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1.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF JACK RUBY

HAROLD/FADER, Picture Editor, United Press International (UPI) of New York, furnished three (3) still photographs of JACK RUBY which were taken in Dallas Police Department Headquarters on November 24, 1963, by UPI representative ISIDORF BLECKMAN, Apartment 101, 6002 North Kenmore, Chicago, Illingis.

On	12/6/63	New York, New York File	44-974
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1.

FILM OF JACK RUBY

ROBERTINEVITT, Film Department, United Press International (UFI) of New York, furnished a copy of film in possession of UFI taken by representatives of UFI at Dallas, Texas, on the weekend of November 22, 1963.

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Mr. ELMER MOORE. Special Agent. U. S. Secret Service. SO5 North Ervay Street. Dallas. Texas, advised Agents of the Secret Service had interviewed JACK LEON RUBY on the following occasions, at which time the following information was obtained. Mr. MOORE stated in conducting these interviews he was present on each interview and he was accompanied by various other Secret Service Agents on the interviews:

On November 30, 1963, RUBY was interviewed regarding information received by Secret Service that RUBY owned or possessed a Minifon, which MOORE described as a small wire recorder. MOORE said the Secret Service Office at Dallas received a long distance telephone call from the Los Angeles Secret Service Office regarding this Minifon. On that date, RUBY denied owning a Minifon.

On December 1, 1963, Agent MOORE again interviewed RUBY regarding the Minifon since the Secret Service Office at Dallas had received additional information regarding the background of the Minifon machine. The information bad been supplied to Secret Service in Los Angeles by <u>VIVIAN CURRY</u>, <u>4855 Elmwood Ayenue, Hollywood, California.</u> CURRY had furnished information that in 1958 and 1959 she was working in Dallas and she sold wire recording equipment on the side. Agent MOORE said this interview was negative as to his ownership of the Minifon and Secret Service subsequently ascertaiped BARNEY WEINSTEIN, Owner of the Theater Lounge Night Oflub in Dallas, was the one who actually bought a Minifon from VIVIAN CURRY. MOORE said apparently CURRY was confused on having sold a Minifon to RUBY when it was actually WEINSTEIN. CURRY was interviewed by Los Angeles Agents of the Secret Service on November 29, 1963.

In the interview on December 1, 1963, which was conducted at the Dallas County Jail, RUBY was questioned regarding information furnished to Secret Service by Assistant to the Commissioner of Narcotics, Mr. GEORGE TEXES CAFFNEY. With regard to the interview with RUBY concerning Information furnished by Mr. GAFFNEY, RUBY advised the Secret Service Agents as follows:

Dallas, Texas

"He was first asked if he knew a TAYLORACROSSLAND TEX 3:

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L. T. um トート Wand he replied in the negative as he did to the same question regarding MORRIS TALIAN. When he was asked if The knew PAUL JONES he said I know what you are getting at now. Yes, I know him. I'll tell you all about that. About 1947 I met Paul Jones at the Eilver Spur, it was the Singapore Club first, on Ervay Street here in Dallas my sister, Eva, was running it then. Later I heard that I had a phone/call from Paul Jones at the Congress Hotel in Chicago where I was staying but " wasn't there at the time and I didn't talk to him. Later some Narcotics Agents came to see/me and showed me some pictures. I think the only one I knew was JONES. I told the agents all I knew but I didn't know anything about narcotics or what those fellows were doing. I know that HYMIE, my brother in Chicago, had some kind of a deal with TALL ONES. I think it was something to do with iron pipe & Everyone was trying to make a buck if those days after the way when things were short. 11... For all I know, maybe they were shipping narcotics in iron lex! pipe but I didn't know anything about it." 1/40711

On December 2, 1963, RUBY was interviewed by Agent MOORE, at which time he was questioned concerning our toy of a start a trip he reportedly made to Cuba in 1959. RUBT admitted (0), 10 to Agent MOORE that he did make a trip to Cuba, which was supposed to last for ten days on an invitation from LOUIS MC WILLIE, described by Agent MOORE as a gambler who is well known in Fort Worth and Dallas, Texas. MC WILLIE was known to run gambling games in Dallas prior to 1959, according to MOORE. RUBY became acquainted with him in Dallas. RUBY told Secret Service Agents he and MC WILLIE had mutual friends and MC WILLIE left Dallas in about 1958 to move to Havana, Cuba. In 1959, MC WILLIE was pit boss or had a similar job at a Havana casino. MC WILLIE, according to RUBY, wrote RUBY or sent word to RUBS in Dallas that

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he, MC WILLIE, would like for RUBY to visit with him in Havana. MC WILLIE reportedly sent RUBY plane tickets to Havana and RUBY went down as a guest. RUBY told Agent MOORE, although he was supposed to spend ten days in Cuba, following his arrival, he found he did not have as good time as he expected, he was not a gambler, and after several days in Havana with nothing to do, he was glad to return to Dallas.

On December 4, 1963, RUBY was interviewed by Agent MOORE, at which time RUBY was questioned regarding his whereabouts and movements on the day preceding the visit of President JOHN F. HENNEDY to Dallas. Agent MOORE said RUBY at first stated that the only thing he could think of at this time was that he had talked to a bartender named MICKPY RYAN and that the conversation took place at his club, probably in the early afternoon hours. Later in the conversation, RUBY recalled that he had been in downtown Dallas when he went to the Merchants State Bank and got a \$500 Cashier's check which he gave to Miss MARY/LEWANDOWSKI, secretary of LEO F. CORRIGAN, JR., for rental of one of his clubs. Agent MOORE advised this interview with RUBY was interrupted due to a visit with RUBY by his attorney, Mr. TOM HOWARD, and RUBY's brother, Mr. EARL RUBENSTEIN. The interviewed was discontinued when Mr. HOWARD and Mr. RUBENSTEIN appeared.

On December 4, 1963, RUBY was also questioned by Secret Service Agents regarding his alleged presence in Houston, Texas, on November 21, 1963. RUBY denied being in Houston, Texas, on that date. Agent MOORE said that the information RUBY was in Houston on November 21, 1963, was false and did not come from Secret Service. He stated the information came from a photograph of RUBY which was observed in a Houston paper by an unidentified complainant.

MOORE said in interviews conducted with RUBY by Secret Service Agents RUBY was asked a specific question, after which RUBY would talk profusely. MOORE said efforts were made to confine RUBY to an answer to the question

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which had been the basis for the Secret Service interview, but RUBY continued talking long after the question had been answered MOOKE said RUB? talked about the family of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, his grief over their loss, and RUBY claimed he killed LEE HARVEY OSWALD because he is an American and he did not want Mrs. KENNEDY brought back to Dallas as a witness in the trial of a "no good bastard like OSWALD." RUBY told Secret Service Agents as a Jew he knew right from wrong and "he had the guts to do something about it." He further stated he"wanted to prove to the world that a Jew has guts." Agent MOORE said the foregoing statement was as close to RUBY's actual statement as he could recall, stating it was "something of that nature "

Agent MOORE said in the interviews with RUBY he was advised on several occasions that the Secret Service was not interviewing him on a Dallas police matter; however, RUBY would continue to talk about different phases of the case. Agent MOORE said that RUBY jumped around a lot in his answers, and he would ramble from one subject to another in the interviews.

Agent MOORE furnished the results of an interview with RUBY's sister as follows:

"Eva Grant, 3929 Rawlins Avenue, Apt. I, telephone LA 6-6258, was interviewed December 1, 5, and 6, 1963 and stated that sometime in 1947 while she was preparing to open the Singapore Supper Club, 1717 S. Ervay St., Dallas, she met Paul Boland Jones through a chiropractic doctor, Waldon Duncan, with whom she was going at the time. She understood that Jones was in the brokerage business and that he dealt in eggs and metals. Jones frequently used hertelephone, paying her for any long distance calls.

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"During this time Jack Ruby met Jones. Jones advised Mrs. Grant against going into the night club business as he believes it was too tough for her and suggested that she stick to selling. He suggested several business deals to her, one of which involved iron pipe which was in demand at the time. Jones said he had access to thousands of feet of 12' pipe which was stored in a warehouse at Ardmore, Oklahoma. He gave her a sample about 6' long which she mailed to her brother, Hyman Rubenstein, in Chicago. As a result of this transaction, both Jack and Hynan were questioned by Narcotics Agents. An agent interrogated Mrs. Grant at Dallas and suggested that she contact the Chicago Narcotics office on her next visit to that city. She did so, possibly four or five months later. At Chicago, she stated, she was shown books of photographs but recognized only one - that of Jones. She recalled that she was questioned regarding a Benny/Weinberg whom she did not know but remembers the incident as the has relatives named Weinberg. Hyman was called as a witness to either Austin or Houston for the trial.

"Eva Grant, who now operates the Vegas Club, 3508 Oaklawn Avenue, Dalks, with Jack Ruby, stated that he has never been involved in any narcotic deals and that she is 'absolutely positive' that none of her brothers have ever been engaged in the narcotic business.None have had any association with Mexicans or persons in Mexico." - PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RAY X. BROSSEAU, Director, Curtis Exterprises Division, Curtis Publishing Company, 380 Madison Avenue, New York, M.Y., was interviewed at the Philadelphia Offices of the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. BROSSEAU advised that the telephone mell received in his New York Office on October 25, 1963, which call originated in Dallas, Texas, was received by MINE SHORE, who was there on business. He stated, as he recalled, someone had either called him from Dallas or he had unsuccessfully tried to place a call to Dallas earlier that date. He stated subsequently SHORE received a telephone call from this same Dallas, Texas, mumber.

Mr. HROSSHAU stated he first heard of MIKE SHORE sometime during the late summer 1963. He stated that the Curtis Enterprises Division of the Curtis Publishing Company is a new division of Curtis dealing in diversification of business and joint ventures. In this regard, he received an interoffice memorandum from another department or division of Curtis reflecting that the writer thereof had become acquainted with MIKE SHORE at a Fremium Convention held in New York during the summer. 'At this convention, SHORE was promoting the use of a limited mumber of record albums manufactured by Reprise Records of Los Angeles as sales premiums.

On reviewing the memorandum, HROSSEAU meted that the four records specifically referred to were show albums performed by a repertory company of tep mane stars, including FRANK/SINATRA, ALLAN/SHERMAN, ELNG/CROSEY, etc.

BROSSEAU stated that getting the idea tat such a record album promotion might be a good project and a successful moneymaking enterprise for Curtis Enterprises, he studied up on the album business and subsequently centacted MIKE SHORE.

He stated his initial contact with MIKE SHORE was telephonic and was made in approximately September at the business address of Reprise Records. He stated at this time he proposed to SHORE a deal in which albums would be offered as an exclusive

Philadelphia, Pa.

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promotion of Curtis Enterprises published in the various publications of the Curtis Publishing Company. He stated SHORE was interested and advised that he would recontact Mr. BROSSEAU after talking the deal over with FRAME SIMATRA and other directors of Reprise Records.

Mr. EROSSEAU stated he was subsequently recontacted by SHORE, who indicated that Reprise Records was interested in the deal. After several telephone calls between EROSSEAU and SHORE they had their first physical meeting at the New York Offices of the Curtis Company on 10/2,3/63. At this meeting contract arrangements, promotional material, etc.,were discussed between MIKE SHORE and EROSSEAU.

Mr. BROSSEAU stated that SHORE subsequently returned to Los Angeles and they had numerous telephone calls before they again met physically on 10/25/63 at the Philadelphia Offices of Curtis Publishing Company. On this occasion, SHORE was the recipient of the telephone call from Dallas, Texas, referred to above. Mr. BROSSEAU stated the meeting on 10/25/63 was transferred to New York the following day and lasted until approximately the following Tuesday, 10/29/63 whereupon SHORE again returned to Los Angeles. Mr. BROSSEAU stated this last meeting concerned layout for advertising, final contractual arrangements, and other things connected with the album promotion. He noted that the album series consists of four albums of the shows "Guys and Dolls," "Finian's Rainbow," "Kiss Ne Kate," and "South Pacific." The albums are offered exclusively through coupons printed in the various Curtis Publishing Company magazines. The ads for these magazines appeared in the December 7 issue of "Post" and the four previous issues. They likewise appeared in the December issues of the "Journal," the December issue of "American Home," and the January issue of 101. "Holiday." Lis Anarlos 48 1

Mr. BROSSRAU advised that the records are manufactured by Reprise Records, a FRANK SINATRA "exterprise, which has recently been sold to Warner Brothers. The 'business address of Reprise Records is 1347 North Cahuenga Boulevard, Hollywood 28, Calif., telephone number 213-466-8277. MIKE SHORE is the promotional $Tr \sqrt{2}$

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man for Reprise Records. His home address is 109 North Almont Drive, Los Angeles 48, Calif., and his telephone number is 213-BR 2-9836.

Mr. BROSSEAU advised he did not know whether SHORE was also a Director or stockholder of Reprise Records, or whether he worked on a commission or salary basis or anything else concerning his exact position with the company.

Since their final meeting which began 10/25/63, Mr. BROSSEAU has continued to have telephonic contact with MIKE SHORE. In this regard, he noted that Saturday, 11/30/63, SHORE called him at his, BROSSEAU's, residence and inquired as to whether Ourtis Publishing Company was interested in the exclusive story of JACK RUBY. He explained he had grown up in Chicago with JACK's brother <u>EARL</u>, and had maintained contact with EARL, who is a current resident of Detroit. He stated EARL has subsequently gone to Dallas, Texas, to be of whatever assistance possible to JACK RUBY. SHORE advised EROSSEAU that N.Y. EARL RUBY called him thinking he had contacts in the publication industry and offered to throw his way or to a contact of his JACK RUBY's exclusive story. Mr. BROSSEAU stated that he subse Quently placed SHORE in telephonic entact with DON-SCHANCHE, Tel. Managing Editor of "Saturday Evening Post," whose business address is the New York headquarters of the Curtis Publishing V.A.T

Mr. BROSSEAU stated MIKE SHORE subsequently telephoned FIFT him and advised that he (SHORE) had placed SCHANCHE in contact with EARL RUBY. He stated that he was out of the picture and wanted no part of any arrangements and no financial reward for making any arrangements.

Mr. BROSSRAU stated he knows nothing further about MIKE SHORE other than the fact that he appears to be a brilliant businessman who was supposedly formerly associated with "<u>Madman</u>" <u>MONTZ</u>. He stated he has never met or talked with JACK RUBY or BARL RUBY and knows nothing concerning them. 1 IA 44-895 OEW: srd

MICHAEL SHORE, 1347 Cahuenga Boulevard, Hollywood, Calif., on 12/2/63, telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Office of the FBI and requested that he be telephonically contacted at his address in Hollywood by SA CLAUDE E. WILLIS, who had previously interviewed him on November 27, 1963, in connection with telephone calls which he had received from JACK RUBY in August, 1963.

SHORE stated that on December 1, 1963, he had received a telephone call from EARL RUBY, brother of JACK RUBY, from Chicago, Illinois. EARL RUBY seemed very worried about his brother's case, stating that they were in need of funds to aid in his defense. EARL RUBY stated that he desires to raise funds for his brother by selling the rights for a story of JACK RUBY's life. EARL RUBY asked SHORE if he knew of anyone who would be interested in writing such a story or in putting him in touch with someone who would be interested in this matter. SHORE stated that he suggested WILLIAM REED WOODFIELD, 12336 Rye Streat, Studio City, California, who is a well-known photographer, independent Writer and biographer, who had aided in writing the book, "The Ninth Life," concerning CARYL CHESSMAN, who was condemned to death for orimes in California. SHORE stated that he would trust WOODFIELD implicitly in handling this matter.

EARL RUBY stated that his brother has no money for his defense and would depend on funds raised from the story of his life. SHORE stated that he did not want to become involved in this matter without first advising the FBI. SHORE was clearly advised that this was a matter for his own decision.

SHORE stated that he had also called JACK RUBY's sister, EVA GRANT, in Dallas, Texas, who seemed almost irrational and was very concerned over her brother's case. She stated that she feels JACK RUBY does not have adequate legal defense.

SHORE stated that EARL RUBY had called him at his residence and then he, SHORE, had contacted WILLIAM WOODFIELD and they later talked to EARL RUBY by phone in Chicago.

SHORE stated that EARL RUBY was apparently leaving Chicago to return to Detroit, Michigan, and that after he, SHORE, Ò

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LA 44-895

and WOODFIELD discussed this matter further in his office, they planned to attempt to call BARL RUBY in Detroit to get his approval for them to contact JACK RUBY in jail in Dallas, to see if JACK RUBY will approve WOODFIELD's handling of the life story.

SHORE stated that after he contacted WOODFIELD, WOODFIELD had made some inquiries to see about how much JACK RUBY's life story would be worth. He then asked MIKE SHORE if he would fly with him to Dallas to introduce him to JACK RUBY.

SHORE further stated that he was expecting WOODFIELD to come to his office in a few minutes and that probably WOODFIELD would want to discuss matters telephonically with SA WILLIS.

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1 1A 44-895 OEW: SPD

WILLIAM REED WOODFIELD telephonically contacted SA CLAUDE E. WILLIS at his residence at 1432 Fulton Avenue, Monterey Park, California, 19/2/63, indicating he was calling from the office or MICHAEL SHORE, 1347 Cahuenga Boulevard, Hollywood, California. WOODFIELD indicated he currently resides at 12336 Rye Street, Studio City, California, phone numbers TR 7-4482 and PO 3-3921.

WOODFIELD stated that MICHAEL SHORE had contacted him in connection with EARL RUEY's request to attempt to locate someone who might be interested in buying the rights to do the life story on his brother, JACK RUEY.

WOODFIELD stated that both he and MICHAEL SHORE had had a high regard for President JOHN F. KENNEDY. They felt that JACK RUBY, who had killed LEE OSWALD, the alleged killer of President KENNEDY, has a right to a proper defense and a fair trial.

WOODFIELD stated that he had already made several inquiries around the world concerning the value of JACK RUBY's life story, and that he had requested MICHAEL SHORE to accompany him to Dallas to introduce him to JACK RUBY in order to determine if RUBY would authorize his handling of his story. WOODFIELD stated that had the opportunity been given him for writing the story of LEE OSWALD, the situation would have been very different, and he indicated that he would probably have not wanted to become involved.

WOODFIELD was clearly advised that any action taken by him in connection with JACK RUBY's case was a matter for his own decision. WOODFIELD stated that he would like to help the FBI in any way he can but he does not feel he has any pertinent information for the FBI at this time. He further stated that if he does get permission to do JACK RUBY's story, he feels it should be kept confidential until published. He stated that he wanted MICHAEL SHORE to accompany him to Dallas as a witness to some of the things that might take place inasmuch as this situation is "so touchy" in Dallas. He further stated that he felt that the story could be "very explosive." LA 44-895 DL 44-1639/eah

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AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Re: NFLSON N. SOLL, Associate

On November 26, 1963, Sergeant NORMAN H. MOORE, Los Angeles Folice Department, Highland Park Division and Executive Director of Fire and Folice Research Association (FIPO), furnished the following information concerning NELSON N. SOLL, 4509 West Pico Blvd., Telephone No. WEbster 3-7226, and who resides at 1142 South Park Drive, West Los Angeles, Telephone Nos. TR 8-2528 and CR 3-0631, to SA JOHN S. TEMPLE:

Sergeant MOORE noted that SOLL was one of the local Los Angeles residents interested in starting a defense fund for JACK RUBENSTEIN. MOORE stated his files reflect that SOLL in 1954 gave \$5,000 for the defense of one PROET, a Negro who was charged with a crime in one of the southern states. Further, in 1957 he was prominent in an organization known as Council for the Condemned. The Executive Director of this organization was ELYSE DE MONT MOLLIN. The publication for this organization was entitled, "Justice." Sergeant MOORE stated as a result of SOLL's activities in this organization person or persons unknown burned a cross on SOLL's lawn.

The following investigation was conducted by SA BUGENE P. PITTMAN at Los Angeles:

<u>GENE BARNES</u>, cameraman for National Broadcasting Company, Inc., (NBC), News Staff, Hollywood, <u>California</u>, furnished the following information on December 3, 1963:

In connection with NBC news coverage of events at Dallas, Texas, BARNES interviewed NELSON SOLL, Soll Bail Bonds, 4509 West Pico, Los Angeles. After they were off camera SOLL told BARNES that he was ready to post \$50000 to \$100,000.00 as bail bond for JACK RUBY in Dallas, Texas. EARL RUBY, brother of JACK RUBY was present during the interview of SOLL, however, EARL RUBY refused to make any comment or permit himself to be photographed. PD-302 (Nev. 3-3-59)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT,

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Inspector THOMAS KELLY U. S. Secret Service, 505 North Ervay, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 24, 1953, he and Mr. FORREST/SORRELS, Special Agent in Charge, U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, were Interviewing LEE MARVEY OSWALD in the office of Captain WILLIFRITZ. at the Homicide & Robbery Detail Boom, Dallas Police De-Terpartment. Formation of Captain Viller Detail

Inspector KELLY said he and SORRELS were questioning OSWALD regarding the identity of one A. HIDELL and, during the course of this questioning, <u>Chief Jesse &</u> CURRY, of the Dallas Police Department, came into Captain FRITZ's office. KELLY said he and SORRELS were busily engaged in questioning OSWALD at that time, and Captain WILL FRITZ and Chief CURRY engaged in a brief conversation at one side of the room, which was not overheard by KELLY. KELLY said shortly after the brief conversation between CURRY and FRITZ arrangements were made to move OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail, at which time the Secret Service interview with OSWALD was discontinued.

•n <u>12/9/63</u>	Dallas, Texas	File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent	CHARLES T. BROWN/eah	Date dictated12/11/63
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Mr. FORREST V. SORRELS, Special Agent in Charge, U. S. Secret Service, 505 North Ervay, Dallas, Texas, advised he and Inspector TOM KELLY, U. S. Secret Service, were interviewing LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the office of Captain WILL FRITZ, of the Homicide & Robbery Detail, Dallas Police Department, on November 24, 1963. Mr. SORRELS recalled during the course of the interview he was questioning OSWALD as to the identity of one A. HIDELL, and both he and Inspector KELLY were paying strict attention to OSWALD when Chief CURRY, of the Dallas Police Department, came into the room and engaged in a brief conversation with Captain FRITZ.

SORRELS added, due to their interest in OSWALD's answer to questions about A. MIDELL, he did not hear the conversation between Chief CURRY and Captain FRITZ, who conversed at one side of the room. SORRELS added, when the short conversation was completed between Chief CURRY and Captain FRITZ, the interview was discontinued shortly thereafter, when the Dallas Police began moving OSWALD to "the Dallas County Jail.

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-8-69)

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Dete Dec. 7. 1963

Mr. STEVE GUTHRIE with office at <u>\$20 Big</u> <u>Town, Mesquite, Texas</u>, advised that his name was formerly <u>8. W. GUTHER</u> but he had legally changed his name some years ago to STEVE GUTHRIE. Mr. GUTHRIE furnished the following information:

He was elected <u>sheriff</u> of Dallas County in July, 1946, and was to go into office in January, 1947. He was an ex-policemen and had returned from the service a short time previous to his election. He served as sheriff of Dallas County in 1947 through 1948.

Shortly after his election in July, 1946, a man identified as PAUL ROLAND JONES, contacted him on a Dallas golf course and asked him how he would like to make some big money. He stated he told JONES he would be very interested. At that time, Dallas County was "wide open" with prostitution and gambling and other vices running full steam and there were an average of 2 or 3 murders a month which looked like murders by gangs. JONES told GUTHRIE that between them they could make approximately \$40,000 per month.

This contact by JONES was made since he was spokesman for the "syndicate" out of Chicago and the "syndicate" was planning to move into Dallas and take over the vices. There were approximately 25 "thugs" and hoodlums from Chicago in Dallas from time to time. GUTHRIE got in touch with Dallas Chief of Police MANSSON. Ter GEORGET BUTLER, a detective of the Dallas Police Department and the Texas Department of Public Safety to see if they could make bribery cases on the "thugs" who had planned to take over vice in Dallas. With the assistance of these officers, they wired GUTHRIE's house for sound and made numerous recordings of conversations had in GUTHRIE's house with a number of hoodlums from Chicago. Included in the names was SONNYLABRIOLA and a LIPSKE. As a result of this investigation, a great number of records were made.

ŧ Dallas, Texas 12/6/63 _ et . JAMES E. GARRIS & by Special Agent <u>#_JACK B. PEDEN/csh</u> 12/7/63 Date dictated ... 20 neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is logned to

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GUTHRIE advised h has never heard a good thing about JACK RUBY to the best of his knowledge. He believes RUBY has operated some prostaution activities and other

vices in his clup since RUBY has been in Dallas.

GUTHRIE further informed he has heard and believes it is fairly well known around Dalks that either Mayor CABELL or <u>City Managery CRULL</u> orderdChief of Police CURRY to "put on the show for TV" of transporting OSWALD from the City Jail to the County Jail. He said as a result of this, CABELL will not discharge CURRY since CURRY was acting under orders.

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Mayor EARLE TABELL was interviewed at his office in the Municipal Building, Dallas at which time the identities of the interviewing agents were made known to Mayor CABELL. Mayor CABELL was advised that he no doubt was aware of the investigation being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mayor CABELL advised that he was aware of this investigation. He was aware that he did not have to make any statement and volunteered that he was most anxious to furnish any information in his possession that would be of assistance in this investigation. He understood that any information he furnished could possibly be used against him in court and was aware of his rights to an attorney. He then furnished the following information in response to inquiry:

Mayor CABELL advised that from the time of the assassination to the time of this interview there was only one occasion when he took any form of administrative action that might in any way be conceivably related to either the OSWALD or the RUBY case. He explained that this occurred either on Saturday or Sunday morning, November 23 or 24, 1963, after the assassination pat which time he received an inquiry from a <u>Mr. LANCASTERISMITH</u>, <u>a local attorney</u> representing a Catholic men's group in <u>JEXIS</u> Dallas, relative to the advisability of proceeding with a torchlight procession which that group planned for Sunday, November 24, 1963. According to Mayor CABELL, this procession was to go by the site of the assassination and also was to pass in front of the County Jail.

Mayor CABELL very definitely recalls on this occasion that be called Chief JESSE E. CURRY concerning this inquiry from Mr. SMITH, and he also was concerned about this procession but, in effect, had no valid reason to refuse the permit. Mayor CABELL explained that since the procession was to be in the area where OSWALD was incarcerated, that a condition conducive to rowdyism might develop, and he felt that it would be inadvisable to approve of this planned procession. He stated for this reason he

on <u>12/12/63</u> of <u>Dellas, Texas</u> WARREN C. de BRUEYS & by Spocial Agont <u>B</u> GEORGE W. H. CARLSON/csh Date dictated <u>12/12/63</u>

told Chief CURRY that it should not be approved, and that be would take the full responsibility as the party who was responsible for the cancellation of the permit for the aforementioned procession.

Mayor CABELL, of course, also categorically stated he at no time had given any orders to Chief CURRY to remove OSWALD from the City Jail and transport him to the County Jail.

At this point, he emphasized that his office is a policy office and not an administrative office, that the City Manager appoints the Chief of Police and that he, CABELL, has no direct contact with department heads. He pointed out that the only reason he contacted Chief CURRY directly in connection with the above parade permit was because City Manager ELGIN CRULL was out of town or not available.

According to Mayor CABELL, he was not in the City Hall from the time of President KENNEDY's assassination until the council meeting, which took place on the morning of Tuesday, November 26, 1963. He related that he was working during that period of time from his home.

As concerns any possible information that he may have given the press, he categorically stated he does not recall that he had at any time given any information to newsmen or persons representing a news media relative to OSWALD's removal from the City Jail to the County Jail. In fact, he believes the only information he gave to the press was that which he gave on Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, relative to his planned travel to Washington, D. C.

On the subject matter of the press, Mayor CABELL volunteered that he had learned from the City Manager that the press had put a great deal of pressure on Chief CURRY relative to the removal of OSWALD from the City Jail to the County Jail. Some of this pressure concerned statements from the press to Chief CURRY that the press would have to stay up all night in order to be assured that they would not miss the removal of OSWALD as stated. Mayor CABELL states that according to information he received from the City Manager,

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Chief CURRY was alleged to have retorted that if they (the press) were back by 10 (am) that "they would be safe." Mayor CABELL stated specifically he received this information from City Manager CRULL after the shooting of OSWALD.

Mayor CABELL also volunteered that he had heard through the City Manager that Chief CURRY wanted to do everything possible to avoid even the impression as well as possible allegations that OSWALD's civil rights were being violated by denial of such things as the freedom of the press and the like. He mentioned in this regard that even the president of the Dallas County Bar was allowed to visit OSWALD in the jail.

As concerns any other conversation that may have transpired between Mayor CABELL and Chief CURRY, it was elicited from Mayer CABELL that Mayor CABELL spoke to Chief CURRY Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, by telephone in connection with the Mayor's planned fight to Washington, D. C. Mayor CABELL remarked that Chief CURRY had called him at his home by telephone and had advised him that a call had been received by direct dialing from a person who said there was going to be an attempt made against CABELL's life. During that telephonic con-versation, Chief CURRY told Mayor CABELL he had given the aforementioned information to ROBERT C. LISH of the local Federal Bureau of Investigation Office, and LISH called the Mayor at home, at which time the Mayor said that he had received the information from Chief CURRY. Chief CURRY recommended that the Mayor take a later flight. Subsequent to this call, he received a telephone call from a friend of his, whom he did not name, that OSWALD had been shot and to turn his television set on, which he did. He then received a call from Chief CURRY advising that OSWALD had been shot. Mayor CABELL relates that he then told Chief CURRY that he was watching television regarding that incident at that moment.

Mayor CABELL also advised that he had heard no information at any time prior to the shooting of OSWALD that there was any threat made against OSWALD's life or

OSWALD's mfety from any sources. Mayor CABELL stated that, 'of course, he had read such a statement in the papers to the effect that Chief CURRY had received word regarding a threat to OSWALD's safety prior to OSWALD's shooting.

At the conclusion of this interview with Mayor CABELL, he voluntarily stated he had always had a high regard for the Director and for Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and has always enjoyed a good working relationship with them and desired that the facts in this case be established. Mayor CABELL concluded by stating that there are people who are crying for "blood" in this matter; however, he is not taking any unwarranted action against Chief CURRY to satisfy the "wolves."

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-69)

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City Manager ELGIN E. CRULL, Municipal Building, Dallas, Texas, was advised he did not have to make any statement and any statement he made could be used against him. He was also advised he could consult an attorney of his own choice. At the outset of the interview, Mr. CRULL was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents

Nr. CRULL stated he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that when he was first notified by <u>Deputy</u> <u>Chief M. WASTEVENSON</u> on November 22, 1963, that OSWALD was in custody and responsible for the assassination of President KENNEDY, and was described by STEVENSON as having been the individual who had defected to Russia several years previously, CRULL could not place OSWALD and could not recall the obvious publicity which logically surrounded OSWALD at that time. He stated on November 23, 1963, he offered any assistance of his office to Deputy Chief STEVENSON and was informed that the Police Department, with the assistance of the FBI and Secret Service, apparently had the matter well wrapped up and, thereupon, CRULL departed on Saturday, November 23, 1963, for his cabin at a nearby lake to spend the week end.

He stated on Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, he heard over the radio of OSWALD's having been shot by RUBY and thereupon returned to Dallas and again contacted the Police Department asking if there was any assistance his office could render. He stated he did not know JACK RUBY.

Mr. CRULL stated he has been employed by the City of Dallas for the past twenty-four years; that prior to that time was in the newspaper business for ten years, and that he selected Chief CURRY as Chief of Police and had selected the prior Chief of Police, and never interfered with the operation of the Police Department, leaving it entirely in the Chief's hands, as he did with other city departments.

He stated he was never contacted by news media or by the Police Department concerning the transfer of OSWALD from the jail at the Police Department to the County

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Jail, and was not aware of any plans being formulated for such transfer. According to Mr. CRULL, he said he had been concerned over the available facilities for interviewing OSWALD at the Dallas Police Department, but felt that, under existing conditions, the officers handling the matter were doing so in a very competent manner.

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He stated that after the assassination he was in Chief CURRY's office on Saturday morning, November 23, 1963, and observed the large number of television and news representatives in the area, and recalls he commented on this to Chief CURRY and Chief CURRY stated he felt it was necessary to cooperate with the news media representatives, in order to avoid being accused of using Gestapo tactics in connection with the handling of OSWALD. He stated he was in agreement with CURRY's statement.

Mr. CRULL advised that at no time was he contacted by any individuals connected with television or news media concerning the transfer of OSWALD from the City Jail to the County Jail. He said, as a matter of actual fact, he was never formally interviewed by any news media people at any time concerning the events beginning on November 22, 1963, in Dallas. He stated on November 25, 1963, he issued instructions to his subordinates and to Chief CURRY and the Police Department to make no comment concerning these matters and, as far as he knows, these instructions have been followed. He stated an article appeared in the Oak Cliff Tribune, a weekly publication, the first week of December, 1963, which stated, in effect, that Chief CURRY was taking the rap for "higher ups" who had insisted that OSWALD be transferred to the County Jail during daylight hours at the request of the press. He stated RAY ZAUBER is the publisher of the Oak Cliff Tribune and described him as a "yellow sheet journalist," who - formerly worked for the Dallas News and the Dallas Times Herald and was fired from both of those newspapers. He stated ZAUBER, when questioned by him in the past about the truth of an article written by ZAUBER, stated, "I can't sell newspapers by telling the truth." He stated as far as he knows there is no truth to the article published by ZAUBER.

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The stated the Dallas Police Department is conducting an investigation in an effort to determine where the security failed in the transfer of OSWALD, and that it is his intention that this report be made available to the FBI and to the County Attorney for whatever action is deemed appropriate. In this connection, he said he was most anxious that no one officer be blamed for the breach of security, unless and until it was determined that an officer willfully and deliberately allowed RUBY access to the basement. He said he did not feel the wrath of world opinion should be directed at any officer whose post RUBY may have passed unbeknown to the officer. He stated he has no knowledge of the information indicating there was any conspiracy between any officer or officers and JACK RUBY, permitting RUBY to gain entrance to the basement on November 24, 1963.

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Mr. CRULL stated he has issued instructions to Chief CURRY to co-operate 100 per cent with the FBI in this matter. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was advised he did not have to make any statement and any statement he made could be used against him in court. He was advised he could consult an attorney of his own choice. At the outset of the interview, Chief CURRY was advised of the Agents' identities.

Chief CURRY advised that at no time during November 22, 1963, or since that time had the Mayor, EARLE CABELL, or City Manager, ELGIN CRULL, issued or contacted him with any orders or instructions relative to handling of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY in any manner whatsoever. Chief CURRY advised that during the morning of November 24, 1963, at the time JACK RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the basement of the Dallas Police Department building, he was talking on the telephone to Mayor CABELL, which conversation was for the purpose of advising Mayor CABELL of possible threats against CABELL's life. According to CURRY, Mayor CABELL was taking a plane to Washington that day to attend the funeral of President JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 25, 1963. CURRY stated shortly after he had hung up the telephone from conversing with Mayor CABELL, he was advised LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been shot. He immediately picked up the telephone and called Mayor CABELL and told him OSWALD had been shot by JACK RUBY.

CURRY reiterated that at no time did anyone inside the city government of the City of Dallas, or outside, issue any orders or instructions to him relative to handling the removal of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail, or any orders or instructions relative to the custody of OSWALD, or any other orders relative to the handling of OSWALD while OSWALD was in custody of the Dallas Police Department. Chief CURRY stated the same applied to the handling of JACK RUBY.

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FD-301 (Rev. 3-3-69)

PD-302 (Nev. 8-3-59)

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HANDETT, Patrolman, Police Department, Dallas Texas, advised that he has no specific information to the effect that numerous members of to Dallas Police Department frequented the Carousel Club on a "free-loading" basis. He has been at the Carousel Club on only one occasion. He is not sure of the date, but believes it was about 18 to 24 months ago. He was off duty and was there only long enough to observe one floor show, possibly not more than 20 to 30 minutes. Sergeant JERRY HILL of the Dallas Police Department was with him. He is not sure whether or mot he not RUBY that night at the Carousel Club, but believes he may have. About the time he and Sergeant HILL were leaving, the Carousel was beginning to fill up with austomers. He noticed several off-duty policeman and their wives or dates in the crowd, but does not presently recall their identities other than Lieutenant JAY/FINLEY. He has no information to indicate they were being treated by RUBY at mo coat,)100

Nr. HANNETT has been told by <u>JANES APADERYOOD</u> and <u>JOE</u> <u>SCOTT</u> of KRLD that Sergeant JERRY HILL has boasted to them that officers could go to the Carousel Club after hours to drink and associate with the girl employees. He stated he attached no significance to this report since Sergeant HILL is commonly known to wake idle boasts of this nature.

on <u>12/5/63</u> of <u>Dallas</u>, Texas <u>DL</u> File # <u>44-1639</u> RALPH E. RAWLINGS and by Special Agents <u>JANES F. GLONEK</u> <u>:1p</u> Dete dictated <u>12/5/63</u> FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

PD-301 (Rev. 8-3-59)

Dete December 11, 1963

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TINOTHY N. HANSEN, JR., Patrolman, Traffic Bureau, Police Department, Dynamic, furnished the following information:

He is commonly known as <u>"CATFISH"HANSEN</u>. He resides at <u>1107 Moore Terrace. Arlington. Texas</u>. He has no residence phone. He joined the Dallas Police Department in 1948 and has been a patrolman in the Traffic Bureau since that time. He first met JACK RUBY when he was working in District #41 about 11-12 years ago. That district covers one of the roughest sections in Dallas and included in it was RUBY's Silver Spur Club. There are a lot of tavern brawls in the district and as he recalls he first met RUBY when he was assigned to check on a brawl at the club. He also recalled that one night he went to RUBY's Club on a call and it was determined that an individual had bitten RUBY's finger so badly during a fight that part of it had to be amputated. He did not know the identity of this individual.

During the last four years or so he has socially visited RUBY's Carousel Club but has never been there on an assignment while on duty. He has never been to RUBY's Vegas Club.

The only thing that he knows about RUEY's background is that he was raised in a slum area of either Chicago or New York City. RUBY told him that he had to scrap for a living when he was a young boy but he could recall mothing else concerning RUBY's background. During the last 8 years he has directed traffic at the intersection of Main and Akard Streets in downtown Dallas. He would see JACK RUBY a number of times during the week, just as he would see many other downtown businessmen. RUBY was always friendly to him and often chatted with him briefly on these occasions. He is not a social friend of RUBY and has never had any dealings or conversations with him other than when he was on duty or the few times he visited RUBY's club. RUEY was always nice to him on these occasions. He described RUBY as being very big hearted and has seen him give money to needy people on the streets of Dallas on a number of occasions. He also has heard that RUEY has been very liberal with some of the girls who work for him and when they were sick would send them flowers and money. He felt that RUBY liked policemen

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in general and he was very surprised to learn that RUBY had placed his (HANSEN) name on the visitor's list at the county jail.

He considered RUEY to be a thoroughly emotional individual and recalled that on one occasion at the Silver Spur Club RUBY hit a man who made a derogatory remark concerning his ethlic background.

He also stated that RTEY was always respectful towards him and always referred to him as HANSEN and not by his nickname "CAIFISH." The only favor that RUEY ever did for him was to occasionally buy him a cup of coffee. He also recalled that on visiting the Carousel Club one might, RUEY would not let him pay for the set-ups but this only amounted to about 70% worth of ice and mix.

He recalled that while stationed at the Main and Akard intersection about 4 months ago, RUEY conversed with him briefly concerning President JOHN F. KENNEDY. RUBY told him that he felt KENTER had done many things for the American people. He stated that in the past RUBY also told him that he considered FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT to be one of the greatest men of all times. RUEY never told him if he was a Republican or Democrat and he did not feel that RUBY's feelings concerning KENNEDT or ROOSEVELT had any connection with RUBY's political beliefs. but were more out of admiration for them as men. He also recalled that after ADLAI STEVENSON visited Dallas, RUBY mentioned to him that the people should have been more respectful to STEVENSON regardless of whether or not they liked him.

He knows very little concerning RUFY's personal life and although he has heard rumons that RUFY was a homomexual he never believed them. He cannot recall who he heard these rumons from but he had never had any reason to believe it himself. RUFY struck him as being a very manly individual and was particularly impressed by his good physical condition for a man of his age.

He stated he knows <u>GIVE E SENATOR</u> who allegedly lived with RUBY at one time but he had no rersonal knowledge of this. He first met SENATOR near the intersection of Akard and Main Streets while SENATOR was conducting business. As

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he recalled SENATOR drove a Volkswagen truck and was in some type of novelty business. That was the only knowledge he had of SENATOR and the only place he has ever seen him.

He has never worked for RUFY although RUBY at one time suggested that he might like to work as a bouncer at the Silver Spur Club. This was not an unusual request because of the rough neighborhood the club was in and the number of disturbance calls that were made to the club. He stated he told RUBY he could not work there and the main reason he turned RUBY down was because he knew so little concerning his background. He knows of no Dall monopolice officer that at any time worked for RUBY. He knew of no officer from the Dallas Police Department who is a particular friend of RUBY. He stated that probably every officer who worked a downtown corner would know RUBY as well as he does.

He stated it came as a complete surprise when he heard RUBY had shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He never personally knew RUBY to carry a gun but because of the business RUBY was in he would be a fool not to.

On Friday, November 22, 1963, he worked the intersection of Main and Akard from 10:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. On Saturday November 23, 1963, he was off duty and worked at his part-time job at the H. L. Green Company, 1623, Elm Street, Dallas. He spent all of Sunday, November 24, 1963, at his residence. He had no knowledge of the security precautions taken at the Dallas Police Headquarters during the weekend of November 24, 1963.

As best he could recall the last time he saw JACK RUBY was on November 22, 1963, between 9:00 and 9:30 a.m. He was entering the City Hall Building from the Harwood Street entrance, and RUBY was standing on the north side of the entrance directly to the side of the stairway which leads to the basement. He said there were four or five individuals standing with RUBY but he could not recall their identity and at this time was not certain whether or not they were police officers. He felt that the crowd was apparently gathering at that time in anticipation of the fact that President KENNEDY would be driving through the downtown section of Dallas later in the morning. As he

walked by RUBY he shook his hand and said good morning but did not engage in conversation with him. He has not seen or heard from him since that time and has made no effort to get in touch with him. He cannot understand why RUBY would have his name on the visiting list at the county jail unless it was because he had known him for so long and saw him so often in the downtown area. At this time, he could think of nothing further concerning RUFY's person life, background, or political convictions.

He had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the assassination of President EENNEDY. If OSWALD had had frequented the downtown area he felt he would possibly have recognized him from the photographs he has seen but he does not recall such an individual. He knows of no connection between OSWALD and RUFY.

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ERICH KAMINSKI, Lieutenant, Vice Sould, Special Services Bureau, Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was advised he did not have to make any statement and any statement he made could be used against him. He was also advised he could consult an attorney of his own choice. At the outset of the interview, Lieutenant KAMINSKI was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent. He advised as follows:

He resides at 11018 Joaquin, Dallas, Texas. He joined the Dallas Police Department in May, 1951. Prior to that, he was a member of the Milwaukee, <u>Wiaconsin</u>. Police Department for five years. Upon joining the Dallas Police Department, he was assigned to the Patrol Division until 1952. He worked with the Vice Squad for a number of months between 1952 and 1954, when he rejoined the Vice Squad on a permanent basis.

He first met JACK RUBY sometime during 1953 or 1954, while working with the Patrol Division. As he recalled, this was during the course of checking the Vegas Club as part of his regular duties. All of his dealings with JACK RUBY since that time have been during the regular course of business. In recent years, he has recalled seeing JACK RUBY a number of times at the Special Services Bureau when RUBY was filing applications for dancing and liquor licenses. During the last two years, he has checked the Carousel Club in downtown Dallas about once a week. During that time, he has also checked the Vegas Club, but he does not recall seeing RUBY there during that time.

He has never visited any of RUBY's clubs socially. He has never accepted favors of any kind from JACK RUBY. RUBY did ask him frequently during the last six years if he could buy him a steak dinner, but he always politely declined and made it clear to RUBY that as a police officer he would not accept favors.

Most of the officers in the Special Services Bureau have met JACK RUBY at one time or another during their work, as have the officers of the Patrol & Traffic Divisions who have worked the districts where RUBY's businesses are located. He does not know the identity of

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by Special Agent _	JOHN E. DALLMAN/cah	Date dictated _	12/12/63
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any officer who is a particularly good friend of RUBY, and did not know anyone who knew RUBY better than anyone else. He never heard of any officers working for RUBY and he, personally, never worked for RUBY and was never asked to.

Lieutenant KAMINSKI recalled that the last time he saw RUBY was sometime during late October or early November, 1963. This was at the Special Services Bureau and RUBY was apparently inquiring about some type of license. He did not converse with him, but merely said, "Hello," as he recalls.

He knows very little concerning RUBY's personal life and had no idea that he was violent. RUBY always acted like a "big shot" and he had heard RUBY came from Chicago. He knows nothing concerning RUBY's background other than that and knows of no connection between RUBY and the mob element in Chicago or elsewhere.

He never heard RUBY engage in conversation concerning politics and has no idea what his political convictions or connections are. He never knew RUBY to carry a gun.

RUBY was a braggart and he recalled the last time he saw him at the Carousel Club that RUBY had told him he had the Persona Razor Blade dealership for the whole State of Texas. He stated he, naturally, did not believe this statement.

On November 22, 1963, his assignment was to handle a security detail on Main Street, in downtown Dallas. After the assassination of the President, he spent the afternoon at the Texas Book Depository Building, but arrived there after the escape of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He was part of the security force at the Police Headquarters after OSWALD's arrest. On November 23, 1963, he was in the offices of the Special Services Bureau from 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM. He was not assigned to any security detail

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detail on that day and did not know what security arrangements were made. On November 24, 1963, he was again in his office from 9:00 AM until 9:30 PM and took no part in the security arrangements. He had no knowledge of the general security arrangements taken during the entire week end and knew of no unauthorized persons that were allowed to enter the building. He, personally, did not check the identification of anyone, as he had no opportunity to.

He knew nothing concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the President's assassination and knows of no connection between OSWALD and JACK RUBY.

Lieutenant KAMINSKI stated he was not a good friend of JACK RUBY and he had no particular respect or liking for the individual. He made it his point to have no social contact with him, including off-duty visits to his clubs, and his on-duty contacts were brief and businesslike.

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-58)

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Dete December 11. 1963 Dallas. Texas

Sergeant C. B. OWENS, Oak Cliff Station. Dallas <u>Police Department</u>, home address <u>lower advised that</u> officer TIPPIT has been associated with him under his supervision practically ever since the latter began working at the Dallas Police Department. Mr. TIPPIT has been assigned to the Oak Cliff area for about 95 per cent of the time he has been working and also worked in the West Dallas area under Sergeant OWENS for a short time.

Sergeant OWENS advised that in the Oak Cliff area, Officer TIPPIT has been assigned to districts 83 and 78 most of the time. District 83 roughly covers an area bounded on the north by the Santa Fe Railroad tracks on the east by Zangs Boulevard, on the south by Kiest Boulevard and on the west by Hampton Boulevard. District 78 covers that area around the south Oak Clif Shopping Center.

Sergeant OWENS advised that to his knowledge, Officer TIPPIT has never been assigned to an area which includes the following residence addresses of JACK RUBY:

> 4160 Hawthorne 4727 Homer 508 South Marsalis^{*} 223 South Ewing 3929 Rawlins

He has never been assigned to a district which covers the following places of business operated by RUBY:

> The Vegas Club, 3508 Oak Lawa; Carousel Club, 13122 Commerce; Silver Spur, 1717 South Ervay.

Sergeant OWENS advised that he is almost positive officer TIPPIT did not know JACK RUBY. He is certain he had no opportunity to frequent the Silver Spur at 1717 South Ervay while employed by the Dallas Police Department.

Sergeant OWENS related that he personally had worked the area around the Silver Spur at one time and knew JACK RUBY when he was operating this club. It was necessary for the

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officers to go in frequently on business, as is common at all taverns and night clubs. He disliked RUBY and the type of business he was operating, that is a tavern and did not get well enough acquainted with him to be in a position to furnish pertinent information concerning his activities, associates or travel.

Sergeant OWENS advised that there are at least two other policemen working for the Dallas Police Department who pronounced their names "TIPPIT" although there are minor differences in spelling. This gives room for some confusion in identifying the different officers.

Sergeant OWENS advised that he knows from experience that Officer TIPPIT was the type of a policeman who quickly checked persons who aroused his suspicions. On November 22, 1963, all officers had been furnished a meager description of the assassin of President KENNEDY and Sergeant OWENS believes that Officer TIPPIT stopped OSWALD to check him because of the similiarity in description. He has no reason to believe that Mr. TIPPIT had ever previously known OSWALD.

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PILLIA ICHEE, 3100 intringher, Dallas, Texas, employed as a perking attendant at the Dallas Police Gerage, advised he was not at the Dallas Police Department, on November 24, 1963, the date LEE HARVEY OSWALD was murdered.

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12/10/63	Dallas, Texas	File # DL 44-1639	
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 10, 1963

Lieutenant RICHARD E SWAIN, JR., Dallas, Police Department, advised that in reference to the information he furnished on November 24, 1963, he wanted to reiterate he did not have a specific assignment in moving OSWALD from the city to county jail on November 24, 1963. He stated that he was in the Burglary and Theft Division which is directly across the hall from the Homicide Squad where they had OSWALD in Captain FRITZ's office. He stated he had been down to the basement floor earlier in the morning, exact time not recalled, but stated at that time there was no one in there except police officers and two or three people who were in the jail office transacting business there. He stated it was during this period that a complete search of all cars and areas in the basement was made. He stated that just prior to the time that OSWALD was taken downstairs he stepped across the hall to Captain FRITZ's office to see if he could be of assistance. He advised that Captain FRITZ asked him to go down the elevator with FRIEZ, OSWALD, and Detactives LEAVELLE GRAVES and MONTGOMERY. He stated that when the elevator left the basement floor, Captain FRITZ indicated that he was to lead the way out and keep the crowd back which information he furnished previously. He advised that he has known JACK RUBY since about 1946 or 1947 because at that time he was working on the Vice Squad and they frequently had occasion to be in contact with people who were running the type of entertainment places that RUBY engaged in. He stated he has not seen RUBY since 1948 or 1949 to his knowledge. He advised that he would estimate there were approximately 60 to 80 people of various types of news media present in the basement beside police officers.

Dallas Filica Department, Trias

SWAIN stated that when he stepped out of the jail office into the corridor, the banks of lights which were arranged in the driveway at the end of the corridor, that he could not tell who was there in the crowd and therefore was unable to name anyone that he personally knew. He stated everyone was in position there and he did not see anyone being admitted at the time he was leading the group out of the jail office. He stated he never worked for RUBY and did not know of any other police officers who did. He advised he did not know all the security measures. that were put into effect but did know that there was not

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to be any unauthorized person there at any time. He understood that everyone admitted there was to be admitted only with showing proper identification. As mentioned previously, he stated he had not seen RUBY since 1948 or 1949; had not seen or heard of his talking to anyone else; and had heard mothing of the relationship between RUBY and OSWALD, if any.

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C		AS Dallas Execut Division, Police Depart-
ment, furi records:	nished the fellowing info	preation from the personnel
		Place, Dallas, was appointed to
	ion of apprentice policem ation No. 848. His file	an on July 28, 1952, with meflects be was born on
September	18, 1924, at Annona, Tex	as, and relatives are listed
as follows	' 6 :	
E	DGARTIPPIT - father, Rou	te 11. DePort. Texas.
M	AE PETERSUN LIAST name qu	estionable, writing irlegible
		ty-Third Streetno city listed.
M	ARIETIPPIT. DeelGassway	- wife, 238 Glencairn, Dallas, T-XA
-		(same address); born January 1,
	.950.	(same address); born January 1,
P	BRENDA RAY - daughter (sam	e address); born-June 5, 1953,
<u> </u>	<u>CURTIS GLENN TIPPIT</u> - Son 1958.	(same address); born December-10,
~		ster, 3107 West Turtle Creek, Dallas.
-	1	TEXAS
		r, Lubbock, Texas.
<u>J</u>	JOYCE DEBOARD - Sister, 33	<u>ll Perkins, Dallas, Texas.</u>
W	AYNE TIPPIT - brother, Ro	ute 1 . Deport Texas.
	NALTER BASWAY - father-in-	
	MAUDE GASWAY - mother-in-1	
-	and a state of the	
June 3D.	1946, when he received an	he U. S. Army from 1944 until honorable discharge. He was
employed	by Sears-Roebuck and Comp	any at Dallas in 1948 and 1949 i
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