

for any persons involved. He explained that he feels that RUBY obtained such identification through his known contacts with the Dallas Police Department and that any police officials involved should be appropriately identified and prosecuted. He recalled a past experience where police identification had been used for an illegal purpose.

Specifically, he related that during the 1920s he had made a trip to New York City on official business for the VA. While in New York he had attended a private party given by an individual (name not recalled) who owned a retread tire company located on Lexington Avenue. Also attending this party were numerous VA officials from the New York areas as well as a Captain and Lieutenant from the area police precinct. The owner of this tire company had a contract with the VA for the training of handicapped veterans. He recalled that liquor was served illegally at this party and that a lewd and obscene show had also taken place.

Following the party he asked the tire company owner how he managed to conduct such illegal activities with the police actually present. This individual informed him that this was no problem with proper connections and as a means of illustration exhibited to him a gold or gold plated badge from the Washington, D.C., Police Department. He allegedly had obtained this badge while in Washington and assured that it would gain him entrance to the White House any time he desired.

SMILEY stated that due to the lapse of time he could recall no specific details concerning the individuals involved and was only citing the incident to prove his point concerning the RUBY case.

SMILEY stated that he has visited Dallas a number of times in his official capacity as investigator for the VA, however, was not personally acquainted with JACK RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He explained that he first heard of these individuals through the press and T.V. due to the

WFO 44-520

events which took place following the President's assassination in Dallas, Texas. He has no specific information or knowledge concerning either RUBY or OSWALD other than what he has obtained from the press and T.V.

Throughout the interview SMILEY exhibited a cordial attitude and was assured that his comments would be made a matter of record and that this case was being afforded vigorous and exhaustive investigation by this Bureau.

UACB, the information obtained from SMILEY concerning the police badge possessed by the New York tire company owner is not being disseminated to the U.S. Secret Service because of the time element and the indefinite character as to the identity of the individual involved.

Appropriate FD 302s being forwarded to Dallas by separate communication.

1/14/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Washington Field (44-520)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) - 946
REC-15

**JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS**

Reurairtel dated 1/10/64.

Immediately upon receipt, disseminate to the U. S. Secret Service the information obtained from Paul H. Smiley concerning the police badge possessed by the New York tire company owner.

You should also disseminate the information obtained from Smiley concerning the alleged police badge to the Metropolitan Police Department in view of Smiley's statements the unknown individual obtained this badge from this department.

1 - Dallas (44-1639) (for info)

FCF/ras
(5)

NOTE: Paul H. Smiley, a retired investigator for the VA, was interviewed as a result of a letter he directed to the Bureau indicating he had information about the Ruby case. He was interviewed by WFO on 1/10/64 and it was determined he had no direct information other than that he had read in the newspapers. In illustrating some suggestions for investigating the Ruby matter, he stated that he had attended a part held by an unidentified owner of a New York tire company during the 1920's. This individual exhibited to him a gold or gold plated badge from the Washington, D. C., Police Department which he alleged would gain him entrance to the White House at any time he desired.

MAILED 4
JAN 14 1964
COMM-FBI

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- Callahan _____
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- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

53 53/JAN 15 1964
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 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave., N. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JAN 7 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter, dated December 30, 1963, which I have received from Mr. Waggoner Carr, Attorney General of Texas. As you will note, Attorney General Carr indicates that the District Attorney of Dallas County, Henry M. Wade, is presently handicapped in his preparation of the case against Jack L. Ruby by the fact that certain records are in the possession of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I would appreciate your advice concerning the nature of the records in the possession of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, if any, which Mr. Wade does not have and which he feels are necessary to the preparation of his case. As you know, this Commission is anxious to cooperate to the fullest extent possible with the Dallas and Texas law enforcement agencies. I am confident that your Bureau is no less eager to assist the Texas authorities. I would like to be advised, therefore, of any arrangements which can be made to assist Mr. Wade without impairing the investigative responsibilities of the FBI or the assignment of this Commission.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

947

*Mem Point B. at 1/9/64
JWK:ra*

JAN 15 1964

~~EXP. PROC.~~

JAN 8 1964

RECORDED COPY FILED IN:
66-7225
62-109090
62-87096



WAGGONER CARR
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

SUPREME COURT BUILDING
AUSTIN II, TEXAS

December 30, 1963

Honorable Lee Rankin
Veterans of Foreign Wars Building
200 Maryland Avenue N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear General:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation I will appreciate your making known to the Commission the following information with the hope that the Commission may see fit to help the District Attorney of Dallas County, Mr. Henry Wade.

1. In preparing the State's case against Jack Ruby the District Attorney is presently handicapped by the fact that all records, including written statements are in the possession of the FBI. Would you please see what can be done to get these statements, etc., in the hands of the District Attorney? The case is presently set for trial in early February.
2. Mr. Wade is concerned about repeated statements made in the press to the effect that there is no connection between Oswald and Ruby. His point is that such press reports should say that no connection has thus far been established. He is aware that such press statements are not based on any statements or activities of yours, Chief Justice Warren's, or anyone connected with the Commission.

Again let me assure you that Texas stands ready to be of all possible assistance to you and the Commission in its search for the truth. We

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JAN 15 1964

44-24011-947

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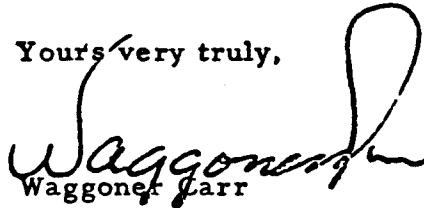
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Honorable Lee Rankin
December 30, 1963

Page 2

hope to have in your hands in the next few days a complete report on all of the facts developed through the efforts of our investigative and enforcement agencies.

Yours very truly,


Waggoner Farr

WC:cr

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PLAIN TEXT

1/15/64

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM, CR.

REURTEL JANUARY FOURTEEN LAST.

ACKNOWLEDGE WADE'S LETTER AS INDICATED IN YOUR TELETYPE.

COPIES DESTROYED
(3)
21 JAN 9 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 15 1964

TELETYPE

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44-24016-948

JAN 16 1964

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JAN 17 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

C. J. ...
2110 ...
Washington D.C.

73/11/64
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...
...
Washington D.C.

...
Kennedy
...
... General

FED. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	RECORDS
JAN 13 1964	
RECEIVED BRANCH	MBN
FED. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

Dear Sir:

I'm not sure ^{EX-115} but I believe
 Jack Ruby was in Washington
 in the night of ^{REC 8, 44-22516-949} Feb 18, 1963
 in the Greyhound bus Terminal
 ...

of what happened to Abraham Lincoln
and if it was him, which in
almost fastime, he and a few
others tried to knock me off
in the Seminal, and the
International Detective agency
was in on it.

There are ways to get the
truth from Jack Ruby

your truly

Charles W Russell

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Martindale
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

January 15, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
 General Counsel
 The President's Commission
 200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
 Washington, D. C. 20002

Jack Ruby
 T.M.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

At the request of Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Dallas County District Attorney Henry Wade was interviewed on January 14, 1964. He was asked to state specifically and categorically wherein the preparation of his case is in any way handicapped by lack of access to material in the possession of the Federal Government.

Mr. Wade when interviewed indicated he cannot state how he is handicapped as he does not know what information has been collected by the Federal Government but he believes the investigation has developed information concerning Ruby's background and associates. He said that without reviewing the oral and written statements taken by the Federal Government, he has no way of knowing what they contain.

Insofar as Texas Attorney General Waggoner Carr is concerned, Wade said Mr. Carr has no authority to speak for him and Mr. Wade has never stated he was handicapped by not having statements that are in the possession of the FBI. He said that he has made it known that he needs all available information concerning the background and associates of Jack Ruby and the circumstances surrounding the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald. The Dallas Police Department conducted very little investigation concerning Ruby as it spent most of its time submitting a report defending itself with regard to the shooting of Oswald.

Mr. Wade wants the results of FBI investigation for use in cross-examining Ruby and any character witnesses who testify.

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 (10)

JAN 16 1964

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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

EX-102
 REC 57
 44-24016-95
 [Handwritten signatures and initials]

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Mr. Wade submitted the following letter to the FBI office in Dallas on January 14, 1964.

"As you are aware, we have a bond hearing on Jack Ruby set on January 20 and the trial for the murder of Lee Oswald set for February 3 in Criminal District Court No. 3 of Dallas County, Texas. In that trial all of the information we can gather with reference to the background of Jack Ruby from the time he was born up to the present, the names of all his business or social associates together with what they might have said concerning him or his mental capacity will be very important. I feel that you have some of this information or all of it in your present files. I would appreciate your obtaining the following:

"1. Copies of all interviews had by your Agents concerning Jack Ruby or any of his associates.

"2. The names of any persons in any way connected with Ruby together with their statements made concerning him.

"3. Any physical evidence that you might have in the Ruby case.

"4. Any summary you might have of the whole activities of Ruby during and at the time of this murder.

"5. Any statements that you might have tending to show any connection between Oswald and Ruby.

"6. Any statements that you might have dealing with whether or not Ruby belonged or had belonged to any subversive groups.

"7. Copies of the interviews had by your Agents at the City Hall and also the Dallas County Jail and what Ruby told them.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

"None of this information will be released to the press, radio or television, nor to anyone else outside of this office, and will be used exclusively in the trial of this case for the purposes of cross-examining the defendant should he testify and also cross-examining the character witnesses, and should any of these witnesses wherein you have a statement from them testify, if they vary from the statements made to your Agent, they will be used for the purpose of cross-examining this witness. I hope that this can be arranged as soon as possible since we will have to read and digest these prior to the trial on February 3."

This information has been furnished to Assistant Attorney General Miller.

Please advise us as to the action the Commission plans to take regarding Mr. Wade's request.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

January 15, 1964

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas ^{REC-45}
From: Director, FBI *44-24016-951*
Subject: JACK L. RUBY, aka.
Lee Harvey Oswald, (Deceased)-Victim
CR

Reurairtel January 13, 1964, which requested
a recheck of Bureau indices concerning Frank Granovsky.

No record Bureau files this name.

JVB:dss
(5)

[Handwritten signature]
MAILED 8
JAN 16 1964
COMM-FBI

*G.H.
D.H.*

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JAN 16 1964

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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

JAN 20 1964

FBI

Date: 1/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) P
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM (DEC.)
CR
(OO DL)

Re Dallas teletype 1/2/64 concerning check of indices re ~~FRANK GRAVNOVSKY~~, former husband of EVA GRANT, sister of RUBY.

^{aka} San Francisco has located marriage records which reflect spelling ~~FRANK GRAVNOVSKY~~.

Bureau and receiving offices recheck indices.

- ③ Bureau
- 1 Los Angeles (44-895)
- 1 New York (44-974)
- 1 San Francisco (44-494)
- 2 Dallas
- NCC:LAC
- (8)

*Airtel SAC Dallas
1/15/64
gwb*

h

REC-45

44-24016-951

JAN 17 1964

C. C. WICK

[Handwritten initials]

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1/16/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

JACK L. RUBY, AKA. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

REURTEL JANUARY FOURTEEN, SIXTYFOUR, REGARDING TESTIMONY OF AGENTS AT RUBY'S BOND HEARING JANUARY TWENTY, SIXTYFOUR. PURSUANT TO DISCUSSION RE AGENTS' APPEARANCE IN ANSWER TO A SUBPOENA FROM THE DEFENSE WITH AAG MILLER ON JANUARY EIGHT, SIXTYFOUR, YOU ARE INSTRUCTED THAT AGENTS WHO INTERVIEWED RUBY ON NOVEMBER TWENTYFOUR, TWENTYFIVE AND DECEMBER TWENTYONE, SIXTYTHREE, ARE TO TESTIFY AS TO THE SPECIFIC FACTS OF THESE INTERVIEWS, STATEMENTS MADE BY RUBY IN THE PRESENCE OF AGENTS AND ANY INFORMATION FURNISHED BY RUBY TO THE AGENTS ON THESE THREE OCCASIONS. THE USA OR HIS ASSISTANT, ACCORDING TO MILLER, WILL BE PRESENT TO INSURE THAT THE AGENTS TESTIFY AS ABOVE STATED. AGENTS MUST CONFINE THEIR TESTIMONY TO THE FACTS AS ABOVE STATED AND UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES TESTIFY AS TO THEIR OPINIONS OR CONCLUSIONS REGARDING THE MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL STATE OF RUBY AT THE TIME OF THE INTERVIEWS. THE QUESTION AS TO

JWH: cac/pab (3)

NOTE: See memo Rosen to Belmont, same date and

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 16 1964

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JAN 16 1964

JAN 20 1964

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44-24016-959

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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

TELETYPE TO SAC DALLAS
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.

WHETHER OR NOT AGENTS SHOULD TAKE INTERVIEW REPORT FORMS (FD THREE ZERO TWO) AND NOTES WITH THEM TO COURT WAS DISCUSSED WITH THE AAG MILLER. AAG MILLER ADVISED AFTER TELEPHONIC DISCUSSION WITH USA SANDERS THAT THE AGENTS SHOULD TAKE THE INTERVIEW REPORT FORMS AND NOTES WITH THEM TO COURT AND TO TESTIFY FROM THEM OR PRODUCE THEM IF NEEDED OR CALLED UPON TO DO SO. YOU WILL THEREFORE HAVE AGENTS WHO ARE SUBPOENAED TO TESTIFY TAKE WITH THEM TO COURT THE INTERVIEW REPORT FORMS AND NOTES RECORDING THEIR INTERVIEWS WITH RUBY. THEY WILL TESTIFY FROM THEM IF NEEDED AND PRODUCE ANY OF THESE DOCUMENTS DEMANDED BY THE PROSECUTION, DEFENSE, OR THE COURT WHICH IS PROPER WITHIN THE DISCRETION OF THE USA WHO WILL BE PRESENT.

- 2 -

3/14/64
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 16 1964

TELETYPE

REC- 56 44 24016-953

January 15, 1964

Honorable John G. Tower
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

[Handwritten signature]

JAN 15 4 17 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

My dear Senator:

I have received the communication of January 9th enclosing Mr. Walter L. Coe's letter to you.

Thank you for bringing your constituent's observations to our attention. You may be certain the FBI's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and related events is directed at developing all pertinent facts. Pursuant to the instructions of President Johnson, the Presidential Commission is charged with the responsibility to study all available information and make a finding in these matters.

Mr. Coe's communication is being returned.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 10
JAN 15 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosure

[Handwritten signatures]

- 1 - Mr. Jones - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (2)

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
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- Casper _____
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NOTE: Bufiles contain no correspondence and no derogatory information concerning Walter L. Coe. A news clipping indicated that he was one of the individuals who opposed a visit of Yugoslavs to Bellaire, Texas. Bufiles indicate we have had cordial relations with Senator Tower. (Con't next page)

JH:mjk (7) mjk

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

COPIES DESTROYED

JAN 01 1973

Honorable John G. Tower

NOTE Continued:

**This allegation has previously come to the Bureau's attention.
Jack Ruby is not identical with the Jack Rubenstein mentioned in
Dies reports.**

United States Senate

January 9, 1964

Respectfully referred to

Department of Justice -
Federal Bureau of Investigation

for such consideration as the communication
herewith submitted may warrant, and for a report
thereon, in duplicate to accompany return of
inclosure.

By direction of

REC- 56

953

U. S. S.

mm
1-13-64

mm
1-15-64
SPH/cor/n

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

H14

TRUE COPY

4815 Saxon St.
Bellaire 101, Texas
January 5, 1963

Senator John Tower
Senate Office Bldg.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Senator Tower:

There are many unanswered questions about the murder of President Kennedy and the murder of his murderer, and it appears that the Warren Commission is going to leave some of the most important of these questions unanswered.

For instance-in the files of the Dies Committee hearings of a few decades ago there appears the name of a Jack Rubenstein. He is listed as one of the founders of "Revolutionary Youth" a Marxist group in 1930, as one of the leaders of the Lovestone-Gitlow group of Communist Party U. S. A. in 1929, and reference is made to "Comrade" Jack Rubenstein a member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League in a cable from the Young Communist International.

1-13-63
A complete investigation needs to be made to determine if the Jack Rubenstein who murdered Oswald and the Jack Rubenstein listed in the Dies Committee hearings records are one and the same. If they are found to be the same man it opens a whole new aspect in the murder of our President and the murder of his murderer.

1-14-63
Senator Tower, you know as well as I that the Warren Commission will try to "white wash" the whole affair unless they are forced by Congress to make the investigation complete.

1-14-63
I would be very interested and appreciative if you would use your influence to start an investigation of Jack Rubenstein alias "Jack Ruby."

64-29-1-953
Sincerely yours,

953
Walter L. Coe

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: January 10, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

Attached is a copy of a supplemental report concerning the killing of Lee Harvey Oswald by Jack L. Ruby.

At the time the first summary was prepared, we furnished a copy to Mr. J. Lee Rankin, one copy to each member of the Commission, and six additional copies.

Today Mr. Rankin requested 14 additional copies of the Bureau's report dated 12/5/63 with the enclosures and exhibits for members of the staff working on the President's Commission. These additional 14 copies will be furnished to Mr. Rankin. *Date 1/14/64*

In view of the above, we will furnish 28 copies of the supplemental summary to Mr. Rankin for the use of the Commission and their staff. *Date 1/14/64*

In addition, a copy will be made available to Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach; one copy to Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller, Jr.; one copy to Secret Service, and one copy to appropriate Bureau officials.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Evans

FCF:cag:AOB
(9)

ENCLOSURE

XEROX

JAN 17 1964

79 JAN 21 1964

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DL-112

GR

K

[Handwritten signature]

INVESTIGATION OF KILLING

OF LEE HARVEY ~~OSWALD~~

DALLAS, TEXAS

NOVEMBER 24, 1963

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

JANUARY 13, 1964

954

ENCLOSURE

P R E F A C E

This supplemental report covers additional investigation concerning the killing of Lee Harvey Oswald by Jack L. Ruby on November 24, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

The information developed concerns background information on Ruby, a contemplated business venture, and comments by Ruby and his attorney, Tom Howard, to officers of the Dallas, Texas, Police Department.

The report contains data on Ruby's explanation to the Dallas Police Department concerning his entrance to the basement of the Dallas Police Department Building. It also contains the results of polygraph examinations given by the Dallas Police Department to Roy Eugene Vaughn, the officer on duty at the entrance to the Main Street ramp, and former Police Officer Napoleon J. Daniels, who was present with Vaughn. Ruby has stated upon interview by the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he gained access to the basement of the Police Building by walking down the Main Street ramp.

The results of an interview of Jack L. Ruby by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 21, 1963, including Ruby's claim that he was armed while at the Dallas Police Department on the night of November 22, 1963, when he first saw Oswald, are included herein.

Extensive investigation conducted thus far has not established any connection between Ruby and Oswald or that Ruby conspired with any individual including police officers.

Investigation is continuing on a top priority basis to exhaust every logical source of pertinent information.

11-24-63 954

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I	
<u>ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON JACK L. RUBY</u>	
A. Family Medical History.....	1
B. Ruby's Personality.....	1
C. Was Planning New Night Club.....	1
D. Was Armed November 14 or 15, 1963.....	2
E. Allegations of Homosexuality.....	2
II	
<u>STATEMENTS BY JACK L. RUBY AND HIS ATTORNEY</u>	
A. Comments to Detective Leavelle.....	3
B. Tom Howard's Comments to Captain Fritz.....	3
III	
<u>RUBY'S ENTRANCE TO THE BASEMENT</u>	
A. Travel Time from Western Union.....	5
B. Ruby's Explanation.....	5
C. Statement of Sergeant Putnam.....	5
D. Statement of Sergeant Maxey.....	6
E. Statement of Lieutenant Pierce.....	7
F. Statement of Napoleon J. Daniels.....	7
G. Statement of Wilford Ray Jones.....	8
H. Statement of Officer Vaughn.....	9
I. Polygraph Examination of Officer Vaughn.....	10
J. Polygraph Examination of Napoleon J. Daniels.....	12

IV.	<u>INTERVIEW OF JACK L. RUBY BY FBI -</u>	
	<u>DECEMBER 21, 1963</u>	
A.	Activities on November 22, 1963.....	15
B.	Was Armed on November 22, 1963, At Dallas Police Department.....	16
C.	Knowledge of Oswald.....	17
D.	Whereabouts on November 23, 1963.....	17
E.	Movements on November 24, 1963.....	18
F.	Entrance to Basement, Dallas Police Department.....	18
G.	Killing of Oswald.....	20
H.	Ruby's Reason for Killing Oswald.....	20
I.	Physical Condition.....	21
J.	Business Ventures.....	21
K.	Travel Outside United States.....	22
L.	Association With Organizations.....	23
V.	<u>SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION TO DATE</u>	24
<u>INDEX</u>	25

I. ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION
ON JACK L. RUBY

A. Family Medical History

Records of the Veterans Administration Research Hospital, Chicago, Illinois, contain information that Earl Ruby, brother of Jack L. Ruby, was hospitalized from August 10, 1960, to August 19, 1960. The clinical record-narrative summary indicates Earl Ruby intermittently harbored the thought of self-destruction, considering suicide by sleeping pills, gun or asphyxiation. On examination, Earl Ruby presented all the typical findings of acute depressive reaction in that he was somewhat withdrawn and showed many signs of free-floating anxiety.

B. Ruby's Personality

Michael Levin, Chicago, an attorney, has known the Rubenstein family, also known as the Ruby family, since 1919. Mr. Levin said his opinion of Jack Ruby would be to sum his personality into a statement of "desire for recognition."

C. Was Planning New Night Club

Joseph P. Rossie, who is engaged in the real estate business at Dallas, Texas, became acquainted with Jack Ruby about 11 years ago in Dallas. Mr. Rossie said he last saw Ruby in Dallas on November 20, 1963, at which time Ruby discussed opening a new club and wanted Mr. Rossie

111-1111-954
ENCLOSURE

to invest money in the club and perhaps help in the management of this venture. Ruby talked of future plans at that time in a manner to indicate that he did not anticipate getting into any sort of trouble. Mr. Rossie believes that Ruby's killing of Oswald was the over-simplified solution of a simple and emotional man seeking justice.

D. Was Armed November 14 or 15, 1963

Mr. Curtis LaVerne Crafard, Bellaire, Michigan, related he was employed by Jack Ruby at the Carousel Club in Dallas commencing about November 1, 1963. He packed his clothing and left Dallas at about noon on November 23, 1963, without saying anything to anyone.

Mr. Crafard said in regard to Jack Ruby's temper, that on approximately November 14 or 15, 1963, Ruby was having trouble with a master of ceremonies at the Carousel Club and Ruby sent him, Crafard, out to Ruby's car to get a gun. Crafard stated this was the only time he ever handled Ruby's gun and on this occasion he did not remove it from the paper sack it was in.

E. Allegations of Homosexuality

The investigation to develop background information concerning Ruby has revealed various rumors and allegations to the effect that he may be a homosexual, however, up to the present time, no evidence of homosexuality has been established.

**II. STATEMENTS BY JACK L. RUBY
AND HIS ATTORNEY**

A. Comments to Detective Leavelle

Detective James R. Leavelle, Dallas Police Department, stated that on November 25, 1963, he assisted in transferring Ruby from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail. While they were in the elevator in the Police Building, Leavelle said, "Jack, in all the years I've known you, you've never deliberately caused any police officer any trouble that I know of and you didn't do us any favor when you shot Oswald. You've really put the pressure on us." Ruby replied, "That's the last thing in the world I wanted to do. I just wanted to be a damned hero and all I've done is foul things up."

B. Tom Howard's Comments to Captain Fritz

Captain J. W. Fritz, Dallas Police Department, advised that he was furnished the following information by Tom Howard, attorney for Jack L. Ruby.

Ruby was at home at about 10:30 a. m. , November 24, 1963, when he received a telephone call from a woman who asked Ruby for money. He dressed and then went to the Western Union Office and sent her a money order at 11:16 a. m.

After leaving the Western Union Office, Ruby walked up Main Street to the Police Building and as he approached the ramp

leading to the basement he saw an automobile at the entrance. The driver called to the police officer who was standing at the ramp entrance and the officer approached the automobile.

While the officer was talking to the driver, Ruby walked behind the officer and proceeded down the Main Street ramp to the basement. He was in the basement a very short time before Oswald appeared.

Howard told Captain Fritz that Ruby had not known Oswald and that there is absolutely no possibility of Ruby's having any communist or Cuban connections. Howard also said that in his opinion it will be to Ruby's advantage to furnish authorities complete background information so that it can be definitely established that Ruby had no communist connections or prior acquaintance with Oswald.

Captain Fritz asked Howard why Ruby shot Oswald, and Howard replied that he feels Ruby probably thought that he would be a hero and would be carried out on the shoulders of those present.

III. RUBY'S ENTRANCE TO THE BASEMENT

A. Travel Time From Western Union

It has been determined that a man walking at a normal pace can readily proceed from the Western Union Office to the basement of the Dallas Police Building in less than a minute and a half.

B. Ruby's Explanation

Sergeant Patrick T. Dean, Dallas Police Department, advised that he asked Ruby on November 24, 1963, how he had gained entrance to the basement. Ruby told him he entered through the Main Street ramp two or three minutes before the shooting. Ruby also said that as he entered, an unmarked police car was leaving the Main Street ramp and the officer on duty at the entrance was talking to a man in the car whom Ruby believed to be Lieutenant Pierce. It is noted that Oswald was shot at approximately 11:24 a. m. , November 24, 1963.

C. Statement of Sergeant Putnam

Sergeant James A. Putnam, Dallas Police Department, advised that at about 11:20 a. m. , November 24, 1963, he left the basement of the Police Building in a car driven by Lieutenant Pierce. Sergeant Maxey was with them.

The car went up the Main Street ramp and Sergeant Putnam observed Officer Vaughn standing directly in front of the ramp near the intersection of the sidewalk and the street. He believes that Vaughn moved slightly to the side and took one or two steps into the street before waving the car on.

Sergeant Putnam also noticed four or five people standing on the sidewalk but did not look directly at them and does not know if Ruby was there.

Sergeant Putnam said that prior to leaving the basement, he carefully observed each individual present and he did not see Ruby. Sergeant Putnam described Officer Vaughn as a "forceful officer" who would have stopped Ruby or any other unauthorized person attempting to enter the basement.

D. Statement of Sergeant Maxey

Sergeant Billy Joe Maxey, Dallas Police Department, related that he went to the basement of the Police Building at about 11:00 a. m. , November 24, 1963. A short time later Lieutenant Pierce entered in a black car and asked Maxey to accompany him and Sergeant Putnam for the purpose of escorting the armored car.

They left the basement by the Main Street ramp and prior to leaving the basement, Maxey observed those who were present at the foot of the Main Street ramp and states positively that Ruby was not in the group at that time.

Maxey stated that due to the narrowness of the ramp it would have been physically impossible for anyone to have entered at the same time that the car was leaving. He observed Officer Vaughn at the outside entrance to the ramp but he does not recall if anyone in the car spoke to

Vaughn or if Vaughn stepped into the street to block traffic for the car's exit. He states that he did not see Ruby.

E. Statement of Lieutenant Rio S. Pierce

Lieutenant Rio S. Pierce, Dallas Police Department, stated that at approximately 11:15 a. m. , November 24, he left the Homicide Bureau to obtain a police car for the purpose of escorting the armored car. He proceeded to the basement, obtained a car, instructed Sergeants Maxey and Putnam to accompany him, and drove out through the Main Street ramp. Officer Vaughn was standing in the center of the entrance to the ramp and moved to the sidewalk so that the car could pass. Lieutenant Pierce saw two or three other persons as he left the ramp but he paid no particular attention to them and does not know who they were.

F. Statement of Napoleon J. Daniels

Napoleon J. Daniels, a former Dallas Police Officer, related that on November 24, he was standing near the entrance to the Main Street ramp of the Police Building.

When he first arrived, no one else was present except Officer Vaughn, but about ten minutes before the shooting a Negro who was formerly a shoeshine boy in the police locker room appeared near the entrance of the ramp. He stated this individual wore a gray suit and had a camera hanging from his neck. To his best recollection, Daniels stated

that this individual remained in the area until the time of the shooting.

Daniels saw a car carrying three officers leave the Main Street ramp and stated that Officer Vaughn walked almost to the center of the street to stop traffic. When he realized Vaughn was occupied, Daniels made it a point to insure that no one entered the ramp.

Daniels stated that about two minutes before the shooting he saw a man walking west on the south side of Main Street. This man walked directly past Officer Vaughn and down the ramp. He had his right hand in the pocket of his coat and the pocket bulged as though it contained a gun.

Daniels does not know Ruby but said that the man he saw enter the ramp resembles a photograph of Ruby. Daniels also said that just after the shooting he looked down the ramp and saw officers struggling in the basement with someone. He could only see the right arm of the man who was struggling with the officers but he felt certain the color of this man's suit was the same as that of the man who went down the ramp.

Daniels also advised that on November 25 Officer Vaughn telephoned him and asked if he saw anyone enter the basement while Officer Vaughn was stopping traffic on Main Street. Daniels told Officer Vaughn he had not.

G. Statement of Wilford Ray Jones

Wilford Ray Jones, who formerly shined shoes in the police

locker room, stated that on the morning of November 24 he approached a uniformed policeman who was at the outside entrance of the Main Street ramp. He asked the policeman if Oswald had been brought out and the officer replied that he did not know.

Jones stayed at the Main Street ramp only a moment or two and then walked to Commerce Street where he stood across the street from the Commerce Street ramp for about twenty minutes. He saw an ambulance leave the Commerce Street ramp and was told by someone that a shot had been fired or that a prisoner had escaped.

Jones said he ran to a nearby parking lot to avoid any possible gunfire and then went to the Main Street ramp where he saw N. J. Daniels and a group of other people he could not identify.

Jones said he was wearing a dark blue or black suit and had a pair of binoculars around his neck.

He also stated he does not know Ruby, did not see him prior to the shooting and did not see anyone enter the Main Street ramp.

H. Statement of Officer Vaughn

Patrolman Roy Eugene Vaughn advised that on the morning of November 24, he was instructed to station himself at the entrance to the Main Street ramp and to permit no one to enter except those having press passes or police credentials. He commenced such duty at approximately 9:30 a. m. Several authorized persons were permitted to enter but he stated he is positive that Ruby did not enter the Main Street

ramp. Two unidentified men who appeared to be with a television crew came up the ramp from the basement and returned with equipment taken from a car. Officer Vaughn said he allowed them to re-enter the basement without showing identification.

Patrolman Vaughn also stated that N. J. Daniels, a former police officer, spoke to him at about 10:30 a. m. and remained nearby until after the shooting.

Officer Vaughn stated he had been standing in the center of the ramp about one yard inside the building. Approximately three minutes before the shooting, he moved to the curb at the east side of the ramp exit and waved on a police car which was leaving the basement through the Main Street ramp. Lieutenant Pierce, Sergeant Maxey and Sergeant Putnam were in the car.

Officer Vaughn stated that while he was at the curb he carefully watched the exit of the ramp and he returned to his position in the center of the ramp after the car left.

Officer Vaughn also stated that as the car left the ramp he was concerned only with eastbound traffic and had no occasion to look to the east. He is certain that no one entered the ramp while Lieutenant Pierce's car was leaving or after he returned to the center of the ramp.

Officer Vaughn also advised that he last saw Ruby in 1961 and would probably not recognize him if he saw him now.

I. Polygraph Examination of Officer Vaughn

The Dallas Police Department has advised that on November 28 Officer Vaughn was afforded a polygraph examination which included the following questions and answers.

Question: "Did you see Jack Ruby near the Main St. entrance of the City Hall between 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 a. m. last Sunday morning?"

Answer: "No."

Question: "Did you allow Jack Ruby to enter the basement of the City Hall last Sunday morning?"

Answer: "No."

Question: "Did you talk with Jack Ruby last Sunday morning?"

Answer: "No."

Question: "Did you allow anybody to enter the basement of the City Hall last Sunday morning that did not show you proper identification other than the two men you told Chief Fisher about?"

Answer: "No."

Question: "Did you lie to Chief Fisher regarding this incident?"

Answer: "No."

Question: "Have you told Chief Fisher the complete truth regarding this incident?"

Answer: "Yes."

In the opinion of Detective P. L. Bentley, the polygraph examiner, each of the above questions was answered truthfully.

J. Polygraph Examination of Napoleon J. Daniels

The Dallas Police Department has advised that Napoleon J. Daniels was given a polygraph examination on December 11, 1963. The following is quoted from the report of Detective Bentley, polygraph operator, to the Chief of Police:

"During the pre-test interview with Mr. Daniels, he stated that he was sure the person he stated he had seen enter the City Hall basement was not Jack Ruby. He stated that he was shown a picture of Jack Ruby and that Ruby did not look like the person he stated that he had seen. He was very confused during this interview and stated he was not sure of anything in his statement. He also stated that he felt like the squad he saw come out of the basement had enough time to get to the County Jail before this person entered the basement of the City Hall.

He was then placed on the polygraph and the following pertinent questions were asked and answers given."

Question: "Have you told the complete truth in the statement you gave?"

Answer: "Yes." Indication false.

Question: "Have you deliberately made up any of this story?"

Answer: "No." Indication false.

Question: "Do you think the person you stated you saw enter the basement at that time was Jack Ruby?"

Answer: "No." Indication true.

Question: "Did you actually see the person you described come from the direction of the Western Union?"

Answer: "Yes." Indication false.

Question: "Do you think this person entered the basement of the City Hall after the Squad drove out?"

Did not answer this question.

Question: "Have you seen the person you described in your statement around the City Hall before?"

Did not answer this question.

Question: "Have you given a true description of the person you stated you saw enter the basement of the City Hall?"

Answer: "Yes." Indication false.

Question: "Did you actually see the person you described enter the basement of the City Hall?"

Answer: "Yes." Indication false.

Question: "Did you get a good look at this person?"

Answer:

"Yes." Indication false.

Most of the above questions were repeated on other charts with the same answers given and same indications noted."

Dallas Police Department. After ordering food for the officers, he telephonically contacted the Police Department and was advised the officers did not want anything to eat so he decided he would take the sandwiches to employees at KLIF Radio Station.

He decided to go to the Police Department to locate some newsmen from KLIF Radio Station. As he got off the elevator on the third floor of the Police Department, a policeman who was not known to Ruby asked him where he was going or whom he wanted to see. Ruby replied he was looking for Joe DeLong of KLIF. The officer allowed him to enter.

While he was waiting for Joe DeLong, he saw Captain Fritz come out of his office with Oswald. This was the first time that he had ever seen Oswald. Ruby heard some newsmen say something about the basement so he went down to an assembly room where newsmen were gathered.

B. Was Armed on November 22, 1963--at Dallas Police Department

Ruby said that when he arrived at the assembly room in the Dallas Police Department he went to the back of the room and stood on top of a table so he could see and be out of the way. In a few minutes, Henry Wade, the District Attorney, and Captain Fritz came into the assembly room with Oswald for an interview with the press. After a short time, Captain Fritz took Oswald away.

Ruby said that he had his revolver in his right front trouser pocket all during the evening of November 22, except when he went to

church services. He said he carried his gun because he had a lot of money on his person and always carried his gun when he carried money.

C. Knowledge of Oswald

Ruby said he never heard the name of Lee Harvey Oswald before Oswald's arrest on November 22, 1963, by the Dallas Police Department, that any rumor that Oswald was ever in any of Ruby's clubs is wrong because Ruby had never seen Oswald at any place before he saw him with Captain Fritz at the Dallas Police Department on the night of November 22, 1963. Ruby continued by maintaining that any rumors that Oswald was at the Carousel Club are absolutely untrue.

D. Whereabouts on November 23, 1963

Ruby said that when he left the Police Department late on November 22, 1963, he went to Radio Station KLIF where he remained until about 3:00 a. m. on November 23, 1963. He then drove to "The Dallas Times Herald" newspaper building. Subsequent to leaving "The Dallas Times Herald" and while driving home, he recalled a sign he had seen which read, "Impeach Earl Warren." He drove home, awakened his roommate, George Senator, and contacted an employee he identified only as Larry. At about 4:00 or 5:00 a. m. , the three of them drove to Central Expressway and Ross Avenue where they photographed the above-quoted sign. Ruby stated they then stopped by the Post Office and the Southland

Hotel Coffee Shop. He left the coffee shop at about 6:00 a. m. and went home to bed.

Ruby said he arose at about 11:00 or 11:30 a. m. , drove downtown and visited the area where President Kennedy had been assassinated. He then visited a local bar, departing between 3:00 and 4:00 p. m. during the afternoon. He then returned to the Carousel Club, remaining until about 11:00 p. m. at which time he went to the Pago Club and then home.

E. Movements on November 24, 1963

On the morning of November 24, 1963, he received a telephone call from one of his dancers called "Little Lynn" who said she needed some money. He told her he would send her money by Western Union to Fort Worth, Texas. Ruby advised that in view of the fact he had a lot of money with him he got his revolver and put it in his right front trouser pocket. He left the apartment, drove by the spot where President Kennedy was assassinated, and as he passed the "County Building" he noticed a lot of people so he assumed that Oswald had already been moved to the County Jail which is in this building. As he passed the City Hall, he noticed a number of people around this location. He then parked his car across the street from the Western Union office and sent a money order for \$25.00 to "Little Lynn" at Fort Worth. (Investigation has verified that this money order was sent.)

F. Entrance to Basement, Dallas Police Department

After sending the telegram, he left the Western Union office

and walked west on the same side of the street toward the City Hall (which is also known as the Police Department Building). Before he reached the Police Department Building, he noticed a police officer standing at the entrance to the ramp leading into the basement from Main Street. He said he did not know the police officer. Just before he reached the ramp, a police car came out of the basement. He recognized the driver of the police car as Lieutenant Pierce. He explained he has known Lieutenant Pierce for twelve or fourteen years. Lieutenant Pierce did not look toward him or speak to him and Ruby did not speak to Lieutenant Pierce. Ruby could not recall seeing anyone else in the police car with Lieutenant Pierce, either in the front or back seat.

As the police car driven by Lieutenant Pierce came out of the basement ramp, the officer on duty at the entrance stepped back and walked toward the curb next to the street with his back toward Ruby. As the police car drew abreast this officer, the officer stooped down and looked inside the car. At about this time, Ruby had reached the entrance to the Main Street ramp and he took in the movement of the police car and the officer on duty at the ramp with a quick glance. Without breaking his stride or hesitating, he turned to his left and walked down the ramp into the basement. He does not recall seeing any person standing around the entrance, as he entered the ramp, and he does not know a former police officer named Daniels.

Ruby said he is positive he did not have either of his hands in any of his pockets--either coat or trouser pockets--when he entered and walked down the ramp.

Ruby informed he had no type of press card or any other kind of identification on the outside of his coat. He exhibited no identification to anyone to gain entrance to the basement. Ruby advised that as he was going down the ramp, he spoke to no one and no one spoke to him. He did not recognize anyone in the crowd and he did not stop and stand behind anyone.

G. Killing of Oswald

Ruby continued by stating that just as he arrived at the bottom of the ramp, "A person who pops out with two men; that is all I can remember; naturally I know who he is; to me, he had this smirky, smug, vindictive attitude; I can't explain what impression he gave me, but that is all I can---, well, I just lost my senses; the next I knew I was on the ground and five or six people were on top of me."

H. Ruby's Reason for Killing Oswald

Ruby was asked why he killed Oswald and said, "I was in mourning Friday and Saturday. To me, when he shot before me like he did, something in my insides tore out, and I just went blank. To me, he represented-- I'll go back a little bit. I listened to a eulogy Saturday morning, I am sure, and I heard Rabbi Silverman speak about our President. He said, 'Here is a man that fought in all battles, but he didn't have a chance to fight here, he was shot from the rear.' I have been around people that are so smug and hard. Then about Oswald being associated with

communism, and how he blemished this beautiful city; and Mrs. Kennedy having to come back to the trial. I told no one I was going to kill him. No one knew I was going to shoot him. I didn't discuss anything with anyone about shooting him. No police officer assisted me in any way, or did, or said anything to suggest my shooting Oswald.

"I remembered Mullinax, a police officer who was killed, and Mullinax was a friend of mine. I did not know J. D. Tippit. I did not know the Tippit that was killed."

I. Physical Condition

Ruby said he had never had any serious illnesses or been hospitalized and does not have a steel plate in his head, as indicated in some press reports. He volunteered the information that his mother had previously been committed to an insane asylum. He professed to know of no other history of mental illness in his family.

He said in 1952 he "went broke" in the night club business and had a "mental breakdown." He continued along this line by saying he was "mentally depressed" and "hibernated in the Cotton Bowl Hotel" for three or four months declining to see his friends.

J. Business Ventures

In 1947 he moved to Dallas to be associated with his sister Eva in the night club business. He returned to Chicago, however, in

a few months in an effort to enter into various "merchandising deals." Being unsuccessful, he returned to Dallas in 1947 and has lived in Dallas continuously ever since.

His first ventures in Dallas were the Bob Wills Ranch House and the Silver Spur. It was at the Silver Spur that he "went broke." After his "comeback," he tried operating the Silver Spur again. In 1952 - 1953 he operated the Ervay Theater, a motion picture house. In 1953 he became associated in the Vegas Club and Hernando's Hideaway.

In 1956 he sold his interest in the Silver Spur. He related that in 1959 and 1960 he persuaded his brother Earl to come to Dallas to assist in establishing the Sovereign Club. The Sovereign Club, established as a private club, has become the Carousel Club.

K. Travel Outside United States

Ruby stated he visited a friend of his brother in Windsor, Ontario, Canada, for two or three months in 1929 - 1930. In 1933, while en route to California, he went across into Mexico at Juarez. He said this was purely a "tourist" trip of short duration.

Ruby said that in August, 1959, he went to Havana, Cuba, to visit L. C. McWillie, who was "some sort of good-will man" for the Tropicana, a gambling establishment.

L. Association with Organizations

Ruby stated he has not been a member of any political associations, clubs or organizations. He said he has never been a member of the Communist Party or any "front" organizations and he has had no membership in or affiliation with, or interest in, the "Fair Play for Cuba" or any other pro-Castro organization of any type. Ruby volunteered that some years ago at a time when Castro was popular in the United States he read of an individual in the vicinity of Houston having been engaged in "gun running to Castro." He said he attempted to telephonically contact this individual as he had in mind "making a buck," however, nothing came of this. Ruby stated he had never attended any meetings concerning "gun running," smuggling of persons in or out of Cuba, or participated in any activities relating to Cuban affairs.

V. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION TO DATE

All police officers and members of the news media known to have been in the general basement area of the Dallas Police Department on November 24, 1963, at the time Ruby shot Oswald have been interviewed.

Numerous acquaintances and associates of Ruby have been identified and interviewed.

The extensive investigation conducted thus far has not established any connection between Ruby and Oswald or that Ruby conspired with any individual including police officers.

Investigation is continuing on an expedite basis to exhaust every logical source of pertinent information.

INDEX

C

Crafard, Curtis LaVerne 2

D

Daniels, Napoleon J. 7, 8, 10
--Polygraph Examination 12 - 14.

Dean, Sergeant Patrick T. 5

F

Fritz, Captain J. W. 3 - 4

H

Howard, Tom 3 - 4

J

Jones, Wilford Ray 8 - 9

L

Leavelle, Detective James R. 3

Levin, Michael 1

"Little Lynn" 18

M

Maxey, Sergeant Billy Joe 5 - 7, 10