

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
Re: JACK RUBY, AKA

Set out below is a brief description of each item which the Department has requested should be deleted. The parenthetical comments have been supplied by us to indicate the nature of each item.

1. Report of SA Manning C. Clements, Dallas, November 30, 1963.
  - a. Statement of Officer Dwayne McGrath, page 74  
(Officer McGrath at 10:30 p.m. on 11/24/63 while assigned to guard Jack Ruby reportedly made several statements to the effect that the whole business of transferring Oswald to the Dallas County Jail was bungled.)
  - b. Statement of Mrs. Leonard Repsky, page 329  
(Mrs. Repsky said that she had known Ruby for 12 years and that he was "mean and violent tempered." She cited two instances where Ruby had gotten in fights with customers at his club to exemplify the remark. She requested that the information furnished by her be treated as confidential as she was afraid of reprisal; however, she consented to furnishing the information to the Department, the USA, and the President's Commission.)
  - c. Statement of Clayton Fowler, page 368  
(Clayton Fowler is a Dallas attorney who has represented Ruby in the past and he requested that information furnished by him not be published or made known to Ruby. He advised that he did not believe Ruby committed the murder of Oswald for patriotic motives but rather for publicity and to raise himself socially in the eyes of the public.)
  - d. Records of Brand Avenue Bank and Trust Company beginning on page 605  
(These are confidential bank records that were checked in running out Ruby's financial transactions.)
  - e. Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company beginning on page 688  
(These are confidential telephone company records that were checked in running out Ruby's telephone calls.)

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2. Report of SA Manning C. Clements, Dallas, December 6, 1963.
  - a. Statement of Travis Kirk beginning at page 88  
(Kirk is an attorney in San Francisco, California, who previously practiced law in Dallas for 23 years. He said he did not know Ruby or have any direct knowledge of the recent events in Dallas but over the years he had developed an animosity toward the Dallas Police Department and particularly toward Captain Fritz. He said he believed it possible that Fritz arranged the murder of Oswald in order to close the case. It is noted Kirk's information is all hearsay and speculation and investigation has not indicated any substantiation.)
  - b. Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company beginning on page 226  
(These are confidential telephone company records that were examined in the course of tracing out telephone calls of Ruby.)
  - c. Records of Michigan Bell Telephone Company beginning on page 230  
(These are confidential telephone company records that were examined in the course of tracing out telephone calls of Ruby.)
  - d. Records of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, General Telephone Company of Upstate New York and Southwestern Bell Telephone Company of St. Louis beginning on page 232  
(These are confidential telephone company records that were examined in the course of tracing out telephone calls of Ruby.)
3. Report of SA Manning C. Clements, Dallas, December 11, 1963.
  - a. Interview with Gene Barnes beginning at page 373  
(Barnes is an NBC news cameraman, Hollywood, California, who was in Dallas 11/24/63. He said he left the police building immediately prior to the shooting but subsequently followed the ambulance that carried Oswald to the hospital. Upon arrival a police officer told him he would identify the person who shot Oswald if Barnes would "grease his palm." He heard Ruby identified as the person before he accepted the offer. In addition, Barnes also

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**Re: JACK RUBY, AKA**

related a number of wild rumors that he had heard among the newsmen in Dallas relating to Ruby and his association with police officers and the police department. Subsequent investigation has shown these rumors to be strictly unfounded and without merit.)

- b. Interview of Charles E. Murphy, page 459  
(Murphy, a news commentator for WBAP TV, Fort Worth, Texas, referred to information received by him from James Kerr, WBAP, Dallas. He said Kerr obtained the information from a reliable source in the Dallas District Attorney's Office which he did not wish to have revealed. This involved a rumor that Ruby had been seen in the office of the District Attorney on the afternoon of 11/22/63 shortly after former President Kennedy was shot. Investigation has indicated that the rumor has no factual basis.)
- 4. Report of SA Manning C. Clements, Dallas, December 14, 1963.
  - a. Information from Family Court of Cook County, Illinois (Disclosure of this information is prohibited by statute. It deals with dependency proceedings of 1921-26 when efforts were being made to force Ruby's father to support his children and also mentions that Ruby's brother Hyman was placed on probation as a juvenile delinquent in 1916.)
  - b. Statement of M. L. Miller beginning at page 221 (Miller is a Dallas attorney who stated he met Ruby only once. This was in 1954 or 1955 when Ruby asked Miller to represent him but Miller gained the impression that Ruby wanted an attorney who could pay off public officials although Ruby did not mention anything specific in this regard. Miller refused to represent Ruby.)
  - c. Information from Merchant's State Bank beginning at page 382  
(This is confidential information obtained in the course of checking out Ruby's financial transactions.)
  - d. Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company beginning at page 540  
(This is confidential information obtained in the course of checking out Ruby's telephone calls.)

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Re: JACK RUBY, AKA

5. Report of SA Manning C. Clements, Dallas, January 8, 1964.
  - a. Statement of Bill Gus Komodore beginning at page 177 (Komodore said he did not know Ruby although in 1960 or 1961 he worked as a waiter for one night only at Ruby's Sovereign Club in Dallas. Komodore was hired by the maitre d' and quit because he was not paid. He allegedly was told by another waiter that the Sovereign Club was the only place in Dallas that can serve mixed drinks at the tables and this was possible because the club had a deal with the District Attorney. As a matter of fact the Sovereign Club was a private club legally entitled to serve mixed drinks at tables.)
  - b. Information received from the Bank of Services and Trusts beginning at page 229 (These are confidential bank records that were checked in running out Ruby's financial transactions.)
  - c. Records of Merchant's State Bank beginning at page 232 (These are confidential bank records that were checked in running out Ruby's financial transactions.)
  - d. Records of First National Bank, page 233 (These are confidential bank records that were checked in running out Ruby's financial transactions.)
  - e. Letter to the Attorney General from Marvin Jones beginning at page 259 (By memorandum 12/11/63 AAG Miller furnished information from a letter to the Attorney General by Marvin Jones, a Dallas attorney. As a result Jones was interviewed by the Dallas Office 12/16/63 and the results of the interview have not been deleted from the report by the Department. The only actual deletion deals with the fact that Jones had written the Attorney General and AAG Miller had referred it to the FBI.)
  - f. Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company and Western Union Telegraph Company beginning at page 340 (These are confidential records which were checked in the course of tracing persons with whom Ruby has had contact.)

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
Re: JACK RUBY, AKA

ACTION:

(1) Attached for approval are appropriate letters to Assistant Attorney General Miller of the Department and J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission.

OK.  
ix

(2) The Dallas Office has been instructed to make a set of reports available to United States Attorney Barefoot Sanders after first deleting the material requested by Assistant Attorney General Miller.

*W. J. ...*  
*J. Lee Rankin*  
*OK*  
*Be* *r* *---*

OK.  
I certainly think some  
of deletion by Dept  
were unwise but that  
is a charge of responsibility  
not ours.

*J. Lee Rankin*

F B I

Date: 1/24/64

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, HOUSTON (44-939)  
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, Aka.;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka. (Deceased) -  
VICTIM  
CR  
(OO: Dallas)

RE: Dallas teletype to Bureau dated 1/22/64.

Check of Houston indices disclosed no information identifiable with Dr. ROBERT STUBBLEFIELD, DR. MARTIN L. TOWLER, or DR. JOHN P. HOLBROOK.

3-Bureau (AM)  
2-Dallas (44-1639) (AM)  
2-Houston

DWF:bp  
(7)

112 REC-18 44-24016-1024

12 JAN 27 1964

100 B. MICH

53 JAN 28 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 1/14/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY  
FROM: SAC, DALLAS

D 440436

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, aka.  
D. Evershire, Thomas  
William Evershire,  
Wolfgang AE 090322,  
Mr. Charles Rozenblad,  
Admiralengracht 142.L,  
Amsterdam, The Netherlands;  
MRS. J. D. TIPPIT - VICTIM  
EXTORTION

DL 9-1914

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. —  
IS-R-CJBA  
DL 100-10461

JACK L. RUBY, aka.; —  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM (DECEASED)  
CR  
DL 44-1639

Enclosed are 12 copies of letterhead memorandum together with the original extortion letter and envelope, and 12 Xerox copies of same for transmittal to the Legats at Bonn, Germany, and Bern, Switzerland.

The original extortion letter and envelope were furnished to SAs WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN and ARTHUR E. CARTER at Dallas, Texas, on 1/13/64, by addressee (Victim), MRS. J. D.

- 12- Bureau (Enc. 26) (AMSD) (RM) (Return Receipt Requested)
- 6- Dallas
  - (2- 9-1914)
  - (2- 100-10461)
  - (2- 44-1639)

AEC/wvm  
(18)

*orig letter & Xerox copies of original letter & Xerox of letterhead memo 1/20/64*  
24-616-UNREC

JAN 26 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

41826-1

9-

DL 9-1914, 100-10461, 44-1639

TIPPIT, 238 Glencairn, Dallas, Texas, who advised she received same in afternoon mail delivery, 1/13/64. The copies were identified with the date 1/14/64 and the initials "WHG" and "AEC, and DL 9-1914, on reverse side.

MRS. TIPPIT further advised a number of relatives and friends had handled this envelope and its enclosure and she stated she would determine their exact names and correct addresses and furnish same on 1/14/64. She said she felt sure each of these persons would gladly furnish their fingerprints if the Bureau so desired.

The letter is not being quoted herein inasmuch as it is self explanatory.

The Xerox copies of instant letter were prepared by SA's CARTER and GRIFFIN, on 1/14/64.

MRS. TIPPIT is the widow of Officer J. D. TIPPIT who was <sup>allegedly</sup> murdered by LEE HARVEY OSWALD on 11/22/63, at Dallas, Texas, shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY. Copies of all information developed in this case are being placed in the captioned files.

On 1/13/64, SA WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN contacted AUSA B. H. TIMMONS, at Dallas, Texas, and he advised he was withholding a prosecutive opinion until investigation was conducted to attempt to determine the intent of the sender as set out in the penultimate paragraph "...if you refuse to cooperate, You will dig Your own grave, besides, You have nothing to lose. It is worth finishing the job, Your husband has started for You and children, so pick up the, ware Your husband had had to drop it."

The Bureau is requested to conduct the following investigation and examination through the FBI Identification Division and the FBI Laboratory and through the Legats at Bonn, Germany, and Bern, Switzerland:

1. Search Anonymous Letter File in an attempt to identify the Unknown Subject.
2. Attempt to identify sender through search of Bureau indices.
3. Examine original extortion letter for latent prints.
4. Attempt to identify make and model of typewriter used in preparing instant letter.



DL 9-1914, 100-10461, 44-1639

The Bureau is requested to furnish the result.. of the examination in sufficient copies for Dallas to place them in the three captioned files.

Xerox copies are prepared and attached for use of Bureau and Legats at Bonn, Germany, and Bern, Switzerland.

The Legat at Bonn will attempt to locate and interview the sender, MR. D. EVERSHERE, Admiralengracht 142,I, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and also THOMAS WILLIAM EVERSHERE, who signed the letter T. W. Evershire.

The Legat at Bern, Switzerland, will determine if possible the identity of the owner of account number as set out in the extortion letter and also the identity of MR. CHARLES ROSENBLAD, who is also mentioned in this letter.

The original of the envelope and the letter should be returned to the Dallas Division after the appropriate examinations have been made.

A report will be submitted by Dallas upon receipt of results of Laboratory and Identification Division examinations and the results of investigation by the Legats at Bonn and Bern.

The leads for the Legats are being set forth on this airtel rather than on the letterhead memorandum in view of the possibility that the enclosed letterhead memorandum may be disseminated by the Bureau.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
January 14, 1964

UNKNOWN SUBJECT, also known as  
D. Evershire, Thomas William Evershire,  
Wolfgang AE 090822, Mr. Charles Rozenblad,  
Admiralengracht 142.L, Amsterdam, The  
Netherlands;  
MRS. J. D. TIPPIT - VICTIM

On January 13, 1964, MRS. J. D. TIPPIT, the widow of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT, residing at 208 Glencairn, Dallas, Texas, advised the Dallas Office that she had received an air mail letter postmarked at Amsterdam addressed to "To (Widow) MADAM TIPPIT, Dullas, Texas, U S A." This envelope bore a return address of "Sender: MR. D. Evershire, Admiralengracht 142,I, Amsterdam, The Netherlands."

MRS. TIPPIT said she did not know the sender of this letter and was sure it was not prepared by any former friend of her husband. She said that she called the Dallas Police Department and reported receipt of it to Sergeant C. B. OWENS, Radio Patrol Officer, Dallas Police Department, about 1:00 p.m.

The contents of the letter are as follows:  
"Germany, 1st Januari 1964. EUROPE.

"Concerns: Factory of Your Husband's in Germany.

"Dear Madam,

"No doubt, it will surprise You very much hearing of a Factory of Your deseased husband, but it is real true.

"There is a lot of things You have not heard of, hence, we have taken the liberty to send You this letter. Please, realize the following sentences are of paramount importance, not only to You, but also to impotant personallities, so take good notice of them.

"President Kennedy has been liquidated and Your husband has been murdered the same day, a few days later, Lee Oswald

"has been shot down by Rubby. Have You never thought there must be a secret connection between Oswald and Rubby? Well, dear Madam, there has been indeed, and more, Your husband was also a member of the gang. Amazed at it? Madam believe us, we have all evidence here with us. The death of President Kennedy must be attributed to a fanatic political opponent of the President, a certain Governor of one of the States of the USA.

"The Governor did not feel safe with regards to the Election of President next year, so that Kennedy should be disappeared. In order to achieve this result, this opponent seeked contact with Oswald, of whom was Known to be a very strong antipode of the American Intern Policy, and also with us.

"After Oswald had succeeded in liquidating Pres. Kennedy, Your husband had the order to act as if he was going to arrest Oswald. Unfortunately, Oswald did not recognize Your husband for some reason, and so he shot him down.

"Further, each of us should receive an amount of hundred thousand dollars from the said Governor. As agreed upon, the Governor should pay 75% in advance and the remainder by us self,

"However, Your husband is no more to pay his part of the remainder ad. 35.000 dollars. Will You please complete the work of Your husbands? Evidently, his was doing this for You and his children, beside, let him not gave his life for nothing.

"Moreover, if the money should not be paid in time, the sellers of the Factory may get impatiently and spoil the whole thing.

"Of course, You do not have to remain share-holder if You do not want to, later You can sell Your share again. This is done only to prevent difficulties for the time being.

"So dear Madam, do not be too self-conceited or suspicious, later everthing will be clear to You. It is urgent, so hurry, Madam, send 35.000 dollars then You and we are safe, do not wait too lang.

"Go to Your Bank and send us a covered cheque of the said amount, or open a Bank Account with a Bank at Switzerland, without conditions. On name of WOLFGANG AE 090822, message of confirmation may be sent to Mr. Charles Rozenblad, Admiralengracht 142.L, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

"Please realize, Madam, if You refuse to cooperate, You will dig Your own grave, besides, You have nothing to loose.

"It is worth finishing the job, Your husband has started for You and children, so pick up the, were Your husband had had to drop it.

"In conclusion, we wish you success, wisdom and courage.

"For the Gang.

"Thomas, William, Evershire."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

## REPORT

of the

## IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

### LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO. **9-1914**  
FBI FILE NO.  
LATENT CASE NO. **47979**

**January 27, 1964**

TO: **SAC, Dallas**

RE: **UNKNOWN SUBJECT, AKA  
D. EVERSHIRE, THOMAS  
WILLIAM EVERSHIRE,  
WOLFGANG ABO90822,  
MR. CHARLES ROZENBLAD,  
ADMIRALENGRACHT 142.L,  
AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS;  
MRS. J. D. TIPPIT - VICTIM  
EXTORTION**

REFERENCE: **Airtel 1/14/64**  
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: **Dallas**  
SPECIMENS: **One envelope and accompanying letter, Q1 and Q2**

**Two latent fingerprints of value developed on letter, Q2. No latent impressions of value developed on Q1.**

**On basis information furnished, no fingerprints could be located for comparisons under the names D. Evershire, Thomas William Evershire, Wolfgang, or Charles Rozenblad.**

~~ENCLOSURE~~ **Q1 and Q2 enclosed.**

**Laboratory report separate.**

**Enc. (2)**

**3 - Dallas (100-10461)  
(1 - 44-1639)**

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

**1 - Bufile (105-82555)  
1 - Bufile (44-24016)  
IDF:bcc  
(8)**

**DUPLICATE YELLOW**

*John Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover, Director

**24 FEB 9 1964**

**THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

41826-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

DATE: 12/31/63

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (44-1639)

- P -

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
(Deceased) - VICTIM  
CR.  
OO: Dallas

131277

Rerep SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, 12/11/63, Dallas.

There are enclosed two (2) copies each of four (4) documents obtained by SA VINCENT E. DRAIN from Chief J. E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, as follows:

- (1) Letter, 12/19/63, from Chief of Police J. E. CURRY to City Manager ELGIN CRULL with attached undated report (letter) of Chief CURRY covering his activities in connection with visit of President KENNEDY to Dallas, 11/22/63.
- (2) Chronological report of events prior to, during and after the assassination of President KENNEDY, the shooting(s) of officer J. D. TIPPIT and LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and the apprehension of JACK RUBY, compiled by Assistant Chief CHARLES BATCHELOR and Deputy Chiefs GEORGE L. LUMPKIN and M. W. STEVENSON, Dallas Police Department.
- (3) Undated letter of Assistant Chief CHARLES BATCHELOR to Chief CURRY, with attached assignment sheets (police personnel) in connection with the visit of President KENNEDY to Dallas, 11/22/63.
- (4) Report of Dallas Police Department "Investigation of the Operational Security Involving the Transfer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, November 24, 1963".

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555-62-109060-62-33925

*1cc CRTs*

(2) - Bureau (RM) (Enclosures 8)  
2 - Dallas  
GCT: gj  
(4)

74-33 15 10 44 PM

REC'D REC-16

44-24016-1025

ENCLOSURE ON [unclear] EX-114

27 JAN 7 1964

74 JAN 30 1964

ENCLOSURE  
JAN 17 1964

[Handwritten initials and marks]

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>PITTSBURGH</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>PITTSBURGH</b>	DATE <b>1/27/64</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>12/16-63 - 1/10/64</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>"CHANGED" WILLIAM HOLDERBY DARNALL, aka Billy Darnall, William Holderby Darnell</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>RAY V. SHOEMAKER</b>	TYPED BY <b>LLA</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>CAA - CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON</b>	

The title of this report is marked changed to set forth the subject's middle name of HOLDERBY, formerly carried by the initial "H" only, and to set forth the subject's last name as DARNELL as furnished by the VA Hospital, Chillicothe, Ohio.

REFERENCES

Report of SA RAY V. SHOEMAKER, Pittsburgh, 12/19/63. Cincinnati airtel to Dallas and Pittsburgh, 12/21/63, entitled "JACK L. RUBY, aka. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM (DECEASED), CR, OO: DALLAS." Dallas letter to Pittsburgh, 1/3/64.

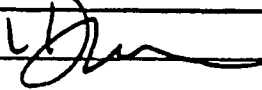
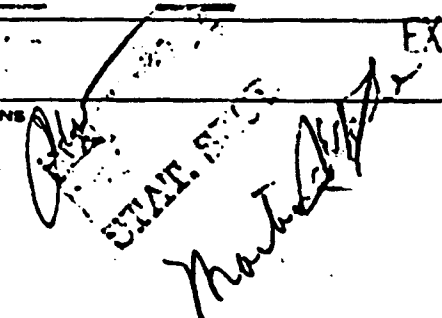
- P -

LEAD

PITTSBURGH

**144-24016 - UNREC**  
NOT RECORDED  
199 FEB 7 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 164-140-4

APPROVED 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:  ④-Bureau (164-140) 1-USA, Charleston, W. Va. 2-Pittsburgh (164-8)		<b>140-4</b>	<b>MCT-10</b>
		JAN 29 1964	<b>REC-12</b>
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS 	
AGENCY	ICC Right		
REQUIRE RECD.			
DATE FWD.	2-5-64		
HOW FWD.			
BY	newly		

**64 FEB 1 1964**

PG 164-8

AT CHARLESTON, W. VA. (KANAWHA COUNTY)

Will maintain contact with USA HARRY G. CAMPER,  
JR., for his prosecutive opinion.

B\*  
COVER PAGE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, Charleston, W. Va.

Report of: RAY V. SHOEMAKER  
Date: 1/27/64

Office: PITTSBURGH, PA.

Field Office File No.: 164-8

Bureau File No.: 164-140

Title: WILLIAM HOLDERBY DARNALL

Character: CRIME ABOARD AIRCRAFT - CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON

Synopsis:

Records of VA Hospital, Chillicothe, Ohio, disclose WILLIAM HOLDERBY DARNALL, Huntington, W. Va., admitted to hospital, 12/11/63. VA Hospital, Chillicothe, a psychiatric hospital, records reflect [REDACTED]

HENRY MACHIRELLA, Reporter for the "New York Daily News," New York, N. Y., advised he was in Dallas, Texas, at time of murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. MACHIRELLA stated he talked to TOM HOWARD, attorney for JACK RUBY, on 11/25/63, at which time HOWARD stated he was visited at HOWARD's office by "a lawyer from the East" who opened attache case which contained an automatic and a pistol. This man told HOWARD he had come to Dallas to kill OSWALD. USA HARRY G. CAMPER, JR., Charleston, W. Va., advised prosecutive opinion had not been reached as to DARNALL.

- P -

DETAILS:

PO 164-8  
CI44-456  
RRC:sas:lla  
1

AT CHILLICOTHE, OHIO

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA R. R. CARMICHAEL, JR., on December 16, 1963:

Mr. [WILBUR SCHWEMLEIN, Registrar] Veterans  
Administration Hospital (a psychiatric hospital), advised  
as follows:

[REDACTED] was admitted to this hospital  
December 11, 1963. On December 11, 1963, the same day  
of [REDACTED] admission to this hospital, Mr. JAMES CROUCH,  
Chief, Benefits Control Section, Veterans Administration  
Hospital, Huntington, W. Virginia, had telephonically  
furnished the following information to the Veterans  
Hospital, Chillicothe, Ohio: ]

[REDACTED]

[Mr. CROUCH] of the Veterans Administration Hospital,  
Huntington, W. Virginia, in furnishing this information  
to the Veterans Hospital in Chillicothe, Ohio, was unable  
to confirm [REDACTED] story.

According to Mr. [SCHWEMLEIN] [REDACTED] apparently  
departed from [REDACTED] accompanied by his

PG 164-8  
CI 44-456

2

wife immediately after the telephone call by Mr. JIM CROUCH confirming the possibility of [REDACTED] being admitted to the hospital at Chillicothe. Additional information relative to [REDACTED] story of traveling to Dallas, Texas, for the purpose of killing OSWALD is available at Chillicothe at this time. Descriptive data of [REDACTED] made available by Mr. SCHWEMLEIN is set forth:

Sex  
Race  
Birth data  
  
Military Service  
  
  
  
Occupation  
  
Marital status  
Wife

[REDACTED]

12/17/63

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1.

INTERVIEW WITH NEWSMEN

Henry Machirella, Reporter for the "New York Daily News", was interviewed at the offices of this newspaper and he furnished the following information:

He is generally known among reporters as "Hank" Machirella. He was assigned on November 22, 1963, to cover the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and he arrived in Dallas, Texas, about 8:15 P.M., on November 22, 1963. He was in the Dallas Police Department Building on the night of November 22, 1963, and several times during the day on November 22, 1963. On each visit he went to the third floor and he recalled that he was required to identify himself when he reached the third floor. He was unable to recall if he was required to identify himself each time he went to the third floor. He explained that there were a great number of people in the corridor on the third floor, and a great deal of confusion existed in this corridor. There were some police officers on this floor who were checking the identification of persons as they left the elevator. However, he believed that due to the confusion which existed on this floor, it was possible for an unauthorized person to have entered the premises without exhibiting identification at a time when these officers were busy checking other persons entering the area.

Machirella had been informed on November 22, 1963, at an informal press conference, by Jesse Curry, Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas, that Lee Harvey Oswald would probably be moved to the County Jail at 10:00 A.M., November 24, 1963. He went to Dallas Police Headquarters about 10:00 a.m., November 24, 1963, and he immediately went to the

12/16/63

at New York, New York

File # NY 44-974  
Pittsburgh 104-Cby SAS PAUL E. MAHUM and  
JAMES J. ROGERS/ad:lla

Date dictated 12/17/63

NY 44-974

2.

third floor. The corridor was not crowded at that time and he is not sure if he was required to show identification at the time. He went to the office of the Chief of Police Curry.

Chief Curry was standing outside his office talking to some photographers who wanted to know when they could get pictures of Oswald. Curry was telling these men that Oswald would be moved out of the building through the basement in about 45 minutes and that they would have ample opportunity to get pictures of Oswald.

Machirella took the public elevator to the basement about 10:50 A.M. When he left the elevator his identification was checked by a uniformed officer in a basement corridor. When he entered the basement area itself, he was told to stand near a television camera. There were a number of other people standing on both sides of this camera and another television camera located on the Main Street side of the building. There were people standing in front of him.

He had noticed a number of police officers stationed along the basement ramp leading toward the Commerce Street side of the building and several at the top of the ramp. There were several officers on the ramp leading to the opposite side of the building, but he believed there was only one officer at the top of the ramp on foot. He thought there was a police car also stationed at the top of this ramp. However, he believed that the security was not very strict and that it would have been possible for an unauthorized person to gain entry to the basement without too much difficulty.

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3.

He observed Oswald being brought out by police officers into the basement corridor. He saw Oswald look to the left, which he later believed was the direction from which Jack Ruby came.

He did not see Jack Ruby in the basement area that morning. As Oswald was walking along this corridor he heard a shot and saw Oswald bend over clutching his abdomen. He saw police officers grappling with a man whom he did not know at the time. He saw a hat rolling on the floor and believed the initials inside the hat were J.R. He pointed out that he did not see Jack Ruby any time prior to the time Oswald was shot. He did not see the gun used by Jack Ruby.

He observed that after Oswald was shot he was taken back through the doorway from which he had emerged and the man in police custody, whom he later determined was Jack Ruby, was also taken through this doorway. Machirella was standing near this doorway and could see Oswald lying on the floor inside the doorway. Then, in a short time, Oswald was placed in an ambulance and taken to a hospital.

He recalled that just about the time that he heard the shot a car had backed rapidly down the ramp behind the armored car and stopped short.

He did not know of any authorized persons permitted to enter the basement area on November 24, 1963, without exhibiting identification.

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4.

He did not know from his own personal knowledge of any unauthorized person in the basement area on the morning of November 24, 1963. Someone did tell him that a sixteen year old female reporter for a high school newspaper was in the basement that morning. He did not know who had furnished him this information, but believed it might be W. Fowler, a reporter for the "Dallas Morning News".

Machirella estimated that there were between 75 and 100 people, in addition to police officers, in the basement area on that morning. It did not seem to him that all could have been authorized press representatives, but he could not name any unauthorized persons in the basement other than the girl mentioned above. The only persons he actually knew among the press representatives in the basement were the following:

A girl named Peggy (Last Name Unknown) (LNU), who is a reporter for the Dallas Bureau of the Associated Press;

Gene Miller, Reporter for the "Miami, Florida Herald";

Tony Ripley, Reporter for the "Detroit Times";

Francois (LNU), Reporter for the French Press.

He is not certain, but he believed that Adrian Smith and John Mc Donough, Reporters for the "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin", were in the basement that morning.

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5.

Machirella had no knowledge that any person conspired with Ruby to kill Oswald. He also had no knowledge that any police officer, or other official, conspired with Ruby or wilfully permitted the killing of Oswald.

Machirella did not see or talk to Ruby at any time on November 22, 23, or 24, 1963.

Machirella did not know of any connection between Ruby and Oswald.

Machirella also related the following facts which were furnished to him on November 25, 1963, by Tom Howard, who was attorney for Jack Ruby:

Howard was in the basement near the public elevator at the time Oswald was shot. This was not in the same area where the shooting took place.

After the shooting, Howard left the basement of the building and went to his office nearby. His partner, E. C. Sullivan, was in the office at the time. There was also a man in the office, whom Howard said identified himself as "a lawyer from the East". This man had an attache case with him, which he opened and which contained two guns, one of these was an automatic and a pistol. This man had told Howard that he came to Dallas to kill Oswald. Howard informed this man that he might as well take a bus back to the East.

Machirella questioned Howard as to whether he had reported this to police authorities and Howard indicated that he had not. Howard



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6.

did say that he had taken the two guns from this man. Howard had pointed out that the man came to his office because he noticed the sign Howard had outside his office indicating that he was an attorney. Machirella described the information furnished by Howard as "fantastic", but he did report it to his newspaper, which did not print it. Machirella thought the story had been made up by Howard and he believed that this story gives an indication of the type of man that Howard is. Machirella thought Howard's purpose for furnishing this information was to give the impression that a number of people wanted to kill Oswald.

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On January 10, 1964, U. S. Attorney HARRY G. CAMPER, JR., Charleston, W. Va., advised SA BILL L. KELLEY that he had not as yet received an opinion from the Department of Justice as to the merits of this case and advised that he has not, therefore, reached a final prosecutive opinion.