

NY 44-1639

He knew of no one who gained access to the basement of the police department on November 24, 1963, without showing identification other than himself. He did not feel that he had actually identified himself inasmuch as he was merely carrying a letter in his hand and nobody actually asked to read the contents of the letter. He assumed, however, that he had been recognized as being a part of the KRLD camera crew by the officers on duty inasmuch as he was in the police station on Saturday.

He estimated that there were between 40 and 60 members of the press and other news media in the basement of the police department on November 24, 1963.

He had never seen JACK RUBY prior to the shooting of OSWALD and had heard nothing concerning him in regard to his background, personal life or political convictions. He had never heard or seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD before November 22, 1963.

The only other member of the press or news media that he personally knew was present in the police station, other than those previously mentioned, was GEORGE PHOENIX from the KRLD News Department.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/3/63

**GLADWIN HILL**, who resides at 7874 Fairholme Drive, Hollywood, California, telephone OL 2-2846, voluntarily appeared at the Los Angeles FBI Office and advised as follows:

He is a reporter for the New York Times stationed in the Los Angeles Area.

Shortly after noon on November 22, 1963, he departed Los Angeles for Dallas. He arrived Dallas at approximately 4:45 p.m. on November 22, 1963. He arrived at the Dallas Police Department (PD) at approximately 6:30 p.m. November 22, 1963, and remained there until approximately 1:00 a.m., November 23, 1963. HILL advised that OSWALD was being detained by the Dallas PD on the fourth floor and that each time he was interrogated by the police it was necessary to bring him from the fourth floor to the third floor of the Dallas PD through a public corridor. The public corridor was crowded in each instance and at no time was HILL required to show identification, nor did he observe any of the other reporters show identification. Tel

On Saturday, November 23, 1963, he returned to the PD at approximately 9:00 a.m. and remained until 9:30 p.m. that evening. OSWALD was transferred between the third and fourth floor on numerous occasions and again through a crowded public corridor. He was not challenged on November 23, nor did he see anyone question other reporters regarding their identity. HILL stated at this time it occurred to him that it would have been possible and quite easy for anyone who desired to enter the building and kill OSWALD.

Just before he departed the PD at approximately 9:30 p.m. on November 23, Chief of Police CURRY volunteered to a number of the press who were standing around, that OSWALD would be transferred from the PD to County authorities on Sunday morning. The Chief indicated that if the press were at the building about 10 o'clock Sunday morning they would be on time. HILL also stated he recalled the Chief indicate that the case against OSWALD had developed to such an extent it was no longer necessary to have him available to confront him with new evidence.

12/3/63

Los Angeles, California

Los Angeles 44-895

File #

by SAs CHESTER E. ST. VINCENT and JOSEPH G. ALSTON/AY 12/3/63

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HILL returned to the PD at approximately 9:45 Sunday morning November 24, 1963 and immediately upon arrival talked to Chief CURRY. The Chief stated that if he had not told the press Saturday evening that he was going to transport OSWALD at 10 o'clock he would have transferred him earlier to the County Jail. He said the Chief did not indicate in any way that he had been pressured by the press regarding this transfer but that he was merely trying to keep his word. At about 11:00 a.m. HILL together with several other reporters accompanied the Chief and a number of officers from the third floor to the basement by elevator. As he approached the area where OSWALD was to pass through on his way to a van which would take him to the County Jail, HILL was challenged by a police officer and the police officer examined his credentials. HILL stated this is the first time he was compelled to display his credentials. At approximately 11:20 OSWALD appeared through a door leading out to a ramp where the van was located waiting to take him to the County Jail. As OSWALD proceeded through the door, police officers filled in behind him and HILL was unable to observe his movements. HILL heard a shot and immediately realizing what had happened he ran out of the police building through another exit to take up a position by the van. At no time did he see RUBY nor did he see who fired the shot at OSWALD.

HILL stated the security at the police building was "terrible and haphazard". He added it would have been possible for anyone to get in, proceed to the third floor and shoot OSWALD as he was being moved to and from the fourth floor.

HILL stated, Sunday night he returned to the basement area where OSWALD had been shot, where he ran into Attorney TOM HOWARD. He stated HOWARD indicated he was at the PD on behalf of RUBY and he introduced HILL to Attorney FRED BRUNER, a former assistant District Attorney who told HILL that he had represented RUBY in the past in some legal matters.

HILL stated the transfer of RUBY from the police department building to the County Jail was handled in a much different manner and the press was not aware of this transfer until after it had actually taken place. HILL stated he heard

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from unrecalled sources after OSWALD's death that RUBY owned the Carousel Club and managed the Vegas Club, which was owned by his sister. He also heard talk that RUBY was a homosexual and that RUBY hung around both at the Police Department and City Hall. He also heard from unrecalled sources that RUBY was acquainted with MICKEY COHEN, and that COHEN had met his girl friend, CANDY BAR through RUBY. Tel

HILL stated the following individuals were in Dallas covering the assassination and the related events from the Los Angeles area:

GENE BONDS, ABC CALIF TEL

TOM PETTIT and TED MANN, NBC

ED HADDAD, KPOL

GENE BLAKE, Los Angeles Times

HILL stated that he knew of no unauthorized persons in police basement; he knows of no one who was permitted in the basement without properly identifying themselves; that he has received no information indicating that anyone conspired with RUBY to kill OSWALD and that he received no information indicating that any police officer or any other official conspired with RUBY or willingly permitted OSWALD's killing. He further stated that he could not recall ever observing RUBY in the police department at any time and that he had no knowledge of any relationship between RUBY and OSWALD.

Date December 2, 1963Bob HuffakerBob Wafficker

Mr. ROBERT S. HUFFAKER, JR., on interview at his residence, 4700 East Side Avenue, Apartment 115, furnished the following information: DALLAS, TEX

He has been in Dallas for only seven months and is employed as a reporter for KRLD. He is not well acquainted in Dallas and prior to the time JACK RUBY shot OSWALD, he was not acquainted with RUBY, and to the best of his recollection had never seen RUBY before.

On the morning of November 24, 1963, he was assigned to get the story on the transfer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail, and he went to the Dallas Police and Courts Building for this purpose. He was required to show identification as a representative of the press in order to get into the basement of the Police Building and to get to the drive-through ramp in the basement where he was standing at the time of the shooting. He arrived at this position approximately thirty minutes prior to the shooting. Since he does not know RUBY, he would not recall whether RUBY was present in the crowd prior to the time he did the shooting or not.

He would estimate the number of people present in the basement of the Police and Courts Building at the time of the shooting as approximately 75 people divided equally between the press and police. He recognized JIM ENGLISH and BOB HINKLE with KRLD-TV camera and TOM PETIT, of NBC, and a French news representative, whose first name is FRANCOIS but whose last name he does not know, as being present at the time of the shooting.

He observed guards at both ends of the drive-through ramp and he saw officers searching the cars in the parking area in the basement prior to the time OSWALD was brought out of the jail. He also saw a patrol wagon driven through to the

on 11/30/63 at Dallas, Texas, TX File # DL 44-1639  
 by Special Agent MAY A. PINKSTON and W. HARLAN BROWN/gm Date dictated 12/2/63

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and observed Sgt. SUININ of the Police Department search it before it was allowed into the basement. He was required to exhibit his press pass and vouch for JIM ENGLISH and BOB NINKLE with KRLD-TV as being representatives of KSD since they did not have press passes.

Mr. HUFFAKER stated that he could not say through which way RUBY entered the basement of the Police and Courts Building since he never saw RUBY until the instant of the shooting and does not know where he came from. There was nothing that he observed that would indicate any conspiracy on the part of anyone to let RUBY into the crowd since all police personnel appeared to him to have been taken completely by surprise.

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/4/63Bob JACKSON

ROBERT H. JACKSON, photographer, "Dallas Times Herald"  
 residence 4030 Sperry, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following  
 information:

On November 24, 1963, he entered the Dallas Police Department about 9:00 or 9:15 AM through the Main Street entrance. He took the elevator to the third floor and went to the Press Room. At that time, he noticed only three or four people on the third floor. About 9:30 or 9:40 AM he rode the elevator to the basement and went to the area usually designated as the Jail Office. He was not required to identify himself and does not recall seeing officers on duty at the entrances through which he passed. He had two 35 millimeter cameras and a flash attachment with his name on it. He has worked at the Dallas Police Department on prior occasions and believes it is possible some of the officers know him by sight. Mr. JACKSON remained in the Jail Office area and actually meant to make his photographs from this area as OSWALD was brought from the jail elevator. However, about 10:30 AM or 11:00 AM, the police officers moved everyone from this area. He walked out onto the ramp in the basement where the TV cameras were set up. At that time, he noted policemen on duty at each end of the ramp. He saw no one entering the building by way of the ramp entrances. He observed no incidents in which unauthorized persons were allowed to enter the basement area and knows of no unauthorized persons who were present in the area. To the best of his ability to estimate, there were probably about 40 persons in the immediate area of the shooting. He took his position on the ramp where he could get a photograph of OSWALD as he was brought from the Jail Office onto the ramp. He was looking at OSWALD's face but was conscious of a person moving to his right and was concerned that this person would move into the field of his vision and interfere with his photograph. He did not actually see JACK RUBY or the gun until the gun had went off. He photographed the scene immediately after the shot was fired.

Mr. JACKSON advised that JACK RUBY had been in the office of the "Dallas Times Herald" during the summer of 1963 with some idea for a news story featuring one of the performers.

on 12/4/63 at Dallas, Texas Y21 File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent # JAMES F. GLONEK and  
RALPH E. RAWLINGS - gi Date dictated 12/4/63

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at his club. He saw him at that time but is not sure he would have recognized him had he seen him in a crowd. He does not recall having seen RUBY on November 22 or 23, 1963, or prior to the shooting of OSWALD on November 24, 1963. JACKSON remained in the basement for about ten minutes after the shooting and then left by way of the ramp exiting onto Commerce Street. There was a patrolman on duty there but he was not required to identify himself. He does not know whether or not the patrolman recognized him as a member of the local press.

Mr. JACKSON advised he had no information indicating that any person conspired with RUBY to effect the killing of OSWALD or that any police officer or other official willfully permitted the killing.

He has no information of any relationship or prior acquaintance between RUBY and OSWALD. He had never known OSWALD or heard of him prior to the shooting of President KENNEDY.

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Date November 29, 1963

JETT JAMISON, Director, Film Services, WBAP-TV, Channel 5, Tex furnished Special Agent JOSEPH L. SCHOTT one roll of 16 mm. sound film which he described as three Kinescope copies of a sequence lasting approximately 60 seconds which was shot by WBAP-TV cameraman HOMER J. VENSO in the basement of the Dallas, Texas, Police Department on November 24, 1963.

Mr. JAMISON stated that the original film of this sequence would be maintained in WBAP-TV files.

Mr. JAMISON stated that WBAP-TV had two cameramen shooting film in the Dallas, Texas, Police Department on November 23, 1963, and November 24, 1963, and that it was his understanding that copies of all of this film were furnished to the National Broadcasting Company (NBC), New York City, because in actuality, WBAP-TV was working as an agent of NBC. Mr. JAMISON said on November 24, 1963, a film shortage occurred at the Dallas Police Department, and it was necessary for WBAP-TV technicians to erase much of the film shot on November 23, 1963, so that the film could be reused. JAMISON said for this reason his own files, he felt, were incomplete.

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on 11/28/63 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL44-1639

by Special Agent JOSEPH T. SCHOTT/csh Date dictated 11/29/63

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dec. December 10, 1963

Mr. RONALD L. JERKINS, KBOI Radio Station, 9900 McGraw  
Road, Dallas, Texas, advised as follows:

He has been employed as newsman for KBOI Radio Station  
for the past two months.

On November 22, 1963, he participated in the coverage  
of President JOHN F. KENNEDY's tour of Dallas with DAVID KING,  
UPI, Dallas. He did not witness the assassination of President  
KENNEDY. He said KING did not witness President KENNEDY's  
assassination and KING was not in the Dallas Police Department  
basement when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot, November 24, 1963.

On November 24, 1963, he was just entering the base-  
ment area of the Dallas Police Department from the upper  
floor when OSWALD was shot. He did not witness the shooting  
of OSWALD. He recalls seeing many policemen and press  
representatives in the basement area at the time of the OSWALD  
shooting. Identifies of the policemen and news representatives  
were mainly unknown to him.

He does not personally know JACK RUBY and did not  
know LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

He arrived at the Dallas Police Department approximately  
8:00 P.M., November 22, 1963, subsequent to the assassination,  
and was at the police station until early Saturday, November  
23, 1963. He was present when OSWALD was brought before press,  
radio and television representatives during the evening of  
November 22, 1963, to be photographed and interviewed. He  
recalled there were a large number of press representatives  
present in addition to a large number of police officers.

After OSWALD was shot, November 24, 1963, he had an  
opportunity to briefly view JACK RUBY in person and also saw  
photographs of RUBY in the newspapers and on television.  
After seeing RUBY on November 24, 1963 and the photographs, he  
recalled that on the evening of November 22, 1963, between  
approximately 5:30 to 7:30 P.M., he saw a man believed to be  
RUBY on the third floor of the police station. RUBY was  
milling around in the crowd of press representatives and was  
alone. The third floor of the police station was almost

12/10/63 Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agents EDMOND C. HARDIN &  
ROBERT J. WILKISON/jm

Date dictated 12/10/63

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completely filled and was so crowded he could hardly move around. He did not see anyone who did not appear to be a policeman or press representative. He believes he saw RUBY talking to an unknown man near the third floor elevator shaft. He believes RUBY was wearing a light colored top coat and no hat. He did not recall whether RUBY was carrying anything at the time.

About 11:00 P.M., the same date, when OSWALD was made available to the press representatives, he believed he again saw RUBY in the crowd. He believes RUBY was standing on a table where some cameramen were standing and that RUBY had a pad of writing paper in his hand. RUBY was wearing a sport jacket at that time. On both occasions, he thought RUBY was just another press representative but did not recall if RUBY had a press card or other type of identification.

He did not recall anyone checking identification when he entered the room where OSWALD was made available for press representatives on November 22, 1963. He had not left the Police Department during the evening so he did not know if persons entering the Police Department were being checked for identification.

On November 24, 1963, he did observe policemen, both in uniform and in civilian clothing, checking identification of persons entering the Police Department. His identification was checked on several occasions. There were also police guards at the elevator entrances and at various doors leading into the basement area.

He recalled that when he was in the press room on the third floor of the police station during the evening of November 22, 1963, he observed several press cards laying on a table and he reported same to a police officer, name unknown to him.

He does not know of any unauthorized person permitted to enter the police station basement, November 24, 1963, or the police station during the period of November 22 and November 23, 1963. He does not know of any person permitted to enter the police station without showing identification.

He has no information that anyone conspired with RUBY or that any police officer or other official conspired with RUBY or willfully permitted the killing of OSWALD.

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He did not talk to RUBY on any occasion or see any one talking to RUBY other than the one man whom he did not know.

He has no knowledge of any relationship or prior acquaintance between RUBY and OSWALD.

He said that ~~ROBERT THOMPSON~~ <sup>JOHN ROBERT THOMPSON</sup>, employee of WFAA television, Channel 8, Dallas, told him he was in the Police Department basement when OSWALD was shot.

JENKINS said that SAM PATE then employed as announcer by KBOX Radio Station, was at the press conference November 22, 1963, when OSWALD was brought before the newsmen to be photographed.

He said that JERRY KUNKLE, announcer KBOX Radio Station, was also at the same previously mentioned press conference. He believes THOMPSON, PATE and KUNKLE have all been interviewed concerning their observations.

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Mr. JENKINS said he had no other information concerning this matter.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 3, 1963FRANK JOHNSTON

FRANK BERNARD JOHNSTON, photographer, United Press International, American Statesman Building, Austin, Texas.  
 Home address 3011 Whitis, Apartment 205, Austin, Texas. advised Special Agent H. T. BURK on November 30, 1963, as follows:

Austin, Tex.

JOHNSTON holds press cards issued by the Austin Police Department and the Texas Department of Public Safety, Austin, Texas. He went to Dallas on November 22, 1963, and after covering an assignment to secure photographs at a rooming house where LEE HARVEY OSWALD lived, he was assigned to cover the third floor of the City Hall in Dallas on the night of November 22, 1963, where OSWALD was being questioned. No one asked him for identification and none was shown by him. He remained on this assignment until after midnight and perhaps as late as 2:00 a.m., November 23, 1963.

Those present during this time were: PETE FISCHER, United Press International photographer, New Orleans, Louisiana; FRED KAUFMAN, photographer, Associated Press, Dallas; an unknown TV cameraman and several reporters, but the names of the papers they represented are not known to JOHNSTON.

JOHNSTON does not know whether there was anyone present on the third floor other than the photographers and reporters and police since he has never worked in Dallas before and knows very few people there.

On November 23, 1963, JOHNSTON returned to the third floor of City Hall, Dallas, between 6:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. and relieved WILLIAM RAILY, United Press International, Bureau Manager of Houston, Texas. During this day there were so many people in and out of the third floor it was impossible to formulate any idea of their identity as to whether they were police, reporters, or curious citizens. OSWALD's mother, wife, and brother

On 10/30/63 at Austin, Texas File # SA 44-748by SA H. T. BURK / njsDate dictated 12/1/63

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were all in and out of the third floor this day. On one occasion on November 23, 1963, OSWALD was brought out of the elevator on the third floor into an interrogation room and JOHNSTON made photographs of him as well as the above mentioned relatives. JOHNSTON cannot recall ever having spoken to JACK RUBY at any time and has never met him officially. He recalls having seen RUBY on the third floor of City Hall during the day of November 23, 1963. JOHNSTON went off duty after 11:00 p.m. on November 23, 1963, after spending all day on the third floor. About 4:30 a.m. November 24, 1963, JOHNSTON relieved PETE FISCHER in the basement of City Hall, Dallas. FISCHER had his rented car parked in the basement of City Hall at that time just opposite the hallway where OSWALD was shot. JOHNSTON recalls asking FISCHER how he happened to get his car into that location and FISCHER replied that he just drove it there and parked it.

JOHNSTON showed no identification to get into the City Hall basement but recalls introducing himself to Lieutenant WIGGINS, Booking Desk, Dallas Police Department basement and told him orally that he was a United Press International photographer. JOHNSTON recalls seeing a free-lance photographer, name not known, in the basement of City Hall that morning with a 35 millimeter Nikon-F camera, described as 24 to 25 years of age, white male, 6' tall, dark hair, 150 to 165 pounds, and slender build. This man said he had been there all night and stood near JOHNSTON waiting for a considerable time.

Others known to have been in the City Hall basement in Dallas on November 24, 1963, are as follows:

1. MIKE SMITH, Associated Press photographer, Los Angeles, California.
2. JACK BIERS, Photographer, Dallas Morning News.

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3. BOB JACKSON, Photographer, Dallas Times Herald.
4. A man with National Broadcasting Company who had a movie rig, name unknown.
5. Another movie cameraman who had a sound man helping him, names unknown.
6. Unknown United Press International Newsreel Cameraman from Chicago, Illinois.
7. Numerous persons thought to be newspaper reporters.
8. Lieutenant WIGGINS and his staff.
9. JACK RUBY who was not observed in the basement until about the time OSWALD was brought out and RUBY seemed to come up from behind where JOHNSTON was standing, then pushed in front of JOHNSTON as OSWALD approached.

JOHNSTON took three photographs of OSWALD: one when he was about ten feet away; one in which RUBY jumped in front of JOHNSTON and blocked his view of OSWALD; and one was made of Dallas Police Department Detective GRAPPLING with RUBY after the shooting of OSWALD.

Prior to OSWALD being brought out of the elevator in the City Hall basement, a large number of police "made a chain" along the route OSWALD would take from the elevator to a waiting car. Captain WILL FRITZ, Dallas Police Department preceded OSWALD out of the elevator with two other detectives on each side of OSWALD. Someone remarked "Here he comes." After JOHNSTON took his first photograph of OSWALD, he recalls seeing RUBY's image in his view finder of his camera before he snapped the second photograph and he recalls RUBY remarked "You son of a bitch," then JOHNSTON saw a flash from what he supposed was a gun that sounded

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like a firecracker. Everyone seemed to freeze for a split second and officers grabbed RUBY.

JOHNSTON did not know RUBY by name until after the shooting but recognized him as the same person he had seen previously on the third floor of City Hall.

JOHNSTON was pushed back six to ten feet after the shooting by the crowd in the hallway, most of whom he took to be police officers. Several officers pulled their guns and one was heard to remark "Don't anybody move." JOHNSTON was not required to identify himself after the shooting and he waited in the basement to get three photographs of OSWALD being carried out on a stretcher. He never observed any security procedures in force at City Hall, Dallas, prior to OSWALD being shot other than the line or chain of police referred to above.

After the shooting on November 24, 1963, JOHNSTON went back to the third floor of City Hall and at that time recalls having to exhibit his press card for admission and again on November 25, 1963, on the third floor of City Hall he was required to exhibit his press card. On this latter occasion he was trying to get photographs of JACK RUBY. Later on November 25, 1963, he went to the basement of City Hall to get a photograph of JACK RUBY and on this occasion no one challenged him and he did not show his press card.

All photographs taken by JOHNSTON were turned over to United Press International in Dallas and he does not have any photographs in his possession. JOHNSTON cannot recall having seen anyone talking to JACK RUBY at any time and has no knowledge of any friendships or other relationships between RUBY and any members of the Dallas Police Department.



Date December 3, 1963

Mr. SETH KANTOR, a member of the Washington Press Corp. Scripps-Howard Alliance, 1013 13th Street Northwest, Washington, D.C., stated that he was assigned by his paper to cover the trip to Texas of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He stated he was riding in the special bus which carried the White House correspondents on November 22, 1963. KANTOR related that this bus was several car lengths behind the President's car, but as they were nearing the corner of Elm and Houston Streets in Dallas, he heard three shots. He thought these were shots, but some of the press men thought the first shot was only a backfire of an automobile.

He advised they were then taken in the bus to Market Hall, where originally President KENNEDY had intended to address a meeting there at a luncheon on November 22, 1963. Upon arrival at this Hall, he obtained the service of someone, whom he does not recall, to take him to Parkland Hospital.

Upon arriving at Parkland Hospital, KANTOR went to the emergency area of the hospital and remained with other newsmen. Shortly before 1:30 p.m., November 22, 1963, the newsmen were notified that MALCOLM KILDUFF, the White House Press Aide, was to make a historical announcement. The newsmen followed KILDUFF out of the emergency area which leads to the west side of Parkland Hospital and to the southwest corner of Parkland Hospital. Upon arrival at the southwest corner of Parkland Hospital, KILDUFF entered the door, went in a small area, and then upstairs to a room where the announcement of the President's assassination was made at 1:30 p.m., November 22, 1963.

Upon entering the southwest corner of the building, he felt someone tug at his coat, and it was JACK RUBY, whom KANTOR had known in Dallas, Texas, when KANTOR was on the staff of the Dallas Times Herald newspaper. KANTOR related

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on 12/3/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent VINCENT E. J. DRAIN/gm 43/ Date dictated 12/3/63

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M. 89-43  
that he filed a story for his paper following this, but he did remember the time that RUBY tugged his coat because it was about two minutes before KILDUFF made the announcement of the President's death. KANTOR states he would place the time at about 1:28 p.m. when RUBY tugged the back of his coat and talked with him.

KANTOR filed a story which he says is fairly complete about the events that afternoon for his paper back in Washington. KANTOR does not know whether or not this has been used, and it is being set forth verbatim:

"Dallas. Nov. 25 - To my utter amazement I watched the man charged with killing President KENNEDY gunned to death by a friend of mine, JACK RUBY.

"It happened less than ten feet from where I was standing in the basement of the Dallas Police Station. LEE HARVEY OSWALD was being led to an armored car in the basement driveway. He was to be transferred to the Dallas County Jail.

"There was heavy police protection for OSWALD. Each of us newsmen had been carefully checked -- we showed our credentials -- before being allowed into the basement driveway area to watch OSWALD get into the transfer van.

"OSWALD was near where I stood. I was looking into his face. He had a scant smile. He was freshly shaved, and his face appeared to beam with cleanliness.

"At this point I heard Vice Squad Detective B. H. COMBEST shout, 'JACK -- you son of a bitch.'

"COMBEST was standing in front of OSWALD. RUBY was lunging past COMBEST like a stocky, five foot - nine inch porpoise, his arms extended, a pistol at the end of it. As the muzzle came to OSWALD's stomach, the gun went off.

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"I watched OSWALD's face contort from cleanliness to horror. As his body crumpled, he let out the last sound of his life, a spine-chilling moan.

"The last time I had seen OSWALD's killer, RUBY, was two days earlier. It was at Parkland Memorial Hospital, moments before the news was official that President KENNEDY was dead. I had come to Texas covering the President's trip.

"I felt a tugging at the back of my coat. I turned. RUBY put out his hand. He shook hands numbly, having minutes earlier witnessed the tragic events of the President's assassination.

"This is horrible," RUBY said. "I think I ought to close my place for three days because of this tragedy. What do you think?" His places are downtown strip joint and saloon.

"I agreed that he should shut them temporarily, but I spent no more time talking to him because I was hurrying behind the pale and shaken MALCOLM KILDUFF, the White House press aide, who was on his way to make the historical announcement that the President was dead.

"Before Friday, I had not seen the 52 year old RUBY for nearly two years since leaving Texas to be a reporter in Washington, D. C.

"I saw much of RUBY, whose real last name is RUBENSTEIN, when I lived in Dallas. He was a fellow who usually wore a diamond stickpin and who came to me frequently with an idea for a newspaper story.

"These were weird things, these stories, but unmarried RUBY always has been attracted to unusual people.

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"There was a snake charmer he knew -- a suburban Dallas housewife who kept large snakes in crates in her house. Her husband was an accountant. At night, she performed in RUBY's night club stripping off her clothes while a snake coiled around her arms and legs.

"I did another story about the male West Indies limbo dancer whom RUBY brought here as a performer, had taken a liking to and was sponsoring for U. S. citizenship.

"That is the way he was. When he liked you, he wanted to do anything and everything he could to help you. If he didn't like somebody, he would curse them and fight them. He has had a few arrests here because of the passionate ways in which he had expressed his feelings of dislike for people.

"I came up the hard, tough way in Chicago," he once told me. 'I have been around real thugs. I can handle myself.'

"But one time I remember him bringing his nephew here 'to educate the kid. A man needs an education to get anywhere decent. I don't like the way I have wound up -- in the girlie-show business. What kind of a life is that for a man?'

"Friday I saw tears brimming in JACK RUBY's eyes when he searched my face for news of the President's condition.

"Yesterday, I spoke to GEORGE SENATOR, who has known RUBY eight years. SENATOR and RUBY have been sharing a four-room house for \$125.00 a month since September. SENATOR said that RUBY 'had been grieving' since the President's death.

"RUBY was a non-political man as I knew him, but he was always emotional. How was the emotional man able

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to walk into the police station basement yesterday morning and murder the un-emotional man charged with killing the President? I couldn't believe my eyes. The precautions taken by the Dallas Police were thorough. They even searched the Tristine elevator shaft leading from OSWALD's upstairs cell to the basement to make sure no assassin had found a hiding place.

"RUBY knew and was known by many Dallas police. He was allowed in, somehow. He was JACK RUBY the kibitzer in the jail basement, just as he had been JACK RUBY the kibitzer at the hospital where President KENNEDY died. He was a familiar face at all kinds of strange events in this city. But yesterday he stopped being the kibitzer."

KANTOR related that he did not actually see RUBY, but he saw RUBY's arm extending forth with a gun toward OSWALD, and the reason he did not see RUBY was in view of the fact that his attention was focused on OSWALD's face at the time of the shooting. When he heard gunfire, he turned his eyes and there were the police grabbing RUBY. In the excitement KANTOR stated he does not remember just who was down in the basement of the building as he was concentrating on his own story.

KANTOR stated that the reason he was at the police station on November 24, 1963, was the fact that the night before, someone with the Press Corps, asked Chief of Police JESSE CURRY, Dallas Police Department, what time the transfer would be made of LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail. Chief CURRY replied that if the press was back the next morning, November 24, 1963, by 10:00 AM, it would be early enough. KANTOR stated that he slept late and walked over to the Dallas police station, arriving there about 10:40 AM, November 24, 1963, thinking the transfer had already been made. Upon arrival he went immediately to the basement of the building prior to the time OSWALD was brought down to the basement, and was there, as had been set forth, at the time JACK RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 5, 1963

FRANK KAUFMAN

FERDINAND KAUFMAN, aka FERD KAUFMAN, 608 Downing Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised as follows:

He is employed as a photographer with the Associated Press with office at Room 353, Dallas News Building, Dallas, Texas. In this capacity he was present during the evening of November 22, 1963, at a show-up in the show-up room of the Dallas Police Department when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was brought in, in order that members of the press might photograph him. He does not recall seeing JACK RUBY present in that group. He does recall seeing MIKE SMITH, an Associated Press photographer from Los Angeles, who was present and who was situated on the other side of the room from KAUFMAN.

KAUFMAN advised that he has no information or knowledge that JACK RUBY was present at a press conference during the evening of November 23, 1963, held by the District Attorney, Dallas, but does recall that later he read in a Dallas newspaper, the name of which he has forgotten, an article stating that RUBY was reportedly present at this press conference and had a camera crew there.

KAUFMAN stated that on November 22, 1963, immediately following the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, he, KAUFMAN, proceeded to the City Hall in Dallas to perform his official duties. He recalls that sometime between 4 and 4:30 p.m. on that date he was in a corridor on the 3rd floor of City Hall, and someone called to him by saying "KIDDIE." This individual, who then was unknown to KAUFMAN, walked over to him and stated that he had made a mistake; that he thought KAUFMAN was KIDDIE BENEDICT, who KAUFMAN knew to be a Dallas free-lance photographer, residing on Lippit Street, to the best of his knowledge. The man introduced himself as JACK RUBY and stated that he was the owner of the Carousel Club. He gave KAUFMAN a business card bearing this club's name and RUBY's name and told KAUFMAN that this card would entitle him to be a guest of his at the Carousel Club, and he invited KAUFMAN to come visit his club. Tex

RUBY then stated, to the best of KAUFMAN's recollection, "I'll be the only Dallas businessman who will have an ad in the

on 12/4/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent EDMOND C. HARDIN and ROBERT J. WILKISON; bms 436 Date dictated 12/5/63 431

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morning paper saying that his places of business will be closed for 3 days in memory of the assassination of the President. KAUFMAN stated that he felt that this was most improbable inasmuch as he knew the deadline for placing an ad in the Dallas morning paper was 5 p.m. He talked to RUBY for about three minutes and left inasmuch as he had pressing matters to attend to.

KAUFMAN advised that he did not see RUBY again until after the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that he was not present at the time OSWALD was shot. He further stated that he was not acquainted with OSWALD and has no information indicating or establishing that there was a personal connection between RUBY and OSWALD, but added that he has personally felt since the shooting of OSWALD that OSWALD and RUBY must have known each other and must have conspired in some manner with each other in the assassination of the President.

KAUFMAN further stated that on December 4, 1963, he was contacted by an English reporter, BRIAN PARK, of the London Daily Express, who is presently staying at the Statler Hotel, Dallas, for a few days longer. He had known and had been associated with PARK for a few days at Dallas. PARK stated to him that he had heard a rumor to the effect that JACK RUBY had a display ad in the Dallas Morning News, a Dallas daily newspaper, concerning RUBY's night clubs and at 5 p.m. or a moment before on November 22, 1963, RUBY allegedly called the Display Advertising Department of that newspaper and cancelled his ad and substituted another ad in its place to read that his clubs would be closed due to the assassination of the President. Tex

BRIAN PARK further told KAUFMAN that he had heard that shortly before the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, RUBY appeared at the office of the Dallas News Display Advertising Department located on the second floor front of the building. He allegedly went there to conduct business concerning placing an advertisement in the paper and wished to see the advertising man who usually helped him in this regard. The advertising man was not present and when RUBY was told that he would return at 12:45 p.m., RUBY allegedly waited in the office for him. BRIAN also stated that he had heard that RUBY was present in that office when President KENNEDY was assassinated,

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and that the windows from that office afforded a perfect view of the front of the Texas School Book Depository Building located two or three blocks away, from which building OSWALD shot President KENNEDY. BRIAN informed that he desired to get a story concerning this situation and wanted to take pictures from a window of the Dallas News Display Advertising Department office of the Texas School Book Depository Building and surrounding area.

KAUFMAN stated that BRIAN was subsequently refused permission to take such photographs which refusal was made by the manager of the Dallas News Display Advertising Department.

KAUFMAN stated that he felt that BRIAN was of the opinion that RUBY had made it a point to be present in the above described office when President KENNEDY was driven by in order to witness his assassination; that is, to witness the actual shooting on the part of OSWALD. KAUFMAN said he believed BRIAN was also of the opinion that there must have been a personal connection between RUBY and OSWALD and for this reason BRIAN was most anxious to take the photographs described above.

KAUFMAN said he personally feels that there must have been a personal relationship between RUBY and OSWALD but added that he has no concrete evidence other than what he has stated above, and that his feelings are based merely on opinion.

KAUFMAN advised that he does not know the identity of anyone in the advertising room with RUBY at the time he was allegedly there to place an ad in the paper on November 22, 1963. He also stated he knows of no other newsmen who may have talked with RUBY on November 22 or 23, 1963, or to whom RUBY may have given business cards or invited to visit his clubs.

KAUFMAN advised that prior to interview on December 4, 1963, he had just returned from Fort Worth, Texas, where he was present, with other newsmen, at an interview with LEE HARVEY OSWALD's mother. He added that while in Fort Worth he met a Secret Service Agent whose name he believes was PARR, first name unknown. He related to PARR the information which he furnished interviewing FBI Agents.

KAUFMAN advised he cannot recall any other pertinent information concerning this case, but stated that he will immediately advise the Dallas Office in the event any additional information is received by him.



Date 12/5/63

**JAMES KERR**, 3212 Cornell Avenue, Dallas, furnished the following information:

Mr. KERR is employed by WRAP-TV News and holds the position of Bureau Chief at Dallas. He maintains his office at the County Court House in the press room.

On November 24, 1963, at the time that OSWALD was shot, KERR was stationed at the County Court House Building anticipating TV News coverage of the transfer of OSWALD from the City Jail to the County Jail. KERR does not know of any unauthorized persons permitted to enter the basement area of the Dallas Police Department.

KERR has no information that any persons, including police officers, conspired with JACK RUBY and wilfully permitted the killing of OSWALD.

KERR does not know RUBY personally and does not recall seeing him during the period from November 22-24, 1963.

KERR advised that he had no information that JACK RUBY had appeared at the Dallas County District Attorney's Office on November 22, 1963, subsequent to the shooting of President KENNEDY.

KERR has no knowledge of any relationship or prior acquaintance between RUBY and OSWALD. KERR stated that he did not know OSWALD.

on 12/4/63at Dallas, Texas

DL

File #

44-1639by Special Agents PAUL L. SCOTT andJAMES S. WEIR

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Date dictated

12/4/63

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/3/63

OTIS H. HOCKER/KING, JR., 2826 Hedgerow Street, Dallas, advised that he is a free-lance radio and newspaper reporter who works under the name of KARL KING. KING stated that he had been discharged from his employment at Radio Station KLIF on the night of November 23, 1963; however, on November 22, 1963, he had been in contact with the United Press International (UPI) Office in Dallas and had been told that anything he could "feed" them in connection with the news story concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, they would pay him a fee. With this in mind, he went to the Dallas Police Department on the night of November 23, 1963, arriving about 10:00 PM. He went to the third floor, as he was anticipating that police officers would attempt to move LEE HARVEY OSWALD out of the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail during the early hours of the morning. Upon his arrival, he was not required to show any credentials or press card at any time by any officer. KING claimed that he is very familiar to most of the detectives of the Dallas Police Department but when asked to name some detectives that he knew personally, he stated he was unable to furnish such names. Tel

KING claimed that he spent the rest of the evening and morning hours roving around the police department waiting for any possible news developments on November 24, 1963.

At about 9:30 AM, he went to the basement of the Dallas City Hall to check the layout as to where the best vantage point would be. He also made a note that there were two telephone booths near the swinging doors leading out of the basement area of the City Hall into the Dallas Police Department garage. He then made up his mind that he would attempt to obtain a position in one of these telephone booths and "get an open line" to UPI Office in Dallas.

KING claimed that at about 9:45 AM, he returned to the third floor where he saw Chief JESSIE CURRY and asked Chief CURRY

on 11/30/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
 by Special Agent# ROBERT M. BARRETT AND IVAN D. LEE; wam 440 Date dictated 12/3/63

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if there was any set time for the removal of OSWALD. CURRY replied that he, CURRY, would have to check with Sheriff BILL DECKER to determine if DECKER was ready to receive OSWALD. KING then returned to the basement about 10:00 AM and observed a police sergeant instruct three other uniformed officers to check everyone's press credentials, and that only newsmen would be allowed to stay in the basement and would have to remain on the far or east side of the driveway in the garage. KING looked into the garage and observed two officers at each entrance, the one leading down into the garage from Main Street and the one leading up in the exit onto Commerce Street. KING also observed several officers checking the garage parking area which is located east of the driveway ramps. He observed several officers with shotguns and rifles in the garage area. He also observed Chief CURRY instruct that cars parked near the railing which is located on the east side of the driveway be backed away from the railing. He also heard Chief CURRY instruct two police "paddy wagons" be moved back to make room for the press and for camera equipment. KING then returned to the telephone booths and was able to obtain a line in the first booth just inside the swinging doors. He estimated that he got into this booth at about 10:15 AM.

KING stated that he never had his credentials checked in the basement prior to or after the shooting of OSWALD, however, he did observe officers checking credentials of reporters and cameramen both before and after the shooting. KING kept the line open that he had obtained to the UPI Office from the telephone booth where he was stationed. From this position, KING observed several more officers arrive in the basement and observed the

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RMB, IDL:man

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police sergeant positioning them at various places throughout the area. At about 11:00 A.M., he saw a large number, about ten to twenty, of what appeared to be plain-clothes officers arrive. They moved into the area just outside the double doors in the garage area. He observed one Japanese reporter being stopped by police officers four different times, and these officers on each occasion were checking this reporter's press credentials. During this time, he was giving a running account of the proceedings over the telephone to the U I Office and described the precautions being taken by the police department as "stringent".

At about 11:20 A.M., word came that OSWALD was on his way. He observed OSWALD come out of the jail elevator with Captain WILL FRITZ and another officer and saw them go through door that leads from the jail office into the garage area which is located just east of the swinging doors. He could not see anything further but did hear a shot. He saw OSWALD carried in and immediately after saw JACK RUBY brought through the jail office to the jail elevator.

KING stated he had seen RUBY at the Vegas Club in Dallas on several occasions in the past but had not seen RUBY at the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 23, or 24, 1963. KING stated it was a fact that he had never seen RUBY any time prior to the shooting at the police department. He reiterated that he did not see the actual shooting of OSWALD.

KING estimated that there were approximately 100 newsmen, which could include cameramen, in the basement area at the time of the shooting. The only ones that he could positively

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RMB,IDL:man

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Identify from past knowledge were ~~MIKE RAYBUN~~ (PH), ~~CURRY~~ CAN, } Tex  
and ~~TERRY MC GARRY~~ (PH), all from UPI, and ~~BOL JACKSON~~,  
photographer for the Dallas 'Times Herald'. Tex

KING stated that he stayed on the telephone for about fifteen minutes after the shooting. He did observe that no one was allowed to enter through the double doors from the garage area unless they were passed by a police officer who was stationed there checking credentials. He did observe two or three persons being taken away. About this time, he heard that Chief CURRY was going to make a statement on the third floor of the building, and he sent ~~MIKE RAYBUN~~ (PH) to the third floor while he kept the line open to UPI. At this point, he called UPI in New York and gave them an audio version of what he had observed and what had happened and then left the telephone booth and went to the third floor by way of the elevator. As he got out of the elevator, he was stopped by a police officer who requested KING display his press card.

KING claimed he knew of no unauthorized personnel in the basement prior to or after the shooting of OSWALD. He further stated he knew nothing of any relationship between OSWALD and RUBY and had no knowledge of any police officers being well acquainted with RUBY. He further stated that he knew of no one who may have conspired with RUBY in the killing of OSWALD.

Date 12/6/63

JERRY LEE KUNKEL, 1818 Stevens Force, telephone WH. 1440, was interviewed at the Dallas FBI Office at which time he furnished the following information:

KUNKEL is employed as a Radio Announcer for Radio Station KBOX and has been so employed since about May, 1963. KUNKEL was not at the Police Department on Sunday, November 24, 1963, when RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD and, consequently, could furnish no information concerning the shooting of OSWALD or security measures maintained by the Dallas Police Department.

KUNKEL met JACK RUBY approximately eighteen months ago while visiting in Dallas. This meeting took place at the Carousel Club where KUNKEL had gone to see the show. KUNKEL has had no contact with RUBY since that time. The last time he saw RUBY was on Friday night, November 22, 1963, or early Saturday morning, November 23, 1963, when he saw RUBY standing on a chair at the Dallas Police Department Show-up Room, where OSWALD was appearing before a local Justice of the Peace and being charged with the assassination of President KENNEDY.

He subsequently saw RUBY in the hallway on the third floor of the Police Department and overheard RUBY ask an unknown local newsman for the number of Radio Station KLIF Newsroom. RUBY wanted this number so he could contact the newsroom as he had sandwiches which he wished to give them.

KUNKEL observed RUBY hand out cards advertising the Carousel Club and handed one of these cards to KUNKEL, although KUNKEL is positive RUBY did not remember him from their previous meeting about eighteen months ago.

KUNKEL could furnish no information indicating any association between OSWALD and RUBY.

on 12/4/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent S. JOSEPH G. PEGGS & ALVIN ZIMMERMAN Date dictated 12/6/63  
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/3/63

WILLIAM EDWARD LORD, News Correspondent for the American Broadcasting Company (ABC), 7 West 66th Street, New York, New York, advised that he was in the basement of the Municipal Building at Dallas, Texas at the time that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot.

Mr. LORD said he entered the basement of the Municipal Building at about 9:00 a.m. by public elevator from the third floor of that building. He said no one asked him to identify himself and he did not observe that anyone was responsible for identifying those persons entering the basement.

Mr. LORD was unable to furnish the names of any unauthorized persons in the basement; however, he said it was his opinion that it would not have been difficult for unauthorized persons to have entered the basement.

Mr. LORD advised that he has no reason to believe that anyone conspired with JACK RUBY in the murder of OSWALD.

Mr. LORD advised that he did not see or talk to JACK RUBY during the period November 22 through November 24, 1963, and he advised that he has no knowledge of any relationship or prior acquaintance between RUBY and OSWALD.

On 12/2/63

at NYC

445

File #

NY 44-974

by SAS IELAND F. LOWERY and JOSEPH C. HESTER/rea

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Date dictated

12/2/63

Date

12/4/63

TED MANN advised that he is a Sound Technician employed by the National Broadcasting Company working out of the News Department at 3000 West Alameda Street, Burbank, California, telephone 845-7000.

MANN stated that he works as a team with GENE BARNES, a cameraman. They were sent from Los Angeles to Dallas, Texas, and arrived there at about 5:00 p.m. on November 22, 1963. He does not recall being asked for any identification while in the Dallas Police building on Friday or Saturday. They were carrying equipment clearly marked NBC and got to be known by several officers on sight. He believed that anyone carrying sound or camera equipment could have moved throughout the building at will on Friday or Saturday.

On Saturday evening, the Chief of the Dallas Police Department, in reply to an inquiry as to when LEE HARVEY OSWALD would be moved from the City Jail to the County Jail, told the newsmen to be on hand by 10:00 a.m. the following morning.

MANN and BARNES returned to the Dallas Police building at about 9:00 a.m. on Sunday, November 24, 1963. They had hired an off-duty Dallas police officer to drive for them, and they parked their car near the Commerce Street exit ramp from the police building basement. MANN and BARNES were stopped at the entrance to the ramp and they had to show their identification before being allowed into the building. They took up positions in the vicinity of the booking office in the basement of the building. With them were camera crews from CBS and ABC and one still cameraman. MANN said that he and BARNES were able to get pictures of OSWALD as he walked from the elevator until he entered the corridor going out toward the ramp. OSWALD was out of MANN's vision when he was shot. MANN was at that time making his way with BARNES out of the building by another exit so that they could follow the vehicle which was to carry OSWALD to the County Jail. It was not until they had reached the street that they realized that OSWALD had been shot.

MANN believed that the security in the police building on Sunday, November 24, 1963, was good but he has heard from several individuals whom he does not know that JACK RUBY was well known to the Dallas Police officers and that RUBY even

12/4/63

Burbank, California

File # Los Angeles 44-895

by SA JAMES L. CLOAR, JR. and  
SA GERALD P. LONERGAN/bje

Date dictated 12/5/63



LA 44-895

had parked his vehicle right next to the Police building. He was also told that RUBY had a press sticker on his vehicle.

MANN does not know of any conspiracy that existed as to the assassination or to the slaying of OSWALD. He knows of no connection between OSWALD and RUBY although he had heard rumors that OSWALD had lived for awhile in a Dallas YMCA where RUBY worked out. He did not interview either OSWALD or RUBY.

MANN said that he and BARNES had received word that OSWALD, a few weeks prior to the assassination, had talked to an automobile salesman by the name of BOGARDE about buying a car. They determined that BOGARDE was in Shreveport, Louisiana, and they flew there in order to interview him. MANN believes that BOGARDE has been interviewed by the FBI.

BOGARDE told them that OSWALD had taken a demonstration ride in a red Comet over the route followed by the motorcade in which President KENNEDY later rode. BOGARDE was employed as a salesman by the Downtown Lincoln Mercury which is located near the building in which OSWALD was employed in Dallas, Texas. When they talked about financing of the car, the price of which was \$3,500.00, OSWALD told BOGARDE that he would not finance it and it would be a cash transaction.

MANN said there was a rumor, unconfirmed, that RUBY had a large amount of money in his possession at the time of his arrest.

Date 12/1/63John McCullough

JOHN G. MC CULLOUGH, Philadelphia Bulletin newspaper reporter, home address 6345 Woodbine Street, Philadelphia, Pa., advised he was in Dallas, Texas, covering the story of the assassination of the President, JOHN F. KENNEDY, from 7:15 p.m., Friday, November 22, 1963, until approximately 7 p.m., Wednesday, November 27, 1963. He said that at all times he was at the Dallas Municipal Building where Dallas, Texas, Police Department is located and in the vicinity of the rooms used by the police department, that he had to use his press card for identification.

He said that on November 24, 1963, he went to Dallas, Texas, Police Department headquarters located on the third floor of the Municipal Building and arrived there around ten o'clock. He had to show his credentials to gain entrance.

Chief of Police CURRY, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, was talking to a number of reporters regarding the transfer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the police department to county authorities. Among the things CURRY mentioned, was that the police department, during Friday night and early Saturday morning, had received several anonymous telephone calls threatening action against OSWALD for having allegedly shot the President. One caller said that they did not want to hurt any police officers, but they would get the S.O.B. OSWALD.

MC CULLOUGH went to the basement where OSWALD would be leaving the building about 10:30 a.m. He again had to show his credentials when he got off of the elevator. From the elevator he went to the basement garage area, where a vehicle would take OSWALD to the county authorities. He again had to

On 12/1/63 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # PH 44-767

by SAs JOHN R. WINEBERG & STANLEY S. CZARNECKI / era Date dictated 12/1/63

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show his credentials when he came into this immediate area. He also said he noticed the police checking police cars in this underbround parking area to see that no one was in the automobiles, and that they were also taking shotguns out of the patrol cars, which are normally kept in them.

An unknown Dallas, Texas, Police Department sergeant was heard by MC CULLOUGH to say these guns had been placed in the police department property room. MC CULLOUGH estimated that there were probably fifty police officers in uniform in the basement area, some armed with 12-gauge shotguns.

He said that a crowd of approximately 100 people were gathered outside the entrance to the basement, where the armored truck would leave the building, when it transported OSWALD away. Shortly after MC CULLOUGH got to the basement, these onlookers were made to go to the other side of the street by the police. The crowd was a well-ordered group, according to MC CULLOUGH.

An unknown police officer told MC CULLOUGH that the armored truck that was being used to transport OSWALD was to keep OSWALD from being shot with a high-powered rifle which could have been used to better advantage if he were being transported in a police sedan or van. MC CULLOUGH said the clearance for the truck was insufficient to allow it to get completely into the building, because of heating ducts protruding from the ceiling. MC CULLOUGH said he and several other reporters attempted to walk over to the truck to examine the inside but were prevented from doing so by a police officer.

A captain of the Dallas, Texas, police department, whose name MC CULLOUGH did not know, briefed the press on the procedure that would be followed at the time OSWALD was being taken through the basement to the armored truck. They were told they could stand along the line of the passageway which OSWALD would take going from the "booking room" and across the

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basement to the truck. When notice was given that OSWALD was in the basement, the press was not to follow after him, trying to question him or step out in the way of the group. OSWALD was to be brought down from the fourth floor cellblock of the building on a special elevator that carries the prisoners between the fourth floor and the "booking room" in the basement. MC CULLOUGH estimated that it was approximately fifty feet from this elevator to the spot where the truck was located. He said that this briefing took place at approximately 11 a.m.

He said there was a police car unmarked, parked right behind the truck, and shortly after a green police car was parked behind that car. They had both come from the parking area in the garage.

The area of the corridor that OSWALD was to walk through was well lighted as a result of the need for light for television cameras. At 11:20 a.m., Captain J. W. FRITZ, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, came from the booking room a few feet ahead of OSWALD and the two officers guarding him, and surveyed the area as he walked. MC CULLOUGH said at that time he was standing on a railing approximately fifteen feet away from the passageway where OSWALD would pass. At the time OSWALD came out of the booking room on his way to the armored truck, the area from which RUBY came was congested with television cameras, reporters and police. However, MC CULLOUGH noted the movement of an individual, who later was identified as JACK RUBY, moving toward OSWALD as he walked down the passageway between reporters and police officers. MC CULLOUGH estimated that by the time RUBY got to OSWALD, he only had to go five to ten feet to put the gun in OSWALD's stomach. MC CULLOUGH did not see RUBY's right hand until he shoved it into OSWALD's stomach. At no time did MC CULLOUGH see RUBY's face.

MC CULLOUGH said that immediately after the shooting,

PH 44-767

he heard someone say JACK, you s-- e- a b----. Shortly after the shooting, Detective COMBAST told MC CULLOUGH that it was he who said this when he recognized RUBY.

Later that evening, MC CULLOUGH went back to his hotel and saw pictures of RUBY on television. He then recalled that on Friday night, November 22, 1963, when he had first got to Dallas, Texas, he was at the third floor of the Municipal Building outside of the police headquarters. At some time around midnight, he stood on a cigarette ash stand to get a better view of the area. As he was getting down from the stand, he bumped a man rather abruptly with his elbow. He turned to apologize to the man and noted that this man was carrying a blue and white box with "Alpacuna" stamped on it. This box was about eight inches by five inches and approximately three inches deep. After MC CULLOUGH had seen RUBY's picture on television, he was certain that this was the individual he had bumped on Friday. He said this individual was wearing at that time a blue top coat and gray pork pie hat which was wool, rather than felt. This was a different hat than RUBY had at the time he shot OSWALD.

Approximately one hour later that night, which was probably early Saturday morning, November 23, 1963, the Dallas, Texas, police department had a press conference at which OSWALD was allowed to be photographed and some questions asked by the press. The conference was held in the "line-up room" of the Dallas, Texas, police department and lasted approximately ten to fifteen minutes. MC CULLOUGH estimated that there were at least 100 people present. He did not see RUBY then, but after RUBY shot OSWALD, Justice of the Peace DAVID L. JOHNSTON, who handled OSWALD's arraignment, told MC CULLOUGH AFTER OSWALD's death, that immediately after this conference, RUBY came up to JOHNSTON, introduced himself and gave JOHNSTON a business card advertising the "Carousel Club" night spot which RUBY owned. MC CULLOUGH said JOHNSTON told him that the dress of RUBY was

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the same as MC CULLOUGH had noted approximately an hour earlier.

MC CULLOUGH said that on Sunday, November 24, 1963, following the shooting of OSWALD, several reporters, whose identities he did not know, mentioned that on Friday night and early Saturday morning, RUBY had passed out these same business cards with advertising on them concerning the "Carousel" night club. They were gray cards with red printing. The reporters had gotten the cards from RUBY in the Municipal Building around the police department.

MC CULLOUGH, who said he had traveled on campaign trips with former President KENNEDY and also on presidential trips with former president EISENHOWER, said that in his opinion the security maintained by the Dallas, Texas, police department during the weekend of the President's assassination was good, considering the tremendous number of press and television people which were there, and also the great amount of coverage given the story through radio and television. He said he recalls of no instance of any unauthorized individual being around the police department, with the exception of Friday night when he accidentally bumped into JACK RUBY.

MC CULLOUGH said he had no information that anyone had conspired with RUBY to kill OSWALD, or that there had been any indication that any police officer had wilfully allowed the shooting of OSWALD.

MC CULLOUGH also advised that he had no information regarding any relationship between RUBY and OSWALD prior to the time of the killing of OSWALD.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12-4-63

~~TERRANCE MCGARRY~~

Mr. ~~TERRANCE MCGARRY~~, 3517 Cole Avenue, Dallas, Texas, advised that he is a newsman - reporter for United Press International Office (UPI), Dallas, with his business address being 2523 McKinney Avenue.

McGARRY related that on Sunday, November 24, 1963, he arrived in the area of the Police Department at approximately 10:00 a.m. with CURTIS GANS, another newsman for UPI. McGARRY stated that GANS entered the Police Department Building. After parking the automobile, McGARRY related that he remained outside the building near the car exit ramp from the basement on the Commerce Street side of the building. After being there five minutes, a policeman advised that he would have to leave the immediate area of the basement exit and stand across the street. McGARRY stated that instead of crossing the street, he entered the building through the Main Street pedestrian entrance and went down to the basement using the basement stairway.

McGARRY related that at the bottom of the steps he was questioned by a policeman concerning his identity and when failing to have the proper press identification, he was told he would have to leave the building. McGARRY stated at that instance he observed GANS and another UPI newsman by the name of RAYBON, who were standing in a crowd of newsmen nearby. After he had vouched for his identity, the policeman then allowed him to enter the building.

McGARRY stated that KARL KING, another UPI newsman, was stationed in the telephone booth of the building to keep a telephone line open to the UPI Office. He advised after speaking to KING, he made a quick observation of the basement area to look for a spot where he could be and observe OSWALD's departure from the City Jail area.

McGARRY stated that just prior to OSWALD coming out, the police made an announcement that he was on his way and they

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by Special Agent

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would have to clear the hallway and the pertinent area of the car ramp. He stated that he immediately moved to a spot in the middle of the car ramp just north of the hallway where they would be taking OSWALD from the jail. He advised that he believes that he remained in this spot for at least five minutes prior to OSWALD being shot.

McGARRY stated that he does not recall seeing RUBY prior to the shooting nor does he recall anyone coming down the ramp from the Main Street entrance to join the other newsmen.

McGARRY related that when OSWALD came into the basement area, he was able to observe him for a few seconds and then he heard a shot and with the activity and commotion of the policemen, he did not observe the person who shot OSWALD nor did he see OSWALD fall.

McGARRY stated that most of the time he was in the basement area, he was concentrating on OSWALD's departure and does not recall seeing any other newsmen or persons being admitted to the basement area without proper identification.

McGARRY stated that after the shooting of OSWALD, he remained in the building until approximately 4:00 p.m., and at no time was he questioned by a Police Department Officer concerning his identity.

McGARRY advised that he did not see RUBY prior to the shooting, nor is he personally acquainted with RUBY. He also stated that to his knowledge, he has never talked to RUBY, nor did he know of RUBY's activities prior to the shooting. McGARRY advised that he has no information concerning any newsmen or police officers being friends of RUBY. He also stated

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that he would have no knowledge of any one being involved with RUBY in the killing of OSWALD.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/5/63

Benny Molina

BENNY F. MOLINA, 2608 Linhaven Drive, Mesquite, Texas, furnished the following information:

Mr. MOLINA is employed by KRLD-TV, Dallas, as a Stage Manager.

On the morning of November 24, 1963, at the time of the shooting of OSWALD in the basement of the Dallas Police Department, MOLINA was stationed outside of the building on the Commerce Street side with a live camera, awaiting to cover the departure of OSWALD from the City Jail to the County Jail. He did not at any time enter the building.

MOLINA does not know of any unauthorized person permitted to enter the basement of the Dallas Police Department.

He has no information indicating that any persons, including police officers, conspired with RUBY or wilfully permitted the killing of OSWALD.

MOLINA does not know RUBY and he does not recall seeing RUBY during the period November 22-24, 1963.

He has no knowledge of any relationship or prior acquaintance between JACK RUBY and OSWALD.

MOLINA did not know OSWALD.

on 12/4/63 at Dallas, Texas DL File # 44-1639

by Special Agents PAUL L. SCOTT and JAMES S. WRIE :lp Date dictated 12/4/63

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/9/63

Bob Mulholland

ROBERT MULHOLLAND, NBC News, Chicago, Illinois, currently handling news coverage in Dallas, TEXAS, was interviewed in Room 858 of the Marriott Motor Hotel. He advised that he was not present as a newsmen in the Dallas City Hall on November 24, 1963, when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot by JACK RUBY.

Since the time of that shooting, he had worked with GENE BARNES of the NBC News Staff, Los Angeles, California, but in talking with BARNES did not mention that he, MULHOLLAND, had talked in Dallas to a man named FAIRY or FERRIE. He never mentioned to BARNES that this man was a narcotics addict, now out on bail on sodomy charges in Dallas, or that the man had told him OSWALD had been under hypnosis from a man doing a mind reading act at RUBY's Carousel. He did mention to BARNES, however, that FAIRY or FERRIE was supposed to be a private detective and the owner of an airplane.

MULHOLLAND explained that what had actually happened was that he had been in telephonic contact with JOHN COPORAN, News Director of WDSU, New Orleans, Louisiana, three or four days ago. At that time, COPORAN told him that either the FBI or the local police in New Orleans, Louisiana, were supposed to have picked up and questioned a man named FERRIE. FERRIE was questioned because information had been received from an anonymous source that he was the person who had taught OSWALD how to shoot a rifle. Information secured from COPORAN indicated that in the interview of FERRIE by the law enforcement officers, FERRIE had denied knowing OSWALD.

Based on this information secured from COPORAN, MULHOLLAND did some speculating of his own in conversations with other newsmen in the Dallas area since November 24, 1963. He speculated later that if FERRIE was a private detective, then he could logically have sources to secure fictitious documents, including certificates or diplomas.

*tel* BILL DeMAR, ventriloquist, who was doing an act at the Carousel Club for JACK RUBY, might have desired some fictitious medical documents to enhance his reputation as a mind reader and might have secured these documents from FERRIE if he

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RALPH E. RAWLINGS and

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knew him. Since DeMAR claimed to be a mind reader, he might logically also be considered a hypnotist and could have hypnotized LEE HARVEY OSWALD to plant in his mind the idea to shoot President KENNEDY.

MULHOLLAND explained that there have been substantial rumors circulating among the press in Dallas to the effect that there was an association between RUBY and OSWALD. Because of these rumors, he himself carried on the further speculation of a possible connection between RUBY, OSWALD, DeMAR, and FERRIE, as he has described above. He advised that this is purely speculation on his part, and that he has received no information in the Dallas area or from JOHN COPORAN in New Orleans, which would support this speculation.

Special Agent

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/4/63

Charles E. Murphy

**CHARLES E. MURPHY**, News Commentator, **WBAP-TV**, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that he cannot recall if he told **THOMAS PETTIT**, NBC News Correspondent, that **JACK RUBY** or **JACK RUBENSTEIN** was seen in the office of the Dallas County Attorney on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, after President **KENNEDY** was assassinated. However, **MURPHY** said it is possible that he did tell **PETTIT** this and that his, **MURPHY's**, information came from **JAMES KERR**, Dallas Representative for **WBAP-TV**.

**MURPHY** said further that **KERR** has a very reliable source in the Dallas District Attorney's Office and that this information came from this source. **MURPHY** said he recalls **KERR** giving him this information on Monday or Tuesday following the assassination of the President and believes it was on Tuesday while they were having lunch together in Dallas. **MURPHY** said he asked **KERR** who his source was and **KERR** did not reveal it.

**MURPHY** said that **KERR** has very good contacts in Dallas and very good sources in that town as he is well known in Dallas. **MURPHY** said he considers **KERR's** sources to be reliable because **KERR** has been right on everything he has quoted on.

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DL 44-1639

by Special Agent **EARLE HALEY & ROBLEY D. MADLAND** Date dictated 12/4/63

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DL 44-1639

Date 12/2/63

of six: **MORTON WILLIAM NEWMAN**, reporter for the "Chicago Daily News", Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed at the Statler-Hilton Hotel, Dallas, Texas, by's night club.

**NEWMAN** advised he arrived in Dallas at approximately 2:30 PM, November 22, 1963. He first saw **LEE HARVEY OSWALD** for some thirty seconds at noon, Saturday, November 23, 1963, at the Dallas Police Headquarters. The only other time he saw **OSWALD** was on Sunday morning, November 24, when **OSWALD** was shot and killed in the basement of the Dallas Police Headquarters by **JACK RUBY**. **NEWMAN** said he never interviewed **OSWALD**.

**NEWMAN** related that on November 24, 1963, he arrived at the Dallas Police Headquarters at approximately 10:30 AM. When he entered police headquarters, he was required to identify himself as a member of the press. He then proceeded to the basement of the building, and he was again required to identify himself. When he arrived in the basement he saw some 100 people gathered. He said about half were uniformed police officers and he presumed the others were plainclothesmen and members of the press, radio and TV.

**NEWMAN** stated **OSWALD** made his appearance in the basement, accompanied by two plainclothesmen, at approximately 11:25 AM. He said that in a split second **JACK RUBY** dashed out of the crowd and fired at **OSWALD**. **NEWMAN** added that he had not noticed **RUBY** before this incident and everyone's attention was on **OSWALD** as he made his appearance. **NEWMAN** stated that he did not get a good look at **RUBY** as he killed **OSWALD** and only saw him "out of the corner of his eye". He pointed out that he has not until this date seen **RUBY**'s face because the officers converged on **RUBY** as soon as he shot **OSWALD**.

**NEWMAN** advised that to the best of his knowledge everyone who entered the basement of the Dallas Police Headquarters on the morning of November 24, 1963, was required to identify himself. He added, however, that many were looking about, leaving and re-entering, and in his opinion the police officers did not look carefully at the identification of **NEWMAN** and other persons entering the basement. He was also surprised that those entering the basement were not "frisked" for weapons. **NEWMAN** stated that immediately after **OSWALD** was shot, the basement was in a turmoil. He heard a uniformed police officer, one

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of six guarding the exit to the basement, whose identity was unknown to him, make the comment that he formerly worked for JACK RUBY as a "bouncer" at RUBY's night club.

NEWMAN said he never knew JACK RUBY and has never interviewed him. He advised he learned from LARRY FAINING, editor, "Chicago Daily News", that WILLIAM MOONEY, Assistant City Editor of that newspaper, mentioned that four men were arrested in Chicago, Illinois, on November 2, 1963, for carrying a concealed weapon and he (MOONEY) believed one was named OSWALD. NEWMAN knew nothing further concerning this matter.

NEWMAN advised he heard BOB YOUNG, reporter for "Newsweek" magazine, Chicago, Illinois, who is presently in Dallas, Texas, mentioned that JACK RUBY was in the office of the "Dallas Morning News", Dallas, Texas, immediately before, during and after the President was assassinated and was in a position to observe the scene where the assassination took place.

NEWMAN knew none of RUBY's associates and nothing concerning his activities.

He related that he heard from unrecalled sources that RUBY was in or about the Dallas Police Headquarters some two hours prior to the shooting of OSWALD. He also heard from unrecalled sources that RUBY gained entrance to the basement by helping a TV cameraman move equipment into the basement.

NEWMAN also stated another unrecalled source mentioned he believed JACK RUBY formerly had a roommate in Dallas who was a "Left Winger". NEWMAN said he took this comment to mean that RUBY's former roommate was possibly a member of some subversive organization or one with subversive leanings.

He advised he heard from Lieut. GEORGE BUTLER, of the Dallas Police Department, that JACK RUBY came to Dallas from San Francisco or Chicago in the late 1940's and was involved in an attempt to bribe Sheriff STEVE GUTHRIE, of Dallas. He stated that it is his understanding that the following individuals were involved in this attempted bribe:

One LABRIOLA, also known as "NEEDLENOSE";

One WEINBERG (FNU);

PAUL BOLAND/JONES, from St. Louis; A10

DANNY LARDINO and Tex

FRANK COSTELLO. LL1

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He advised that RUBY was a particularly close friend of JONES. He said that the first two individuals, LABRIOLA and WEINBERG, were supposed to have been killed when they returned to Chicago. NEWMAN informed that as a result of this story, which apparently has been rumored around some, some of the people of the news media think that possibly the "Syndicate" hired OSWALD to assassinate President KENNEDY.

He further stated that it is his understanding that when EVA GRANT was at the police station after JACK RUBY's arrest, as she was leaving the police station, she made a remark to the effect that JAC didn't see why "KENNEDY was killed when a man like VALACHI was permitted to live."



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 2, 1963

OLIVER OAKES, 5514 Monroe Street, Morton Grove, Illinois, was interviewed on December 1, 1963, at his residence. He advised as follows:

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He is employed by United Press International (UPI), News Film, as a sound engineer. He, PAUL BISCO and ISADORE BLECKMAN, as a UPI team, went to Dallas Friday, November 22, 1963, via plane, arriving Dallas in the evening of that day.

On November 22 and 23, 1963, he entered and left the Dallas police department building several times and on occasion had his press pass inspected by uniformed policemen but added, "they got to know us." Initials "UPI" are on all news gear carried by OAKES and he sometimes entered the building without showing press card with police officers assuming he was a news person based on identification on news gear.

He arrived at Dallas police department at 9:30 a.m., November 24, 1963, and entered the basement of the police department via the Main Street ramp. It had been previously announced by the Chief of Police that if newsmen arrived at the Police Department by 10:00 a.m. that day, they would be early enough to cover OSWALD's transfer to the County Jail.

He was carrying several pieces of equipment and suitcases containing photographic equipment, all bearing initials UPI and cannot recall whether or not he had to show press pass or not. He believes he was possibly permitted to enter by young neatly dressed uniformed officer based on UPI identification on equipment.

OAKES left the police department at 10:40 a.m., that day to cover the news conference being held by the wife of Governor CONNALLY at Parkland Hospital. He was advised of OSWALD's shooting while at the hospital and waited at the hospital a while in an attempt to cover OSWALD's arrival at the hospital but was instructed by BISCO to return to the police department and did not shoot any film of OSWALD at the hospital. Upon returning to the police department, he entered via the Main Street ramp to the basement and had to exhibit press pass to uniformed officer to gain entrance. A second officer approached and also demanded to see press pass.

12/1/63 Morton Grove, Ill. Chicago 44-645 Dallas 44-1639 File # EUGENE J. MCKINNEY and DUNCAN J. EVERETTE:BL Date dictated 12/1/63

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Not taking word of first officer that he was a newsman.

OAKES stated he believed the Dallas Police Department maintained strict security measures and that any time he was permitted entrance without exhibiting press pass it occurred when his news equipment was clearly marked "UPI." OAKES has no knowledge of unauthorized persons in basement of police department or persons present who did not have proper identification, other than the fact that PAUL SISCO of UPI team, *Tex* commented during press conference with Chief of Police on November 26, 1963, that JACK RUBY was present at OSWALD's press conference at 1:00 a.m., November 23, 1963.

OAKES has no knowledge of anyone conspiring to kill OSWALD or any police officers or other officials permitting unauthorized persons to be present in the police department during this time. The only time OAKES recalls seeing RUBY is after the shooting of OSWALD when he was in police custody on the third floor of the Dallas Police Department. However, he understands from other newsmen that RUBY was passing out tickets for free drinks at his night club to newsmen present. OAKES did not see RUBY do this nor did he receive a free ticket and knows of no one receiving one.

The only films shot by OAKES were of Mrs. CONNALLY and this was given to SISCO which he forwarded to New York.

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