his sister:

"BRUNER is my man. -I have friends here so don't worry about me. Something happens inside of ym and then you crack and then it happens. FRED BRUNER will come down in the morning and arrange bonds and have a hearing. I have nothing else to say and I've got the strength to stand up. I got lots of friends here so don't make a scene and get hysterical. JACK came up and said 'we don't care how much the bonds are we'll make them.' You can't live forever so they will let any of my relatives come up to see me any time. The judge is real nice and they don't bother me here."

RUBY stated PAULINE HALL manages the Vegas Club, whose address is 1606 Pratt and his sister, EVA, resides at 3929 Rawlins, Dallas.

From about 6 p.m. to 1:20 a.m., RUBY slept off and on, both in a lying down and sitting position. He did not talk very much.

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It was noted at the time that RUBY appeared at the Identification Division of the Dallas Police Department for fingerprinting and photographing that RUBY appeared very cordial towards EDWARD E. CARLSON, Detective, Identification Division of the Dallas Police Department. They greeted each other warmaly and exchanged pleasantries.

It is noted that at the conclusion of the photographing and fingerprinting of RUBY, CARLSON approached the agents and advised that he still had a liking for RUBY and would shake hands with him at any time.

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Detective EDWARD F. CARLSON, assigned to the Identification Burgau of the Dallas Police Department, furnished the following information: ED. CARLSON

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He has been acquainted with JACK RUBY since approximately 1952, at which time RUBY was operating the Silver Spur Club at 1717 South Ervay. This club included a dance hall and beer was dispensed to patrons. CARLSON described RUBY as being a very friendly, gregarious person who was very well known to many members of the Dallas Police Department. CARLSON expressed his understanding that RUBY was from Chicago, Illinois. While he was in Chicago, Illinois, he was morganizer in the Unions.

CARLSON stated he had never known RUBY to have been involved in any felony investigations although CARLSON had arrested RUBY on December 5, 1954 at the Silver Spur Club on which occasion RUBY was charged with investigation of the violation of State Liquor Law. CARLSON described the offense by stating that RUBY was allowing two of the club's patrons to drink beer after curfew. Following CARLSON's arrest of RUBY and during an interrogation of RUBY, the latter denied having any previous criminal record. When the identification record of RUBY was made available to the Dallas Police Department, CARLSON noted that RUBY's denial of previous criminal history was correct.

CARLSON mentioned that he, personally, has always been rather favorably impressed by some of RUBY's traits. He mentioned that he has never known RUBY to lie and he has never known RUBY to make derogatory remarks about other individuals even when they are persons whom RUBY is known not to like. CARLSON also described RUBY as being an impulsive individual and a man of strong convictions. CARLSON stated RUBY would go to any lengths for a friend, but at the same time CARLSON stated he would not want RUBY to be his enemy. CARLSON stated from his knowledge of RUBY, he (CARLSON) does not find it difficult to believe that RUBY carried out the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD because if RUBY felt strongly enough in his own mind that what OSWALD had done appeared to warrant his own

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death, RUBY might very well take it on himself to kill OSWALD.

At no time during his acquaintance of RUBY was there any indication that RUBY had any homosexual or bisexual tendencies. He stated he had heard rumors from other officers that RUBY may be a sexual pervert. He stated on one occasion he actually confronted RUBY with the fact that he may be a homosexual which RUBY emphatically denied. CARLSON is of the opinion that RUBY enjoys the company of women and knows of several instances where he was extremely fond of two or three different women.

CARLSON was queried as to any association between JAMES ROBERT TODD. CARLSON advised that he was very well acquainted with TODD as TODD was a well known Dallas police character. CARLSON advised that RUBY was the type of individual who would not allow a person of TODD's status to frequent his clubs inasmuch as it would be harmful to his business as well as to bring to the attention of the local law enforcement agencies that this might be a known hangout for local police characters.

CARLSON was also queried as to RUBY's association with JOE BONDS. CARLSON advised that he knows of no association whatsoever between BONDS and RUBY and feels certain if there was such an association he, CARLSON, would be aware of it.

CARLSON advised he has no personal knowledge of any political or religious convictions on the part of RUBY.

CARLSON is of the opinion that he, CARLSON, knows more about RUBY than any other officer of the Dallas Police Department. FD-302 (Rev. 3-8-89)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/25/63

DL 44-1639

11/24/63

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Captain GEORGE DOUGHTY, in charge of the Identification Division, Dallas Police Department, advised the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department, is under his immediate jurisdiction. He advised that on November 24, 1963, Captain WILL FRITZ of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department, turned over to him a .38 Calibre Colt Cobra, with a one inch barrel and shroud, bearing Serial Number 2744LW. He stated this was a six shot pistol and at the time of obtaining this gun, FRITZ also turned over to him a .38 Calibre slug which had been taken from the body of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Captain DOUGHTY stated these items were being held by his department as evidence. FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

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Date 11/24/63

At 8:45 p.m., Mr. RAY BRANTLEY, Proprietor, Ray's Hardware Store, who resides at 103 Highland, advised his records reflected that JACK RUBY purchased a Colt Cobra revolver from his establishment which is located on Singleton Blvd., in Dallas, on January 19, 1960. When he purchased the gun he gave the address of 3508 Oaklawn, Dallas, Texas. The books reflected this Colt Cobra bore Serial No. 2744. The revolver had a 2" barrel and was blue in color.

It was BRANTLEY's recollection that RUBY was accompanied by a Dallas policeman at that time whose name he does not remember. It was also believed by him that a prize fighter was with them also. BRANTLEY had had no business dealings with JACK RUBY prior to that time but later, approximately one year ago, JACK RUBY came to his hardware store and requested that he clean a .38 caliber Smith and Wesson revolver. The revolver was rusty and after cleaning the revolver, BRANTLEY held the gun for two or three months before RUBY called for it. He believed that it was during 1961 that this revolver was brought into his business establishment.

BRANTLEY advised he was only casually acquainted with RUBY but recalled that a few months ago RUBY had contacted him and requested that a gun be shipped to an individual in Las Vegas, Nevada. He made available the books of his store which reflected that on May 10, 1963, a .38 Smith and Wesson Centennial revolver with no hammer, bearing Serial No. 13810, had been shipped to L. C. McWILLIE, 3040 Kishner Drive, Apt. 204, Las Vegas, Nevada. This gun was later returned to him inasmuch as McWILLIE did not pay for the gun. BRANTLEY stated he had sent the gun C. O. D. and that it cost him about \$7.00 to send this gun to McWILLIE who did not pay for it. He was only casually acquainted with RUBY and in fact did not recognize his picture on television on November 24, 1963. He could give no information concerning friends or relatives or background on RUBY.

BRANTLEY said that the Smith and Wesson revolver JACK RUBY had requested him to clean in 1961 was blue in color, but he could/remember exactly what model the revolver was He believed that it was probably a Chief Special with a hammer.

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11/24/63	Irving, Texas	DL DL	89-43
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dete November 28, 1963

Mr. RAY BRANTLEY, owner Ray's Hardware Store, 730 Singleton Boulevard, advised no number **Definition** office disclose on January 19, 1960 he sold a Colt Cobra Revolver to one JACK RUBY, 3508 Oak Lawn, Dallas, Texas. The serial number of this revolver is reflected by the record to have been number 2744 and is described as a revolver with 2" barrel, blue in color. BRANTLEY stated the invoices indicated this sale was made by him, BRANTLEY, personally.

BRANTLEY advised prior to this sale, the purchaser JACK RUBY, was unknown to him and to his knowledge, he had never seen RUBY before. He stated, however, this same person, "IBCK RUBY, visited in his store or at least two subsequent occasions, to transact business and by virtue of such contacts, RUBY became known to him by sight.

BRANTLEY related that following the killing of LEE HARVEY OSWLD on Sunday, November 24, 1963, he had occasion to view the picture of the accused killer, JACK RUBY, on both television and in local Dallas newspapers and he readily recognized this person as being the JACK RUBY who had frequented his place of business and purchased the aforementioned Colt Cobra Revolver.

BRANTLEY stated that he can testify positively that JACK RUBY, the accused slayer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and the person of the same name who purchased the above Colt Cobra from him are one and the same individual.

Dallas, Texas 11/28/63 peciel Agent _____RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE/jn 11/28/63

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT

11/24/63

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MRS. RAY BARNTLEY

Mrs. LILLIAN BRANTLEY, 103 Highland Street, co-proprietor of Ray's Hardware Store in Dallas, Texas, attested to an entry in the books of the store which show that JACK RUBY purchased a Colt Cobra revolver from Ray's Hardware Store on January 19, 1960. The serial number listed was 2744 and RUBY gave the address of 3508 Oaklawn. It was her recollection that RUBY came to the store with a police officer whose name she does not recall. She also said the store records show that on May 10, 1963, a .38 Smith and Wesson Centennial revolver, Serial No. 13810, had been sent to Las Vegas, Nevada. JACK RUBY, when he called at their hardware store, said he had received a letter from a friend in Las Vegas who could not find a Smith and Wesson Centennial there. The friend, according to JACK BUBY, requested that BUBY find him one and forward it to him. The books show that this revolver had been sent to L. C. McWILLIE, 3040 Kishner Drive, Apt. 204, Las Vegas, Nevada. Mrs. BRANTLEY had marked "Void" over this entry in the books because the C. O.D. package sent to McWILLIE had been returned. The cost to Ray's Hardware Store was about \$7.00 and it was her recollection that it was sold to some other person. She knew RUBY by sight but stated she did not know anything about his background.

Sowing, Texas

DL 89-43 DL 89-43 DL 44-1639 File # DL 44-1639 W. HARLAN BROWN and by Special Agents_ALVIN_J_ZIMMERMAN; ym _____ Date dictated ________

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On November 26, 1963, HENRY WADE, District Attorney, Dallas County, advised the Dallas County Grand Jury had returned indictment against JACK RUBENSTEIN, alias Jack Ruby, charging murder with malice in the death of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Indictment brought under article 1256, Vernon's Texas Penal Code. DALLAS, MEXHS WADE advised RUBY was being held without bail and

WADE advised RUBY was being held without bail and trial under indictment was tentatively scheduled for December 9, 1963, although he anticipated trial would actually begin in early January, 1964.

The above information was furnished to SA CARL E. UNDERHILL.

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SECURITY AFFORDED LEE HARVEY OSWALD BY DALLAS, TEXAS POLICE DEPARTMENT

BY DALLAS, TEXAS POLICE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

11/25/63

Date

SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS was assigned, immediately upon receipt of information that President JOHN F. KENNEDY had been assansinated, to stablish liaison with the office of Chief of Police JENSE R. CURRY. Je 550 ('urry J.F.')

Upon arrival at Chief CNFSY's office at 1:00 PM, it was learned he was out of the office. EA CLEMENTS made his presence known to Captain GLEN F. KING, Administrative Assistant to the Chief; Deputy Chief R. H. LUNDAY, and to Sergeant ARP HAMMETT, Public Relations Officer.

At instructions of SAC J. GOFDON SHANKLIN, the above officers were informed of the extreme interest of Director ROOVER in the investigation and that the full facilities of the FBI Laboratory, Identification Division, and other services were available, that any requests would be immediately relayed. During the course of the period from 1:00 PM, November 22, 1963, to 2:00 PM, November 23, 1963, the above officers and other ranking personnel advised SA CLEMENTS of developments coming to their attention which were relayed to the FBI Office.

During the period described above and following the sporebension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, it was observed large numbers of news reporters, cameramen, and perhaps others, congregated in the third floor corridors of the City Hall, housing administrative offices of the Police Department and various bureau offices, including Homicide & Robbery, where OSWALD was in custody.

Upon arrival of Chief CUPRY at his office during the afternoon of November 22, 1963, SA CLEMENTS advised him of Agent's presence to relay any requests for FEI assistance, of Director HOOVER's extreme interest, and of the availability of FBI facilities. Upon instructions of SAC ERAINLIN, Chief CURRY was informed Director HOOVER had expressed his concern that OSWAID should be afforded the utmost security.

SA CLEMENTS did not observe any officers stationed at the third floor elevators to prevent the entrance of persons to the third floor at the outset. However, later in the afternoon, it was observed uniformed officers were stationed at the elevator and were looking at identification offered by persons who happened to be observed by SA CLEMENTS.

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··· 11/22-23/63	Dallas, Texas	File #	DL 44-1639
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During the above-mentioned period, OSWALD was removed, to the certain knowledge of SA CLEMENTS, on two occasions, once to be shown in a line-up, and a second time at about midnight, for the purpose of a press conference in the assembly room in the basement. It was observed that during such times the corridors were extremely crowded. SA CLEMENTS observed OSWALD being brought through the corridor to the assembly room, that the corridor and room itself were crowded to overflowing. Numerous individuals recognized to be newsmen and others who had camera equipment were observed. The only individual observed by Agent who was known pot to be an officer or connected with the press was one GEDPOL SCHEPPS, member of a prominent Dellas family:

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Plans of the Dallas Police Department to remove OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail on the morning of Sunday, November 24, 1963, at 10:00 AM, received publicity through news media, on the basis of releases of information attributed to the Dallas Police Department. The Sunday morning edition of "The Dallas Times Herald", November 24, 1963, reported on the front page that Dallas Chief of Police JESSE CURRY had said that OSWALD would be placed in the custody of Sheriff J. E. BILL PECKER on Sunday, November 24, 1963. It was reported that when reporters asked when the transfer to the County Jail would take place, Chief CURRY stated "You better be around here about 10:00 AM."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA

Date <u>11/24/63</u>

HENRY WADE, Dallas County District Attorney, at the Dallas Police Department, volunteered the information that on November 22, 1963, approximately 200 photographers and news reporters were at the Dallas Police Department and some were implying that the police department was holding LEE HARVEY OSWALD incommunicado in a "dungeon" and in order to prove to the reporters that this was not true, WADE arranged for these reporters to view OSWALD, and during this period WADE observed that JACK RUBY was among the photographers and television cameramen.

WADE stated he asked Captain FRITZ that he arrange to have OSWALD moved from the Dallas Police Department to the Dallas Sheriff's Office on the evening of November 22, 1963, and Captain FRITZ declined, stating that Sheriff BILL DECKER did not like for prisoners to be moved in the nighttime and that he would handle this at a later date. Captain FRITZ Subsequently announced to the press that he would be moved to the Dallas Sheriff's Office Jail at 10 A.M., on November 24, 1963.

•• <u>11/24/63</u> •• Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent <u>JOHN CALVIN RICE and</u> Date dictated <u>11/24/63</u> ALFRED D. NEELEY (O) (HM)

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11/25/63

Chief JESSE CURRY stated that the plan. for removal of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail, was left to the discretion of Homicide Captain WILL FRITZ, who was in charge of investigating the murder of Officer J. W. TIPPITT of the Dallas Police Department by OSWALD on November 22, 1963 and the murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and the shooting of Governor JOHN CONNALLY. He stated that FRITZ told him he planned to remove OSWALD sometime during the following day to the Dallas County Jail. He stated that he did not specify any time and that was left to the discretion of FRITZ. He stated that FRITZ wasimncharge of the plans for removal of OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail.

Chief CURRY stated at no time did he give the press a specific time as to when OSWALD would be removed to the Dallas County Jail from the Dallas City Jail. He stated on the night of November 23, he was asked by the press when they should be back and he told them 10,00 the next morning. He stated that he was tired and worn out and that the press was tired. He stated that he did not at any time give the press a specific time as to when OSWALD would be removed at that time because he, himself, did not know. He stated that FRITZ was in charge of the plans of the removal of OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail and that the time was strictly up to FRITZ as to when he was to move him.

Chief CURRY stated that as to whether the prisoner was removed in the day time or at night time, was left to the discretion of Captain FRITZ and he had no knowledge as to whether or not FRITZ had to change his plans at any time.

CURRY stated that he at no time advised the news media of any particular time that OSWALD was to be removed and hadrap information that the news media was advised. He stated that he had heard and read in the paper that the Dallas Police Department allegedly advised them ahead of time, but that he certainly had no knowledge of any statement as to the time OSWALD would be removed, which was allegedly given to the press.

11/25/63 Dallas, Texas DL λ VINCENT E. DRAIN/85 11/25/63 by Special Agent Date dictate This document contains notther recomm as of the FBL. It is the property andižiona nar co your agonays it and its contents are not to be distribute outaide yeur exer

62 DL DL Chief CURRY related that the Deputy Chief, Calles Colice N. T. FISHER had instructed Captain CECIL TALBERT of the Radio Patrol Division to make certain that the proper security was set up in the basement of the Dallas Police Building. CecilTolbert Police Dept. Texus C.E. 145

FD-301 (Rev. 3-3-14)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

11/25/63 Dete _ 100

Assistant Chief M. W. STEVENSON, Dallas Police Department, advised that on November 24, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, who was being held at the Dallas City Jail on charge of murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, was to be transported from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail.

STEVENSON stated that, in preparation for this transfer, . extensive security precautions had been put into effect which called for all pertinent areas to be cleared and secured; this phase to be 7.72.5under the control of Captain CECIL TOLBERT, Patrol Division, Dallas Police Department. After the area was secured, he instructed Captain U. A. JONES, Forgery Bureau, to be in charge of placing additional detectives in the pertinent area. He stated that JONES had twenty-five detectives in his division. In addition to uniformed officers under TOLBERT's supervision and the detectives under JONES' supervision, homicide officers were in charge of the actual transporting of OSWALD to the transportation vehicle. STEVENSON advised that the transportation vehicle was to be an armored car driven by a Dallas County Deputy Sheriff. This vehicle was to be in the basement area of the City Hall in the immediate area of the jail office. STEVENSON stated instructions generally were for no one to be permitted on the west side of the basement driveway, which side is adjacent to the jail office entrance. News media were to be kept off of the drive ramp in the basement and were to be permitted in the garage area only. Only news media and officers were to be allowed in the pertinent area. STEVENSON estimated that there were from sixty to eighty officers stationed throughout the pertinent area.

STEVENSON advised that he, himself, had taken up a position at the edge of the ramp in the pertinent area at the time OSWALD was brought out of the basement jail office by homicide and robbery officers into the corridor leading to the ramp. STEVENSON added that he has no idea as to what caused the security breakdown and allow an unauthorized individual to enter the pertinent area. He stated that a full investigation is currently being conducted by the Dallas Police Department. STEVENSON further indicated that he is having a sketch of this pertinent area prepared and this will be available in the immediate future.

35 11/25/63 Dallas, Texas DL 44-1639 by Special Agents JAMES W. 11/25/63 BOOKHOU JOSEPH M. MYERS Date dictated eah

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FD-301 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

11/25/63

Captain O. A. JONES, Forgery Bursau, Dallas Police Department, advised that on November 24, 1963, sometime shortly before noon, acting under the instructions of Assistant Chief M. W. STEVENSON, he reported to the basement of the City Hall building, along with all available detectives from various bureaus of the Police Department on the third floor. He stated his instructions were to help in securing area for the transportation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail. JONES stated that specific instructions given him were to see that the armored truck, which was to transport OSWALD, was placed into position in the basement. JONES stated that additional specific instructions from Chief STEVENSON and Chief BATCHELOR were to use the detectives under their supervision to keep the press and news and the second media east of the basement driveway. JONES stated he instructed officers in getting press media back from the pertinent area and in keeping everyone back after this area was cleared.

JONES stated that subsequently Chief STEVENSON advised him that the armored truck is too large to get all the way down the ramp, and that they were going to place two cars behind the truck, which was to remain at the entrance of the ramp facing Commerce Street. JONES stated, accordingly, at this time two cars were moved onto the ramp behind the truck, and it was necessary for officers to clear the path for these cars to pull onto the ramp from the underground parking area and to back into position at the corridor entrance. JONES stated at this time he was standing approximately on the east side of the ramp and a little south at the point where the corridor enters the ramp or driveway. Someone said, "Here he comes." JONES assumed this was with reference to the prisoner and, accordingly, turned towards the car to be sure no unauthorized personnel approached them and that the stationed officers were in the area. He stated he then looked back a toward the east, at which time he heard a shot. He did not see the actual shooting and had not seen JACK RUBY in the pertinent area. He stated he knew JACK RUBY some ten or twelve years ago, but did not know him well. JONES stated he had definitely not seen RUEY in the City Hall building during the pertinent period of November 22-23, 1963.

JONES added that when he had heard the shot he immediately shouted to officers to seal the exits and he ran to the scene of the shooting and observed RUEY in custody.

NO 44-1639

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under his supervision were to protect the pertinent area and to let no one in the area. They were to protect prisoners and officers and were to allow no picture taking in the restricted area. JONES added that he does not know the reason for the security falling down. 70-302 (Rev. 8-3-59)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Lt. VERNON & SMART, Auto Theft Division, Dalles Police Department, advised that he was instructed by <u>Assistant Chief JIM W.</u> <u>STEVENSON</u> of the Delles Police Department on November 24, 1963, to take all evailable detectives in SMART's Division and go to the basement of the Delles Police Station to assist in handling the transfer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Dalles County Jail.

Lt. SMART stated that he did not recall the exact time that he arrived in the basement of the Police Station but estimated that it was approximately fifteen minutes before OSWALD was shot. Lt. SMART stated that upon arrival in the besement he observed Captain JONES of the Forgery Detail, Dallas Police Department, who was handling the placing of members of the press and photographs at one end of the building.

Lt. SMART stated that Assistant Chief CHARLES BATCHELOR and Lu. SMART went to the ramp of the Dallas Police Station in the basement where the armored truck was being backed in to take the prisoner, OSWALD, to the County Jail. Lt. SMART stated he noticed the truck was having difficulty backing down the ramp due to the height of the truck and the fact that the truck was almost too wide to come down the ramp. He stated that the truck was approximately ten feet down the ramp when he and the Assistant Chief BATCHELOR decided with the driver that he could go no further. Lt. SMART stated that the newspaper photographers and other members of the various news media were lined up to the north and east side of the driveway in the basement of the building. When the Deputy Sheriff who was with the armored truck opened the door a Nehi soft drink bottle fell out of the truck and broke. SMART stated that he and BATCHELOR then searched the armored truck completely and found a coke bottle which they three svey and then planned the seating arrangement in the truck. He stated they decided the side they would put OSWALD in, and he observed that there was plenty of room for approximately six to eight people to stay in the back of the ermored t was. SMNRT stated that there were numerous lights from TV camerus in the building making it difficult to see. He then stated that he and BATCHELOR went to each side of the truck and observed that a uniformed officer was on the inside of the building "Wi one on the optside of the building, and after checking the sides of the truck to see that the officers were there he turned around and heard something which sounded to him like a firecracker going

off. It. SMART stated he ran down the ramp from where the armored -38-DL 44-1603 11/25/63 Dellas, Texas by Special Agents, JAMES W. BOOKHOUT & JOSEPH M. MYERS/ev. Date dictated ________63

DL 44-1603/ev

truck was parked, observed a scuffle and tried to be of assistance. Lt. SMART stated that at the time the sound went off which sounded like a firecracker he himself was not aware that OSWAID was being brought out of the building. He stated that when he got to the scuffle he noted that several officers had JACK RUBY down on the basement floor and were handcuffing him and did not need his immediate assistance. The officers got RUBY up on his feet and SMART assisted in getting him immediately to the elevator in the jail to be taken upstairs to another floor. He stated hat he did not know JACK RUBY person lly and asked <u>Detective</u> W. J. "HACKIEP hAPRISON of the Juvenile Bureau who the man was involved in the scuffle and was told by HARRISON that it was JACK F....

Lt. SMART stated that HARRISON told him that he saw RUEY AS RUEY was pulling the gun from his pocket. Lt. SMART further stated he understood from some of the other officers the names of which he did not recall that Detective COMBEST was supposed to have yelled, "JACK, don't do it" prior to the shooting.

Lt. SMART stated that JACK RUBY must have told Homicide Captain WILL FRITZ of the Dallas Police Department that RUBY's 1960 Ademobile was parked at the Allright Parking Lot at the corner of Main and Pearl Streets across from the Western Union Building near the Dallas Police Station as he, SMART, was instructed by Assistant Chiei STEVENSON to go to the lot and search RUBY's car, get the money out of it, put the car in the prund and return the money in the car to the Dallas Police Station. It. SMART also stated that he was elso instructed to take a dog from the car and have it placed in an animal shelter. It. SMART checked his records and stated that RUBY's car is a 1950 Oldsmobile, two door, white in color, bearing 1963 Texas Licens: PD-678. SMART stated he found the car unlocked but did not find a key in the car. He stated that he found RUBY's wallet in the glove compartment in the car with identification cards and a key that fit the trunk of the car. He stated that he searched the trunk of the car and found the keys to the ignition in the trunk and discovered approximately \$873.50 in a big grocery bag in the trunk of the car. He stated that the money was in several denominations, approximately \$73.50 in silver, and he recalled about \$400.00 was in \$5.00 bills. He stated that also in the car were a number of boxes of courtesy cards or passes to the Carousel Club operated by RUBY. He stated that he also observed but did not remove from the car a large box of 8 x 10 photographs of nearly nude Eirls, and he estimated that there were approximately 200 pictures in this box. He stated that these photographs showed these girls in various stages of uniress. SMART added that there were three news-Q / papers lying on the fron' seat of the car all from Dallas and having articles in them concerning the assassination of President KENNEDI. SMAPT stated that he took the money, the papers and wallet and other

1 DL 44-1603/ev 3 property which he removed and turned it over to Captain WILL FRITZ. He stated that the car sull is as far as he knows at the Dalles Police Department Auto Pound where it has Pound Ticket No. 102653. . 2. . . - .; . . .

TD-302 (Rev. 8-8-59)

L BUREAU OF INVE

Date November 25, 1963

Captain CECIL TAIBERT, Radio Patrol Divsion, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, stated that on November 23, 1963, be utilised 18 officers of the Dallas Police Department and 25 reserve officers for setting up the security of the removal of IEE HARVEY OSNALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail. He stated that the route to be taken was from the Dallas Police Building to North Central Expressway, left on North Central Expressway to Elm Street, left on Ein Street to Houston Street and left one-half block to the Dallas County Jail. He stated that no reserve officers were utilized if the basement of the Police Building and that he had made the following arrangements as to checking the security of the basement. In the Dallas Police Building, there is a jail elevator which stops in the basement of the Police Building and leads directly onto the loading ramp. This ramp is on the driveway that runs from Main Street to Commerce Street through the Police Building or under the Police Building partially under the City Hall Building. This ramp leads off of Main Street at street level, goes down an incline to the basement level where there is a parking area and a loading ramp. This drive exits on the Commerce Street side, There are two passenger elevators and one service elevator which comes from the sub-basement up to the basement in the parking area of the basement just off of the loading ramp.

Captail TALBERT stated that the se were thopoughly secured by regular Dallas patrolmen in order to see that no one had hidden in them. He stated that two officers were placed on the Commerce Street side at the street level of the drive which extends into the basement of the Police Building. He stated that one officer was stationed at the entrance of the drive into the police building at the Wain re-Bireet entrance. He stated that all cars except police cars were moved out of the parking area in the basement. He stated that the air conditioning dock was examined to see that no one was hidden in fibe-

Captain TAIBERT said that all people were ordered out of the basement except newsmen and police officials. He fistimated that at the time, Captain WILL FRITZ and his detectives brought down OSWALD from the jail to the basement where he was to be loaded into the vehicle which would carry him to the County Jail. There were ar oximately 150 news reporters and television camermen. Captain TALBERT stated that he had instructed his men to check all newspaper reporters and television men for their passes and to see that they had . credit news media passes. He stated in the rush to get down into the basement where

Dallas, Texas 11/25/63 by Special Agent _______

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the loading ramp was located and OSWALD was being brought down from the jail it is highly possible that JACK RUBY may have walked down the ramp with the newspaper men unnoticed. He stated there was a lot of confusion and pushing. Captain TALBERT stated that he knew of no exact time that Captain FRITZ was to move OSWALD since the United States Secret Service had been interviewing on the morning of November 24, 1963. According to Captain TALBERT, Captain WILL FRITZ was in charge of the removal of OSWALD to the Dallas County jail and the attempted removal of the prisoner OSWALD was about 11:20 A.M., November 24, 1963. Captain TALBERT stated that he had placed patrolmen along the route properly, City Jail to the County Jail, at what he considered strategic points whose points being where the automobile would have to slow down for corners.

Captain TAIBERT stated that he had no idea as to how JACK RUEY got into the basement and was as close as he was to the prisoner, OSMID. He stated that at the time OSWAID was shot, he was not in a position to see who shot him and he thought for a moment it might have been a Dallas Police Officer. Captain TAIBERT stated that he had no idea as to what caused the security breakdown. TD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT

Date November 27, 1963

Captain J. W. FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, furnished the following information pertaining to the events regarding the planned transfer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas Police Department to the Dallas County Jail.

Captain FRITZ stated that on November 23, 1963, Chief JESSE CURRY discussed with him the question of when LEE HARVEY OSWALD would be ready for transfer to the Dallas County Jail. Captain FRITZ stated that he advised Chief CURRY that the questioning of OSWALD had not been completed and indicated that the logical time for transfer would be after questioning was completed. Subsequently, Chief CURRY called Captain FRITZ and wanted to know if he could have the questioning of OSWALD completed by 10:00 A.M., November 24, 1963. Captain FRITZ stated he told Chief CURRY that he thought the questioning could be completed by that time.

Captain FRITZ stated he does not recall who advised the Press of any specific time of planned transfer of OSWALD to Dallas County Jail.

Captain FRITZ stated during night of November 23,-1963 he received a telephone call from a uniform Captain W. B. FRAZIER who wanted to transfer OSWALD at that time to the Dallas County Jail stating a threatming call had been received with regard to OSWALD. Captain FRITZ told Captain FRAZIER that Captain FRAZER would have to clear with Chief CURRY as no security had been set up at that time for the transfer of OSWALD. Captain FRITZ later called back and stated he had been unable to contact Chief CURRY and would therefore have to leave OSWALD where he was for the time being.

Captain FRITZ stated that the arrangement of the over all security plan for the transfer of OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail on November 24, 1963, was handled by Chief CURRY and the uniform Division and accordingly he does not know what instructions were given in this regard.

Captain FRITZ stated that while interviewing OSWAID on November 24, 1963 in the presence of HARRY D. HOLMES, Post

11/26/63 Dallas, Texas IL # DL 44-1639 JAMES W. BOOKHOUT 11/27/63 JOSEPH M. MYERS/In by Special Agent⁵. . Date dictated

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Office Inspector, FORREST SORRELS, Secret Service, TOM KELLY, Secret Service, and two homicide and robbery detectives, a little after 11:00 A.M., Chief CURRY came to the office and inquired if he was ready to transfer OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail. Captain FRITZ advised Chief CURRY that he was ready to start any time the security was completed in the pertinent area. $L \in S_{1} \in D$ All (MOMEN) LD Mon + 7007 av Captain FRITZ stated that Chief CURRY advised that

the large television cameras which had previously been noted to be to close to the jail door had been moved and that the MEM ber people had been moved back across the street from the City Hall Dallas Building and only the news media were in the basement. Chief Police Depl garage, away from the pertinent area. Chief CURRY talked about the use of an armor truck which someone had ordered for the Teri transportation for OSWALD. Captain FRITZ stated he did not know who ordered the armored truck. It was agreed between Captain FRITZ and Chief CURRY that the armored truck could not be used as the actual prisoner transfer vehicle because it would be unhandy to maneuver and too slow in case of an It was agreed to use an unmarked Police car as the emergency. prisoner transfer vehicle. which bar would be stationed in the basement a few feet from the jail door. The armored truck was "to be used as a decoy and would leave the basement ramp being lead by a police car and would proceed by way of Elm Street in the direction of the County Jail. The transfer car following with the prisoner would make a left turn on Main Street and proceed to the County Jail where security had been set up for it to

drive into a passageway leading directly into the jail Captain FRITZ stated at this point in the discussion, Chief CURRY asked if he was ready and Captain FRITZ advised Tetas him that he was. Chief CURRY then advised he would proceed on to the Dallas County Jail where he would meet Captain FRITZ. Ually Pelice Dept.

Captain FRITZ stated OSWALD's hands were handcuffed in front of him and he instructed his Detective JAMES R. LEAVILLE to handcuff his left hand to the right hand of OSWALD and instructed his Detective L. C. GRAVES to walk on OSWALD's left side. Captain FRITZ stated he instructed his Detective LESLIE D. MONTGOMERY to follow behind OSWALD while he, FRITZ, walked in front of OSWALD. They proceeded in the above fashion from the Homicide and fighbarr-Bureau, Dallas Police Department to the jail office in the basement by way of the jail elevator, it having been previously agreed between Chief CURRY and Captain

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FRITZ that the best route out of the building would be through the jail and out of the left jail door, which would leave Only a few feet for prisoner and officers to walk to the transfer car.

Captain FRITZ stated when he and his detail reached the exit of the jail he went out of the door first and inquired of some uniform officer stationed immediately to his right at the corridor double door if everything was secure. The officer replied "Yes" and accordingly Captain FRITZ advised his detectives with the prisoner, to follow him. Captain FRITZ stated he had just reached the transfer car and reached out to open the car door when he heard a shot. He looked to his left and saw his detectives and other officers forcing an individual to the pavement. Captain FRITZ stated Detective. L. C. GRAVES took the pistol from the above individual, subsequently identified as JACK LEON RUBY. Captain FRITZ stated he had not observed RUEY dart from the crowd of news media and that he did not know RUBY at all.

Captain FRITZ stated that he did not know what instructions had been given to the officers on the security detail in the pertinent area as he did not handle this as indicated above.

Captain FRITZ stated that it was unknown at this time by him as to why the security fell down.

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11/27/63

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date <u>11/28/63</u>

DL 44-1639

- Date dictoted <u>11/28/83</u>

Capt. J. W. FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, furnished the following information with regard to whether or not anyone asked him to remove LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail on the night of November 22, 1963.

Capt. FRITZ stated he recalled that on the hight of November 22, 1963, following the arrest of LEE HARVEY OSWALD during the afternoon of said date, OSWALD was first filed on for the murder of Dallas police officer J. D. TIPPIT and later the same evening, after discussion by Capt. FRITZ with HENRY WADE, District Attorney, Dallas County; BILL ALEXANDER, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County; and JAMES ALLEN, former chief prosecutor for HENRY WADE, as to whether or not there was enough evidence for the conviction of OSWALD for the murder of the President, Capt. FRITZ filed a complaint about 11:35 p.m., November 22, 1963, charging OSWALD with the murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

FRITZ stated thereafter and even before OSWALD was filed on, several individuals asked him when OSWALD was to be transferred to the Dallas County Jail. Capt. FRITZ stated he advised them the investigation was continuing in conjunction with the Secret Service and FBI.

FRITZ stated be recalled talking to Dallas County Sheriff BILL DECKER and that DECKER might have remarked "When are you going to transfer OSWALD?" FRITZ stated be told DECKER that OSWALD was still being questioned and DECKER stated "Go ahead" and he would have to make some arrangements in his jail for OSWALD to be safe and for FRITZ to let him know When OSWALD was to be removed so he (DECKER) could be ready for him.

Dallas, Texas

by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT and JOSEPH

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

Date 11/28/63

Sheriff J. E. (BILL DECKER, Dallas Sheriff's Office, advised to his knowledge there is no State law governing transferring of prisoners from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail. Sheriff DECKER states established procedure is as follows:

When charges filed with court of jurisdiction, apon issuance of a warrant to proper authority, prisoner then becomes subject to transfer to the County Jail with in a reasonable time.

The Constables of all justice courts in which all felony cases originate, upon issuance of a warrant to them, may transfer prisoners from the City Jail to the County Jail. If warrant issued by the Justice of the Peace within the County, the Sheriff or appropriate Constable could serve process and remove prisoner from the City Jail to the County Jail. Dallas Police Department can also remove prisoners from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail.

Sheriff DECKER stated with vegard to his knowledge of planned removal of LEE MARVEY OSWALD by the Dallas Police Department from the City Jail to the Dallas County Jail, that all during the day of November 23, 1963, he had heard rumors from news media that OSWALD was to be removed November 23rd. Someone called from the Dallas Police Department on November 23, 1963, maybe Captain J. W. FRITZ, and indicated questioning of OSWALD was not quite completed, but removal might be that day. -DECKER stated he told him that he would make necessary security check of a cell for OSWALD. About 6:00 PM, November 23, DECKER heard from some source that the time of removal for OSFALD had been set for 10:00 AM, November 24, 1963. DECKER stated he had his office confirm from the Dallas Police Department that this was true. DECKER does not recall who confirmed this for him.

Sheriff DECKER stated on the morning of November 24, 1963, Chief JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, called and said he was going to use an armored truck to move OSWALD and wanted to know what DECKER thought about it. DECKER stated he told Chief CURRY that it would be up to CURRY to make decision on this. DECKER added the Dallas Sheriff's Office had no plans for participating in removal until OSWALD was delivered to the County Jail.

11/28/63 of Dallas. Texas 44-1639 s lib JANES W. BOOKHOUT/mir 11/28/63 By Special Agent _ **Date dictated**

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FD-302 (Rev. 8-3-59)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Fil. # _____ **DL** 44-1639

- Date dictated <u>11/27/63</u>

Sheriff J. Z. "BILL" DECKER, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, was contacted and inquiry was made as to when he was first notified that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was to be turned over to his custody by the Dallas Police Department.

Sheriff DECKER stated he first learned OSWALD was to be brought to his jail from some member of the press, whose identity he does not recall, on November 23, 1963. This person advised that OSWALD was to be brought to the jail the following day. Sheriff DECKER stated on the same day, exact time not recalled by him, he picked up the telephone and called the Dallas Police Department concerning this matter. He stated he probably talked to Chief CURRY and/or to Captain WILL FRITZ but he had no independent recollection as to who he talked to and made no record of the calls. He stated he does recall that who ever he talked to at the Police Department corroborated the information he had received from the press. He stated he and the Police Department both knew that OSWALD was a "hot potato".

Sheriff DECKER stated he has no desire to discuss this matter further and does not desire to furnish any details of conversations he had with the Police Department, and declined to state whether he advised the Police Department that he had a preference as to the time of day the transfer of the prisoner should be made. #D-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

11/25/63

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Lieutenant R. Z. SWAIN, JR., Route 1, Red Oak, Texas, Burglary and Theft Bureau, Dallas Police Department, States of advised that about 11:15 a.m., November 24, 1963, he was the second left the Homicide and Robbery Bureau of the Dallas Police Department located on the third floor of the City Hall Building, with Captain J. W. FRITZ, Detective L. C. GRAVES, Detective L. D. MONTGOMERY, and prisoner LEE HARVEY OSWALD. SWAIN stated that he was in front, followed by Captain J. W. FRITZ who was followed by Detectives LEAVELLE and GRAVES, the latter two having LEE HARVEY OSWALD between them; they in turn followed by Detective L. D. MONTGOMERY. All proceeded by way of the jail elevator from the third floor to the jail office located in the basement. SWAIN stated that after arriving in the jail office, he went through the door into the corridor first, upon instructions of Captain FRITZ, for purposes of assisting in protection of LEE HARVEY OSVALD while being placed in the transportation car. He stated that immediately he ascertained that news media had works the ramp blocked no that the transportation car could not an the back into position. He stated that there were quite a few officers stationed in the area for security purposes but that the news media had been allowed to accumulate in an arrive the ramp area. SWAIN stated that he immediately cleared the area by pushing the crowd of news media to the edge of the ramp so that the transportation car could back sto position. He stated that Captain FRITZ came out of the jail office, followed by Detectives LEAVELLE and GRAVES with San OSWALD, followed by MONTGOMERY. SWAIN stated that at the time he heard a shot fired, he had his arms outstretched, restraining news media individuals who were trying to surge forward, and actually his back was toward OSWALD and therefore he did not see JACK LEON RUBY run at OSWALD. N 19 1 24

SWAIN advised that reportedly the patrol had, at the outset, cleared and secured the basement area. He stated that Captain TALBERT and Lieutenant R. S. PIERCE were in charge of the patrol detail. Reportedly after the area had been secured, news media were allowed to come into the area.

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11/25/63

Detective J. R. LEAVELLE, 7703 Rills Avenue, Dallas, Texas, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised about 11:15 a.m., November 24, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD was taken from the Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, located on the third floor of the City Hall Building, for the purpose of transporting him to the Dallas County Jail. OSWALD was handcuffed and was thereafter handcuffed to the left hand of LEAVELLE. LEAVELLE stated that Detective L. C. GRAVES had hold of the left arm of OSWALD. He stated that Captain J. W. FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, and Lieutenant R. M. SWAIN, Burglary and Theft Bureau, proceeded in front of them, and L. D. MONTGOMERY, Homicide and Robbery Bureau brought up the rear. All of the above mentioned individuals proceeded from the third floor by way of the jail elevator to the jail effice located in the basement of the City Hall Building. Howicide and Robbery detectives E. R. BECK and C. N. DHORTTY had previously departed for the purpose of getting the transportation cars into position, 2242 JeulFrd, Dull45, Teres

Detective LEAVELLE and GRAVES after arriving in the jail office besitated at the door leading from the jail office into the outside corridor until they obtained. an all-clear signal from Captain FRITZ who had proceeded into the corridor ahead of them. LEAVELLE stated that thereafter, he and GRAVES, with OSWALD between them as previously described, proceeded from the jail office inte the corridor leading out into the underground parking area. It was noted in the corridor that uniform officers were lined up along the wall, and that news media were gathered on the auto ramp to the left and front of LEAVELLE and the escorting officers. The car in which OSWALD was to be transported was on the ramp and was backing up to the position where OSWALD could get in. Captain FRITZ was in the lead and was stopped at the edge of the ramp waiting to get into the front seat of the car. GRAVES and LEAVELLE stopped momentarily for the car to back up. When the bumper of the car got even with the right eide of LEAVELLE, JACK RUBY darted from the crowd of news media about six feet away and had gun in hand. RUBY shot OSWALD at a distance of approximately fifteen inches away.

<u>44-1639</u> Dallas. Texas JAMES W. BOOKHOUT / WYR 11/24/63 by Special Agent - Date dictated

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LEAVELLE stated that when he saw RUBY dart at OSWALD, he jerked on OSWALD's handcuff at approximately the exact time of the shot and pushed RUBY back with his hand on OSWALD's left shoulder. LEAVELLE stated that GRAVES at the same time grabbed RUBY's hand and took the gun away from him.

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Date 11/25/63

L. C. GRAVES, Detective, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised he was assigned to escort LEE HARVEY OSWALD out of the Dallas City Jail into a waiting armored car on the morning of November 24, 1963. At approximately 11:15 AN, GRAVES advised he and Officer JAMES LEAVELLE left the jail, office located in the basement of Dallas City Hall. He advised LEAVELLE was handcuffed to OSWALD by his left wrist to OSWALD's right wrist. GRAVES advised he was on the left side of OSWALD and was holding him with the right arm. He stated at approximately 11:20, they were leaving the jail office entrance in the basement when JACK RUBY fired a pistol at OSWALD. GRAVES stated be immediately grabbed RUBY's wrist with his left hand and seized the weapon with his right hand. He stated he was able to disars RUBY, who was then seized by several officers. GRAVES stated he kept this weapon in his possession until such time he turned it over to Captain WILL FRITZ, immediate superior of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department,

11/24/63. DL 44-1639 Dallas, Toxas by Special Agents KENNETH R. ALBERT & RICHARD T. RABIDEAU 11/24/63

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date Dullas Police Dert.

Detective L. C. GRAVES, 7811 Maxwell Avenue, Dallas, advised about 11:15 a.m., November 24, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD was taken from the Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, located on the third floor of the City Hall Building, for the purpose of transporting him to the Dallas County Jail. OSWALD was handcuffed and was thereafter handcuffed to the left hand of Detective J. R. LEAVELLE, Homicide and Robbery Bureau. GRAVES stated that he had hold of the left arm of OSWALD. He stated that Captain J. W. FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, and Lieutenant R. S. SWAIN, Burglary and Theft Bureau, proceeded in front of them, and L. D. MONTGOMERY, Homicide and Robbery Bureau brought up the rear. All of the above mentioned individuals proceeded from the third floor by way of the jail elevator to the jail office located in the basement of the City Hall Building. Homicide and Robbery detectives X. R. BECK and C. N. DHORITY had previously departed for the purpose of getting the transportation cars into position.

Detective GRAVES and LEAVELLE after arriving in the jail office hesitated at the door leading from the jail office into the outside corridor until they obtained - an all-clear signal from Captain FRITZ who had proceeded into the corridor ahead of them. GRAVES stated that - thereafter, he and LEAVELLE, with OSWALD between them as previously described, proceeded from the jail office into the corridor leading out into the underground parking area. It was noted in the corridor that uniform officers were lined w along the wall, and that news media were gathered on the auto ramp to the left and front of GRAVES and the oscorting officers. The car in which OSWALD was to be transported was on the ramp and was backing up to the position where OSWALD could get in. Captain FRITZ was in the lead and was stopped at the edge of the ramp waiting to get into the front seat of the car. GRAVES and LEAVELLE stopped momentarily for the car to back up. When the bumper of the car got even with the right side of LEAVELLE, JACK RUBY darted from the crowd of news media about six feet away and had gun in hand. RUBY shot OSWALD at a distance of approximately fifteen inches away,

-53-DL 44-1639 Dallas. Texas JAMES V. BOOKHOUT 11/24/63 199 by Special Agent - Date dictated .

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