

Ruby

44-24016

Section 56

Release

copy

FBI

Date: 6/15/64

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)

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

OO: DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago dated 6/8/64
requesting interview of LOUIS KOPPLE.

Enclosed are 8 copies of a letterhead
memo for the Bureau and one to Dallas for information
setting forth results of an interview with LOUIS
KOPPLE.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
- 1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Info) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Chicago

LCP:mmf
(5)

REC-115

44-1016-1596

2 JUL 27 1964
23

ST-112

ENCLOSURE

[Handwritten signature]

C C - VWR

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 12, 1964

Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

Interview with Louis Kopple Concerning Jack L. Ruby

Louis Kopple was interviewed in the vicinity of his wife's place of business, a flower shop at 524 Diversey Avenue, by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 11, 1964. He furnished the following information:

He resides at 2930 North Commonwealth, Chicago, Illinois, and is self-employed as a salesman on a part-time basis. He also works in his wife's flower shop. He is 54 years of age. Kopple has known Jack Ruby for approximately 50 years as they both grew up in the same neighborhood. Ruby lived one-half block from Kopple at 1220 South Morgan Street, Chicago, and Kopple lived at 1214 South Franklin, Chicago. Both attended the John M. Smyth Grammar School located at 13th and Miller, Chicago; however, Ruby was one-half year behind Kopple. Kopple saw Ruby on a daily basis until he was 12 years old at which time the Ruby family moved to the West Side of Chicago in the 600 or 700 block of South Independence Boulevard. One-half year later the Kopple family moved to the West Side of Chicago also and lived about one mile from the Ruby family. After the Ruby family moved to the West Side of Chicago, Kopple rarely saw Jack Ruby and after the Kopple family moved to the West Side he saw Ruby on an average of once or twice a month. These meetings were chance meetings and were not prearranged.

From the period 1930 to 1946 the only time Kopple saw Ruby was an occasional chance meeting in the Loop area of Chicago at sporting events such as basketball and prize fights. On these rare occasions when they ran into one another, they would spend a few minutes discussing sports and any general topic of the day. Kopple cannot

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21 JAN 2 1973

**Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim**

recall any specific item discussed. He did not notice who Ruby's associates were at this time.

During this 1930 to 1946 period, Kopple saw Ruby on an average of once a month at the Lawndale Poolroom located at Lawndale Avenue and Roosevelt Road. The real name of this poolroom was Lawndale Restaurant and the man in charge was known as Joe Welcome, although this was not his real name. The Lawndale Poolroom was a neighborhood spot where Kopple went on an average of once a week. On the occasions when he saw Ruby at the poolroom, Ruby would be hanging around with a group of individuals, none of whom Kopple knew. He did not on any occasion go to the Lawndale Poolroom with Ruby.

Kopple recalls that Ruby went to California for a year or two in 1937 or 1938.

During the period from 1945 to 1950 Kopple saw Ruby on an average of six times a year at the Clover Bar located at Randolph Street and Clark Street in Chicago's Loop area. These chance meetings were not prearranged and when he saw Ruby he would speak to him as one person speaks when acknowledging he knows another person. Ruby, during this 1945 to 1950 period, appeared to have a great number of friends but Kopple did not know any of them and none were from their old Chicago West Side neighborhood.

From the period 1952 to 1954 Kopple saw Ruby at Ruby's night club, the Silver Spur in Dallas. Kopple's wife, Ann, is from Dallas and when they went there to visit her relatives Kopple dropped by to see Ruby. They talked about old times and old friends, nothing more. Kopple and his wife went to Dallas twice during this 1952 to 1954 period and stayed in Dallas no more than a week on each occasion.

cc
**Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim**

Kopple last saw Ruby seven to eight years ago when Ruby came to Chicago with a singer whose career he was trying to promote. Kopple ran into Ruby accidentally on Randolph Street in the Loop area of Chicago and talked with him for a few minutes.

Kopple always considered Ruby to be a "sick kid." By "sick" he does not mean physically ill but considered Ruby to act peculiar at times. Ruby had high and low emotional periods and never seemed to have a middle ground. Ruby had a hair-trigger temper and would fight at the drop of a hat. He would take any kind of dare and Kopple has known him to climb to the top of a telegraph pole even though there was a great danger of being electrocuted. Kopple recalls that Ruby's mother was in a mental institution. Kopple found Ruby to be very good hearted and a person who would do anything to help out a friend.

The only business Kopple recalled Ruby being in in Chicago was shortly after World War II in the 1940's at which time Ruby was in some kind of novelty business with Ruby's brother Earl. Kopple had no business activities whatsoever with Ruby.

Kopple does not consider Ruby to be a loner as he appeared to get along in a crowd as well as anybody else. Kopple has no knowledge of any "shady" promotions in which Ruby may have been involved except for the scalping of tickets during the depression years. He never saw Ruby personally scalping tickets but assumed he did this as almost everyone else was doing it.

Regarding the Junk and Waste Material Handlers Union, Kopple heard that Ruby was a member of this union or that he was trying to promote a union of some kind. He cannot recall the year but thinks it was in the 1940's.

Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

Kopple has no knowledge of whether Ruby was involved in any German-American Bund attacks in the late 1930's and has no knowledge of whether Ruby was active in the Dave Miller gang. Dave Miller was a well-known prize fight referee from the 1920's to the latter part of the 1940's. Miller is now dead. Miller ran a restaurant at the corner of Kedzie Avenue and Roosevelt Road which was known as Davey Miller's Restaurant.

Kopple provided information concerning the following individuals:

Joe Kellman

- He knows Kellman from the old neighborhood. Kellman runs the Globe Glass Company on North Western Avenue in Chicago. He does not know if Ruby was a friend of Kellman's.

Morrie Kellman

- Morrie Kellman is a brother of Joe Kellman and is also from the old neighborhood. Kopple does not know if Morrie and Ruby were friends.

John Mc Donald

- Mc Donald is from the old neighborhood but Kopple does not know if he was a friend of Ruby's.

Solly Schulman

- Schulman was from the old neighborhood and was a prize fighter during 1935 to 1940. He settled in San Francisco, California, and prior to his death five years ago had a "red hot" concession there.

Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

- Frenchie Medlevine - Medlevine is from the old neighborhood but Kopple does not know if he was a friend of Ruby's.
- Don Medlevine - Don is a brother of Frenchie and is also from the old neighborhood. Kopple does not know if he was a friend of Ruby's.
- Art Wayne - Wayne is from the old neighborhood and before going to Hollywood as a singer had an orchestra in Chicago. Kopple does not know if Wayne was a friend of Ruby's.
- Buzzie Rifkin - Rifkin is from the old neighborhood but Kopple does not know if he was a friend of Ruby's.
- Frank Howard - Howard is from the old neighborhood and used to own the Singapore Restaurant on Rush Street. Howard died about a year ago.
- Jack Howard - Jack is from the old neighborhood; however, Kopple does not know if he was a friend of Ruby's.
- Irwin Berke - Kopple has no knowledge of this individual.
- Seymour Chazin - Kopple has no knowledge of this individual.

Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

Harry Epstein

- Kopple has no knowledge of this individual.

Maury Kahn

- Kopple has no knowledge of this individual.

Martin Gimple

- Gimple is from the old neighborhood and was a very close friend of Ruby's. Gimple lived in Dallas, Texas, for awhile and helped Ruby in Ruby's night club in Dallas until the time of his death approximately one year ago. Prior to going to Dallas, Gimple was a Post Office employee in Chicago. Gimple probably was Ruby's closest friend and associate.

Ben Epstein

- Epstein is from the old neighborhood; however, Kopple does not know if he was a friend of Ruby's.

Mike Nemezin

- Kopple has no knowledge of this individual.

Alex Gruber

- Gruber is from the old neighborhood and has known Ruby since both were 7 or 8 years old.

Sam Gordon

- Gordon was not from Chicago but used to hang around the Loop area where he was a ticket broker. Kopple does not know if Gordon was a friend of Ruby's.

Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

Benny-Barrisch

- Barrisch is a Chicago prize fighter who went to California at the same time Solly Schulman went there. He fought at the same time as Solly. Kopple does not know if Barrisch was a friend of Ruby's; however, Kopple heard that while Ruby was in California he sold newspaper subscriptions door to door and thinks he must have known Barrisch in California. Kopple does not know the name of the paper Ruby worked for.

Lou Graverman

- Kopple has no knowledge of this individual.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 12, 1964

Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

Interview with Louis Kopple Concerning Jack L. Ruby

Louis Kopple was interviewed in the vicinity of his wife's place of business, a flower shop at 524 Diversey Avenue, by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 11, 1964. He furnished the following information:

He resides at 2930 North Commonwealth, Chicago, Illinois, and is self-employed as a salesman on a part-time basis. He also works in his wife's flower shop. He is 54 years of age. Kopple has known Jack Ruby for approximately 50 years as they both grew up in the same neighborhood. Ruby lived one-half block from Kopple at 1220 South Morgan Street, Chicago, and Kopple lived at 1214 South Franklin, Chicago. Both attended the John M. Smyth Grammar School located at 13th and Miller, Chicago; however, Ruby was one-half year behind Kopple. Kopple saw Ruby on a daily basis until he was 12 years old at which time the Ruby family moved to the West Side of Chicago in the 600 or 700 block of South Independence Boulevard. One-half year later the Kopple family moved to the West Side of Chicago also and lived about one mile from the Ruby family. After the Ruby family moved to the West Side of Chicago, Kopple rarely saw Jack Ruby and after the Kopple family moved to the West Side he saw Ruby on an average of once or twice a month. These meetings were chance meetings and were not prearranged.

From the period 1930 to 1946 the only time Kopple saw Ruby was an occasional chance meeting in the Loop area of Chicago at sporting events such as basketball and prize fights. On these rare occasions when they ran into one another, they would spend a few minutes discussing sports and any general topic of the day. Kopple cannot

ST-112

June 22, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC-18

44-24016-1596

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Swanson

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter dated June 9, 1964, wherein you were furnished the results of this Bureau's interview with Mr. Barney Ross and you were advised that Mr. Louis Kopple would be interviewed.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated June 12, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois, setting forth the results of the interview with Mr. Louis Kopple.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SERVICE
 COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

HCS/ras
 (7)
 SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Egan _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAILED 11 JUN 24 1964
 RECEIVED SECTION

JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

JUN 22 11 39 AM '64
 REC'D-READING ROOM
 FBI

62-109090

NOTE:

By letter 6/1/64 Commission requested the interview of Barney Ross on basis of statement made by Ross in his autobiography that he had once worked for Al Capone. Ross was previously interviewed as an acquaintance of Ruby but did not discuss his association with Capone and gave no indication Ruby associated with Capone. In an interview Ross stated Capone used to hang around a gym where he trained and possibly Ruby had run errands for Capone but had never actually worked for him. Ross mentioned Lou Kopple as person who had known Ruby since he was five years old.

FBI

Date: 6/11/64

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

Pravine

ReDLtel 6/10/64.

RE: DAN RATHER

Enclosed for Bureau are five copies and for Dallas two copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above setting forth interview results of DAN RATHER, CBS employee, re allegation that he saw LEE OSWALD in the Carousel Club prior to 11/22/63.

RATHER was interviewed at the White House by SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY.

In view of the extensive previous investigation undoubtedly conducted in this matter, leads suggested by the contents of the LHM are not being set forth. Any additional investigation is left to the Bureau and/or Office of Origin.

ENCLOSURE

- 5 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (AM)(PL)(100-10461)
- 1 - WFO

44-2116
NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 23 1964

Hicks

JFM:ecb
(3)

AIRTEL

*Let to Barker
with rec
CG memo 6/15/64
Rel: go-h*

12 JUN 22 1964

E. C. Wick

ENCLOSURE

5/1

105-82555-4171

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

79 JUN 24 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON XX D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

June 11, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Re: Interview of Dan Rather, CBS News Employee.

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy has advised that in a tape recording made available to the Commission by Dallas Radio Station KRLD an employee of CBS News, Dan Rather, is quoted as having told another newsman that he saw Lee Oswald in the Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, prior to November 22, 1963. The Commission requested that Mr. Rather be interviewed to determine if he did see Oswald in the Carousel Club and the circumstances under which such statement alleged by KRLD was made by him.

As provided to the Commission, Rather's alleged statement is quoted on a KRLD audio tape of November 24, 1963.

On June 11, 1964, Dan I. Rather, 1725 34th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., employed by CBS News as a Correspondent in Washington, D. C., was apprised by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the above Oswald allegation.

He advised that he has never been at the Carousel Club; consequently, he could not have seen Oswald there. He reasoned that the allegation may have been attributed to him as a result of the following facts:

He was employed by CBS in Dallas and was working there on phases of that network's coverage of the assassination. After Oswald was shot and Ruby introduced into the assassination picture, he and a photographer went to the Carousel Club to obtain any news items. They found the club locked and never did gain entrance. He estimated this was Sunday, November 24, 1963, about 1 or 1:30 p.m.

While there, they observed another man trying to gain entrance who stated he was employed at the club and wanted to get his clothes which were inside. He also failed to get in the club.

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Recognizing a possible news interest, Rather identified himself and stated his purpose. He learned that his man's name was Bill DeMar (phonetic) and that DeMar said he was a master of ceremonies at the club with Ruby, his boss. In a filmed interview conducted outside the club, DeMar remarked to Rather to the effect that he thought he might have seen Oswald at the club sometime. At this point, according to Rather, DeMar's position on this observation of Oswald was one of uncertainty.

He asked DeMar to accompany them to KRLD's studio in Dallas where they could interview him "live" for television. Rather said that during this subsequent interview DeMar seemed more definite on this point of having seen Oswald at the club, leaving the impression that he was convinced he had seen Oswald at the club. DeMar did indicate to a direct question that he was not certain on the point but was strengthened in his belief because he felt he was somewhat of a memory expert.

Rather said that it was his personal opinion, and only opinion, that DeMar may have been lying in this respect. He explained that between the two interviews DeMar had changed from uncertainty to almost certainty as to having seen Oswald at the club. Rather felt DeMar saw a good opportunity for publicity and took advantage of it.

Rather said he believed that DeMar was immediately interviewed after his studio interview by various law enforcement officials.

Rather then reported the results of his interview with DeMar on a few occasions during that day on the CBS network. He pointed out that network coverage had practically completely pre-empted local coverage by KRLD. He suggested that late that same day or night when KRLD was affording local, as distinguished from national network, coverage of the assassination news, his reporting of DeMar's comments on observing Oswald at the Carousel Club may have been editorialized or misconstrued such that he was said to have seen Lee Oswald in the Carousel Club while, in fact, he was reporting that DeMar had indicated that he had seen Oswald in the club.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 44-24016

SERIAL NO. 1597

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

56

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 6/11/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (44-895)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago dated 6/4/64 and
Los Angeles teletype to the Bureau dated 6/11/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six (6) copies
of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the results of the
interview with ALEXANDER PHILIP GRUBER.

The following description of ALEXANDER PHILIP
GRUBER was obtained from observation and interview:

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Date of birth	2/1/11
Place of birth	Chicago, Illinois
Height	5' 10 1/2"
Weight	180
Eyes	Grey
Hair	Black, greying
Social Security No.	347-09-0696

*cc. LHM bk. Unit
See LHM to
Hon. J. Lee Rankin
6/22/64, JPH/jet-*

FD 302's and inserts being forwarded Dallas.

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 6) (AIR MAIL)
- 1 - Dallas
- 1 - Los Angeles

PBD/dtv
(4)

ENCLOSURE

REC-1

1598

17 JUN 1964

Approved: C. C. Wick Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

June 11, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

INTERVIEW OF ALEXANDER PHILIP GRUBER REQUESTED
BY PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BY LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR,
FBI DATED JUNE 1, 1964

Alexander Philip ^XGruber was interviewed at his residence, 5222 West Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, on June 11, 1964.

Gruber furnished the following information:

He is presently employed as a scrap metal dealer in the Los Angeles area.

He knew Jack L. Ruby in the late 1920's in Chicago, and associated with him for approximately four years when both he and Ruby were in their late teens. During this time, they resided together at a boarding house for a little less than a year.

Gruber left Chicago about 1929 or 1930, and went to New York, at which time he lost contact with Ruby. He has never been very interested in politics and did not even bother to vote while living in New York. He was too busy trying to make a living because during this period, a depression was in progress. During his younger days, he was a member of the Boy Scouts.

He was married in New York and came to Los Angeles with his wife about 1942. He is currently registered as a Democrat, and has never been a member of any organization other than the Democratic party or the Boy Scouts of America.

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21 JAN 21 1973

INTERVIEW OF ALEXANDER PHILIP GRUBER REQUESTED
BY PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BY LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR,
FBI DATED JUNE 1, 1964

He made a trip to Chicago, Illinois, in 1946 or 1947, and stopped in Dallas, Texas, en route to see Ruby. During the course of a conversation with Ruby in the latter's club in Dallas on this particular occasion, three male patrons were observed by Ruby to be bothering a woman in the club, and Ruby engaged all three of these persons in a fight. Ruby was successful in knocking out all three of these individuals. Gruber left Dallas shortly thereafter and had no contact with Ruby until about two weeks prior to the assassination of former President Kennedy.

On this occasion, two weeks prior to the assassination, while en route to Los Angeles from New York, where he had attended a relative's wedding, he stopped at Joplin, Missouri, to get some information on a car wash facility. Since Dallas, Texas was about 100 miles from Joplin, he decided to visit Ruby in Dallas. While in Dallas, he stayed at a hotel just across the street from Ruby's club and visited Ruby for several days. He did not visit Ruby at his home, but saw Ruby at the Club Carousel, from about 6:00 P.M. in the evening until closing time early the following morning. He and Ruby talked of their past experiences shared in Chicago, and Ruby, on a number of occasions, expressed concern about his business being poor. Ruby mentioned that he had been forced by the union to stop having amateur night at his club, and indicated that his competitors had continued having their amateur night programs. Ruby did mention that he always opened and closed his show at the club with something patriotic, but Gruber could not recall the nature of these patriotic acts mentioned by Ruby. They did discuss business during the course of their conversations, including Gruber's interest in the car wash operation. Politics was never discussed.

INTERVIEW OF ALEXANDER PHILIP GRUBER REQUESTED
BY PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BY LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR,
FBI DATED JUNE 1, 1964

About 20 minutes after former President Kennedy was assassinated, he received a long distance call in Los Angeles from Ruby in Dallas. Ruby seemed upset and they talked about a number of things including the car wash business. Ruby said that he would send him (Gruber), a dog, and he subsequently did. Ruby asked if he had heard about the President being killed and then started crying, terminating the conversation by saying that he could not talk any more. He does not know exactly why Ruby called him and can only speculate that Ruby wanted to talk to a friend at a time when he was emotionally upset.

He received a letter from Ruby earlier this year postdated February 4, 1964, with the return address of 505 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. In this particular letter, Ruby acknowledged receipt of a prior letter which he (Gruber), had written earlier to Ruby expressing his sorrow over Ruby's predicament. In his letter, Ruby thanked him for his expression of sympathy, mentioned the dog which he had sent to Gruber and said that he was sorry the phone call to Gruber immediately following President Kennedy's death had caused Gruber so much trouble in that Gruber had been contacted by the FBI. Ruby also mentioned receiving numerous letters and wires from people throughout the country during his confinement.

Gruber is not acquainted with Lewis J. Mc Willie, Lawrence Meyers, Ralph Hall, George Senator, Breck Wall and Joe Peterson. He recalled reading the paper several months ago about Ruby and one George Senator rooming together prior to President Kennedy's assassination. He has no knowledge of any interest in or activities on the part of Ruby concerning the sale of jeeps, guns or

**INTERVIEW OF ALEXANDER PHILIP GRUBER REQUESTED
BY PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BY LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR,
FBI DATED JUNE 1, 1964**

other war materials for use in Cuba, or the smuggling of refugees out of Cuba. He is not aware of and has never heard Ruby mention making any trips to Cuba. He considers Ruby to be a highly emotional person and he feels that the shooting of Oswald was a spur-of-the-moment action on the part of Ruby. Ruby comes from a very fine family, and is in his opinion, a loyal American. Ruby has never, to his knowledge, been involved in anything illegal prior to the shooting of Oswald.

The following description of Alexander Philip Gruber was obtained from observation and interview:

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Date of birth	February 1, 1911
Place of birth	Chicago, Illinois
Height	5' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	180
Eyes	Grey
Hair	Black, greying
Social Security Number	347-09-0696



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

June 11, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

INTERVIEW OF ALEXANDER PHILIP GRUBER REQUESTED
BY PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BY LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR,
FBI DATED JUNE 1, 1964

Alexander Philip Gruber was interviewed at his residence, 5222 West Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, on June 11, 1964.

Gruber furnished the following information:

He is presently employed as a scrap metal dealer in the Los Angeles area.

He knew Jack L. Ruby in the late 1920's in Chicago, and associated with him for approximately four years when both he and Ruby were in their late teens. During this time, they resided together at a boarding house for a little less than a year.

Gruber left Chicago about 1929 or 1930, and went to New York, at which time he lost contact with Ruby. He has never been very interested in politics and did not even bother to vote while living in New York. He was too busy trying to make a living because during this period, a depression was in progress. During his younger days, he was a member of the Boy Scouts.

He was married in New York and came to Los Angeles with his wife about 1942. He is currently registered as a Democrat, and has never been a member of any organization other than the Democratic party or the Boy Scouts of America.

RECEIVED

44-14516-1598

June 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 1, 1964, I am enclosing herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 11, 1964, at Los Angeles, California, setting forth the results of an interview with Alexander Philip Gruber on June 11, 1964.

Also enclosed is an FBI Identification Record, number 189 202 which on the basis of birth date and description only might possibly be identical with Gruber. Since neither fingerprints nor an identifying number which is indexed in our files accompanied your request, the FBI cannot guarantee in any manner that this identification record concerns Gruber.

A review of the files of this Bureau concerning Alexander Philip Gruber reveals no information identifiable with him in addition to that which has been previously furnished to the President's Commission in connection with the Ruby investigation.

This completes the investigation requested concerning Alexander Philip Gruber in your letter of June 1, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JUN 23 4 26 PM '64
 REC'D-READING ROOM
 FBI

-060601-29
 UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

R.P.P.

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

Enclosures (3)

JWH/pab (7)

SEE NOTE ON NEXT PAGE

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

BY COURIER SVC.

COMM-FBI

Handwritten signatures and initials, including a large signature that appears to be J. Edgar Hoover.

NOTE:

Gruber was previously interviewed in connection with this investigation on 11/25/63 as Ruby had placed a telephone call to Gruber in Los Angeles on 11/22/63 shortly after he heard of the assassination. Gruber confirmed receiving the call from Ruby and stated he had known Ruby for approximately forty years. The Commission requested that we reinterview Gruber for a personal history including organizations to which he belonged and his association with other acquaintances of Ruby. Also they requested an arrest record and information from our files of any previous investigations of Gruber.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHILMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
CEFAID R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Belmont	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Casper	.....
Mr. Callahan	.....
Mr. Conrad	.....
Mr. DeLoach	.....
Mr. Evans	.....
Mr. Gale	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Sullivan	.....
Mr. Tavel	.....
Mr. Trotter	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Miss Holmes	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

J. LEE R.

JUN 22

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In order to check out various possible modes of entry by Jack Ruby into the Dallas Police Department basement, the Commission would appreciate your making the following tests:

1. Please calculate the time it would take for a man walking at a normal pace, to leave the Western Union counter at which Ruby transacted business on November 24, exit on the Main Street side, walk to the alleyway behind the Police Courts Building, walk up the alley to the loading platform behind that building, enter through the loading platform door, pass through the service elevator to the stairway leading to the garage, walk down the stairway, enter the garage, go through the auto ramp railing about ten feet from where the Main Street ramp levels off, and walk to the point where Oswald was shot. Of course, we assume that all relevant doors were unlocked.

2. Please calculate the time it would take a man to leave the same Western Union Counter, exit onto Pearl Expressway, walk to Commerce Street, walk down the Commerce Street ramp, go into the police garage, cross-over onto the Main Street ramp about ten feet from where it levels off by going through the ramp railing, and walk to the spot where Oswald was shot.

3. Please evaluate the visibility to the base of the Main Street ramp at approximately 11:15 a.m. (CST) from the top of the ramp from the curb in front of the ramp, and from the center of Main Street in front of the ramp.

Handwritten signature

JUN 23 1964

1080301-79

REC-3 44-24016-1599

EX 103

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

JUN 23 1964

JUN 23 1964

SLX

6/23/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: EX-103 Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1599

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

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated June 22, 1964, requesting that we make a time check of various modes of possible entry by Jack Ruby into the Dallas Police Department basement.

Handle the requested investigation immediately upon receipt. Upon completion submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras
(4)

NOTE: The President's Commission requests that we make a time check for a man walking from the Western Union Office to the point where Oswald was shot in the police department basement through various entries to the basement other than the Main Street entrance which Ruby claimed to have entered.

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

MAILED 8
JUN 23 1964
COMM-FBI

JUN 25 1964

JUN 29 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

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

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUN 22 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoovers:

Warren Richey, John Allison Smith, and Ira Walker,
employees of WZLQ-TV, have stated upon deposition that
when they saw Jack Ruby on Sunday November 21, he was wear-
ing a "greyish topcoat".

We can find no such topcoat listed among the property
seized in connection with Jack Ruby's arrest. Please determine
whether or not Jack Ruby or George Senator owned such a top-
coat at the time Ruby shot Lee Oswald.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EX-103

REC-3

3 JUN 23 1964

JUN 25 1964

1686
24
SIZI

1-080601-29

6/23/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 16100

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; REC-3
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a letter from the President's Commission dated June 22, 1964, requesting certain investigation regarding statements made on deposition by Warren Richey, John Allison Smith and Ira Walker.

Immediately upon receipt conduct the requested investigation. Submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission promptly upon completion.

Enclosures (2)

MAILED 8
JUN 23 1964
COMM-FBI

JWH/ras
(4)

NOTE: President's Commission advised that Smith, Richey and Walker stated on deposition that they saw Jack Ruby on Sunday morning, 11/24/63, at which time he was wearing a greyish topcoat and they requested that we determine if Ruby or George Senator owned such a topcoat. Smith was interviewed on 12/4/63 in connection with this investigation at which time he stated that he was the remote video operator for the mobile unit of WBAP-TV on 11/24/63 and that the crew set up between 7:30 and 8:00 a.m. on that morning outside of the Dallas PD. Richey and Walker were also in the crew. Smith alleged that he saw a person whom he then identified as Ruby outside of the Dallas PD building on several occasions that morning between 8:00 and 10:00 p.m. and that Ruby had on a grey hat and grey topcoat.

Our investigation establishes that Ruby received a phone call from Little Lynn at his apartment during this period and other witnesses observed Ruby at his apartment that morning. Ruby was not wearing a topcoat at the time of the shooting and none was located in his car or immediate possession.

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

JUN 25 1964

JUN 25 1964
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

FBI

Date: 6/11/64

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (44-1412) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM (Deceased)
CR

Re Bureau airtel to Miami, dated 6/4/64.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are four copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting efforts to locate SHIRLEY POREN WECHSLER, Coral Gables, Florida. A copy of the letterhead memorandum is also furnished for the information of the Dallas Office.

It is noted the Miami Office has no background information concerning WECHSLER or her former husband, GEORGE SENATOR. It is suggested the Dallas Office conduct appropriate investigation in an effort to locate WECHSLER's relatives who may know her present whereabouts.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. - 4)
 - 2 - Dallas (Encl. - 1) (44-1639)
 - 1 - Miami
- RKL: jkj
(6)

4 ENCLOSURE

- Cecelia

JUN 10 1964

44-1639-1601

1601

E. G. VICK

REC 30

17 JUN 13 1964

68 JUN 3 1964
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
June 11, 1964

Re: Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim
(Deceased)

On June 9, 1964, it was determined that the following agencies had no record for a Shirley Boren Wechsler: Miami Beach Police Department, Dade County Sheriff's Office, Miami Police Department, Miami Municipal Court, Coral Gables Police Department and the Credit Bureau of Greater Miami, which also covers Coral Gables, Florida. *F. 10.*

City directories for the Coral Gables and Miami areas do not list a Shirley Boren Wechsler and this name is not listed in the Miami telephone directory, which also covers Coral Gables, Florida.

PROPERTY OF FBI - 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.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
June 11, 1964

Re: Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim
(Deceased)

On June 9, 1964, it was determined that the following agencies had no record for a Shirley Eoren Wechsler: Miami Beach Police Department, Dade County Sheriff's Office, Miami Police Department, Miami Municipal Court, Coral Gables Police Department and the Credit Bureau of Greater Miami, which also covers Coral Gables, Florida.

City directories for the Coral Gables and Miami areas do not list a Shirley Eoren Wechsler and this name is not listed in the Miami telephone directory, which also covers Coral Gables, Florida.

PROPERTY OF FBI - 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.

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CR
OO Dallas

[Handwritten initials]

ReBuairtel to Miami and Dallas 6/4/64 enclosing a letter of 6/3/64 from the President's Commission to the Bureau requesting interview at Coral Gables, Florida, of GEORGE SENATOR's former wife, SHIRLEY BOREN WECHSLER, and Miami airtel to the Bureau of 6/11/64 reflecting negative result of effort to identify SHIRLEY BOREN WECHSLER in Coral Gables.

The Dallas Office is not aware of the source of the Commission's information that SENATOR's former wife, SHIRLEY BOREN WECHSLER, is presently in Coral Gables, Florida; however, Dallas files reflect an interview of SENATOR in December, 1963, by the Bureau and by Secret Service. On these occasions, SENATOR said he married a SHIRLEY BOREN "of the Bronx" in January, 1946, and was divorced in 1956. He said his former wife then married a man named WEXLER. SENATOR said he had one son by his marriage, ROBERT LEE SENATOR, who, as of December, 1963, was 16 years of age. He

- ③ - Bureau
 - 2 - Miami
 - 2 - Albany (Enc. 4)
 - 2 - New York (Enc. -4)
 - 2 - Dallas
- KCH:vm
(11)

EX 105

44-24016-1602

REC 30

10 JUN 20 1964

O-G-105

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

[Handwritten signature]

DL 44-1639

said his former wife was living in Coral Gables, Florida, as was his son. The first name of Mr. WEXLER is not shown, nor is any exact address in Coral Gables given.

On 6/17/64 a check of marriage and divorce records in Dallas County, Dallas, Texas, revealed no evidence the SENATORS were divorced here, or that the former wife remarried here.

WILFRED JAMES "JIM" MARTIN, attorney, 706 Main Street, Dallas, a friend and confidant of SENATOR, on 6/17/64 said to his knowledge SENATOR's former wife never lived in Dallas. He does not know where the divorce might have taken place, and knows nothing about the present whereabouts of the former Mrs. SENATOR. He does not know the correct spelling of the last name of the man she subsequently married, nor his first name. SENATOR was not paying child support, talked but little about his former wife, and seemed to not want his whereabouts known to her.

MARTIN said SENATOR has left Dallas and is understood to be living with relatives in New York State. It is noted he has a brother, JAKE SENATOR, who operates a restaurant at 8 Church Street, Gloversville, New York, the family home town. He has another brother, SAM SENATOR, in Rochester, New York, exact address not known. He has two sisters, FRIEDA WEISBERG, 2255 Grand Concourse, and LENA BIENANSTOCK, 1565 O'Dell Street, both Bronx, New York.

Enclosed for the Albany and New York Offices is a copy each of the referenced communications, and of a letterhead memorandum which was enclosed with referenced Miami airtel.

LEADS

MIAMI DIVISION

AT CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

Will recheck appropriate records and sources in effort to locate SENATOR's former wife under the name SHIRLEY BOREN WEXLER.

DL 44-1639

Will check school and other appropriate records under the name of SENATOR's son, ROBERT LEE SENATOR, in effort to locate the former wife.

ALBANY and NEW YORK DIVISIONS

Information copies being sent so that if above recheck by Miami is unsuccessful, these offices can be requested to contact relatives, or SENATOR himself, for information as to his former wife's location, UACB.

FBI

Date: 6/22/64

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (44-1412) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (Deceased)
CR
(OO - Dallas)

Re Dallas airtel, dated 6/19/64.

Investigation at Miami has developed that MILTON WEXLER (wife SHIRLEY) resides at 1219 Country Club Prado, Coral Gables, Fla. Inquiry at that address developed that the only person home was ROBERT L. SENATOR, who advised that Mrs. WEXLER is his mother and was formerly married to GEORGE SENATOR. He advised the WEXLERS are presently in New York on a business trip and their return to Miami is expected 6/24/64, at which time Mrs. WEXLER will be interviewed.

- ③ - Bureau (AM)
 - 2 - Dallas (44-1639) (AM)
 - 1 - Albany
 - 1 - New York
 - 1 - Miami
- RKL: jkj
(8)

EX-105

44-24016-1603

REC 30

JUN 24 1964

C C. Wick

38 JUN 30 1964
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI

Date: 6/23/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (44-1559) (RUC)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR

Re Dallas airtel to Director, 6/16/64; and Atlanta airtel to Dallas, 6/17/64.

The records of the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, concerning MELVIN EUGENE SARGENT, have been reviewed, and the results forwarded to Dallas with referenced Atlanta airtel. For the information of the Bureau, this review did not reflect any official remarks concerning the mental condition of SARGENT.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas
(1- 44-1639)
(1- 89-43)
- 1 - Atlanta

LJN/mym
(6)

EX 105

44-24016-1604

REC 30

12 JUL 24 1964

T. D. P. C.

[Handwritten signature]

Approved: *[Signature]* Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

88 JUN 20 1964

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

20 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

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

JUN 18 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Dallas Police Captain W. B. Frazier stated in his deposition to the Commission that, when he telephoned Chief Jesse Curry early Sunday morning, November 24, to advise Curry of the threat to Oswald's life, he got a busy signal and then was informed by the telephone company that Curry's telephone was out of order.

Please advise the Commission of any information the telephone company has concerning the cause of the breakdown in service and direct particular attention to whether or not there may have been any deliberate attempt by anyone to interfere with Chief Curry's telephone.

In addition, please interview Chief Curry to determine what use he or persons in his home made of his telephone between 5:30 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. Sunday morning, shortly before police officers arrived at Curry's house to advise him of the threat to Oswald's life. Please also ascertain from Curry if he had learned of that threat prior to the arrival of those officers.

Finally, please ask Captain Will Fritz and Chief Curry how long a period transpired on Sunday, November 24, between the arrival of the armored truck at the Dallas Police Department and their conversation in which they decided not to use the truck, and how soon after the conversation Oswald departed from Fritz's office. Please also determine if the decision to use an unmarked police car in transferring Oswald was made in the conversation immediately before Oswald left Fritz's office.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EX-100
JUN 19 1964
EX-100
62-109890

REC-31

JUN 19 1964

SOVIET SECTION

XEROX

JUN 20 1964

6/22/64

1 - Mr. Swanson

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1605

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

REC-31

[Handwritten signature]
62-108990

Enclosed is a copy of a letter received from the President's Commission dated 6/18/64 which letter is self-explanatory and sets forth the specific investigation desired. Conduct the investigation as requested by the President's Commission advising persons contacted that the investigation is being conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.

The investigation should be immediately conducted and you should submit appropriate letterhead memorandum setting forth the results of investigation to be submitted promptly.

Enclosure

HCS/ras
(4)

NOTE: The Commission by letter dated 6/18/64 advised that Captain W. B. Frazier in a deposition to the Commission stated that when he telephoned Chief Jesse Curry, Dallas Police Department, on a.m. of 11/24/63 to advise Curry of threat to Oswald's life he got a busy signal and was informed by telephone company that Curry's telephone was out of order. Commission requested investigation at telephone company to determine cause of breakdown and whether or not any deliberate attempt had been made to interfere with Chief Curry's telephone. Commission also requested Chief Curry be interviewed to determine what use he or persons of his family made of telephone between 5:30 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. on that morning. The Commission also requested Chief Curry and Captain Frazier be interviewed to determine length of time which passed between arrival of armored truck at the PD and their conversation in which they decided not to use armored truck available when it was decided to use an unmarked police car to transfer Oswald.

MAILED 3
JUN 22 1964
COMM-FBI

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

JUN 30 1964

[Handwritten initials and signature]

TELETYPE UNIT

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

20 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

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

JUN 18 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In connection with the role of the Armored Motor Car Service in the expected transfer of Lee Oswald on November 24, please interview a Mr. Fleming, the driver of the armored truck, and other appropriate employees of the Armored Motor Car Service, Dallas, Texas, to determine pertinent details of plans and activities in connection with that transfer.

Such inquiry should include details of all discussions with members of the Dallas Police Department before and after the car reached the police department, the times of such discussions and the arrival of the truck, when information was given concerning the route to be followed and the expected time of transfer, the route the truck took in going to the police department, any acquaintance or contact those persons had with Jack Ruby prior to arrival of the truck, and the names of all persons who were informed of any facts concerning the transfer prior to arrival of the truck.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

W. S. [unclear]

REC-31

1606

3 JUN 19 1964

SOVIET SECTION

100-80801-29

6/22/64

1 - Mr. Swanson

Airtel

Y/S

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director **FBI** (44-24016) — 1606

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

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated 6/18/64 which is self-explanatory. Immediately conduct requested investigation and thereafter submit letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the Commission of results of your investigation.

Persons contacted should be advised that investigation is being conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.

Enclosure

HCS/ras
(4)

NOTE: By letter dated 6/18/64 Commission requested interview with appropriate employees of Armored Motor Car Service Dallas, Texas, concerning details of plans and activities in connection with the transfer of Oswald to the county jail from the Dallas Police Department.

MAILED 5
JUN 22 1964
COMM-FBI

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

JUN 20 1964
JUL 1 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten initials/signature

44-24016-29

FBI

Date: 6/16/64

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
CR

ReBuairtel, 6/5/64, which transmitted several letters from the Commission, including a letter dated June 4, 1964, including, in substance, requests for the following, regarding RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, JOE PETERSON and BRECK WALL, November 22, 23 and 24, 1963:

1. Examination of telephone calls to and from Adolphus Hotel, Dallas.
2. Interviews with Adolphus Hotel officials regarding closing of performances involving PETERSON and WALL, November 22-24, 1963.
3. Interviews with employees of Burgundy Room, Adolphus Hotel, and others relative to contacts with above persons.

Enclosed are 10 copies of letterhead memorandum, which includes interviews with the following:

Mrs. JESSE CALDWELL, Adolphus Hotel
H. H. ANDERSON, Manager, Adolphus Hotel
CHRIS ELSON, Manager, Burgundy Room
WILLIAM T. DOWNEY
MALCOLM JAMES BARCLAY

ENCLOSURE

Enc. (10)
MCC/ds
(5)

REC-31
1cc Adv. Ct. Unit + 1cc Adv. Unit
2cc Adv. + 2cc Adv. of 6 att. documents.
sent to [unclear] 6/24/64, [unclear]
JUN 18 1964

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 16, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM

By letter to Director J. EDGAR HOOVER, June 4, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, requested certain investigation concerning the activities of JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, JOE PETERSON and BRECK WALL on November 22, 23, 24, 1963, including:

1. Checks of telephone calls connected with the above individuals at Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas.
2. Interviews with Adolphus Hotel officials relative to discontinuance of entertainment during the period November 22-24, 1963.
3. Interviews with employees of the Burgundy Room, Adolphus Hotel, and others regarding contacts with the above-named persons, November 22-24, 1963.

Attached are reports of interviews and record checks concerning the above matters.

Attachments

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 16, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM

By letter to Director J. EDGAR HOOVER, June 4, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, requested certain investigation concerning the activities of JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, JOE PETERSON and BRECK WALL on November 22, 23, 24, 1963, including:

1. Checks of telephone calls connected with the above individuals at Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas.
2. Interviews with Adolphus Hotel officials relative to discontinuance of entertainment during the period November 22-24, 1963.
3. Interviews with employees of the Burgundy Room, Adolphus Hotel, and others regarding contacts with the above-named persons, November 22-24, 1963.

Attached are reports of interviews and record checks concerning the above matters.

Attachments

Date 6/11/641

Mrs. JESSE CALDWELL, Auditor's Office, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas, advised JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, and GEORGE SENATOR were not registered at the Adolphus Hotel during November, 1963. BRECK WALL and JOE PETERSON were registered in rooms No. 1980 and No. 1981 and made the following calls:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PERSON PLACING CALL</u>	<u>NUMBER CALLED</u>
November 22, 1963	PETERSON, from room 1980	EMerson 1-4534
November 23, 1963	PETERSON, from room 1980	Riverside 2-6811
November 23, 1963	BRECK WALL, from room 1980	Riverside 8-4361
November 23, 1963	BRECK WALL, from room 1980.	Riverside 8-1434

Mrs. CALDWELL advised the hotel does not keep any record of incoming calls and that on all local calls originating from the hotel the time of the call and length of the call are not recorded.

WALL and PETERSON occupied room No. 1703 from December 31, 1962, to February 15, 1963; room No. 1809-10 on February 15, 1963; room No. 1719 on April 17, 1963. They occupied rooms 1980-81 continuously from September 22, 1963, to January 4, 1964.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 4 1973

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL44-1639
 by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm Date dictated 6/11/64

1Date 6/11/64

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, reflect the following were subscribers to telephones indicated as of the dates shown:

November 22, 1963, EM 1-4534 - L. A. RIPPE,
4237 Southwestern Boulevard

November 23, 1963, RI 2-6811 - KRLD-Radio
Station

November 23, 1963, RI 8-4361 - JAMES F. MAHON,
attorney, 1317 Davis Building

RI 8-1434 is not a working number. There are four telephones in the City of Dallas having prefix RI 8 in the 1400 series, as follows:

RI 8-1441 - Tecon Corporation

RI 8-1451 - Horne-Williams, automobiles

RI 8-1414 - Dallas Times-Herald newspaper

RI 8-1471 - Baker Hotel

A subpoena duces tecum for production of records in connection with the above information should be directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 4 1973

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds Date dictated 6/11/64

Date 6/11/641

Mr. H. H. ANDERSON, Managing Director for the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, advised that on November 22, 1963, shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY he telephonically contacted BRECK WALL and JOE PETERSON who were residing in the hotel and told them the Century Room would be closed on Friday and Saturday nights. JOE PETERSON and BRECK WALL were producers and starred in the show "Bottoms Up" and had a contract with the hotel for shows from April 20, 1963, to August 3, 1963, and from September 28, 1963, to January 4, 1964. Mr. ANDERSON advised the Century Room is never open on Sunday nights.

Mr. ANDERSON advised he did not have any contact with JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, or EVA GRANT from November 22 to November 24, 1963.

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21 JAN 4 1973

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm Date dictated 6/11/64

Date 6/11/641

CHRIS ELSON, owner and operator of the Kings Club and the Burgundy Room, Adolphus Hotel, advised the Burgundy Room located on the lobby floor and the Kings Club located on the sixth floor of the Adolphus Hotel are owned and operated by him. Neither of the clubs opens until noon. ELSON advised that immediately after the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, he contacted the manager of the Adolphus Hotel and found that the Century Room would not open on November 22 and 23, 1963, and he immediately contacted all of his employees who work in the Burgundy Room and Kings Club and advised them that neither would be opened until Monday, November 25, 1963. ELSON advised that on November 28, 1963, GEORGE SENATOR contacted him personally at the Kings Club and stated he had a complaint to make against the piano player in the Burgundy Room. On the evening of November 28, 1963, the piano player allegedly made a remark about JACK RUBY and ELSON contacted all employees and it was determined that none of the employees had seen JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, or EVA GRANT from November 22 to November 28, 1963. The employees of the Burgundy Room advised they were reading the headlines of a newspaper regarding JACK RUBY and this was the basis for the complaint by GEORGE SENATOR.

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MALCOLM JAMES BARCLAY, commonly known as MIKE BARCLAY, Davis Building, 1309 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, he had been at the County Court House prior to the time the late President KENNEDY was due to parade in that vicinity, that he had left the Court House to watch the procession, and did watch the Presidential procession pass the corner of Main and Houston Streets, about one block south of the Texas School Book Depository, scene of the assassination. Shortly after the car bearing the President passed the place where BARCLAY was standing, BARCLAY turned to re-enter the Court House, at which time he heard one or more loud reports which he identified in his own mind as rifle shots. He turned and the crowd seemed to be surging toward the Depository area. He did not see the Presidential automobile at that time, and it apparently left the area immediately. He stayed in that area for about one hour, then returned to his office. He does not remember having seen GEORGE SENATOR or JACK RUBY on November 22, 1963.

BARCLAY said he had known GEORGE SENATOR for about one and one-half years, and believes he met SENATOR through attorney JIM MARTIN, a long-time friend and business associate. He never knew just what SENATOR did for a living, but does remember that at one time he had a Volkswagen truck and was doing some kind of selling from this truck. BARCLAY said he used to frequently visit the Burgundy Room at the Adolphus Hotel after work, for a beer or two, perhaps two or three times a week, and frequently saw GEORGE SENATOR at that place.

BARCLAY said he had known JACK RUBY for many years and believes that either he or GEORGE SENATOR had mentioned at one time that they were roommates.

BARCLAY said he has no recollection whatsoever of having seen GEORGE SENATOR on Saturday, November 23, 1963. BARCLAY said he remembers purposely avoiding going to City Hall or the Court House on that date because of the confusion he

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thought would probably exist there.

On Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, his mother called him and told him LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been shot. He turned on his television set and saw a replay of the shooting. He remembers that he stayed at home virtually all that day. He said he remembers BILL DOWNEY having called him by telephone that day, worrying about GEORGE SENATOR, whom DOWNEY had helped out from time to time when SENATOR was "down on his luck." It is BARCLAY's recollection that he told DOWNEY not to worry, that there was no reason to believe SENATOR was involved in either the assassination of the President or the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

To the best of BARCLAY's current recollection, sometime in the late afternoon or early evening of Sunday, November 24, 1963, he left home and went downtown, to either his office or to the Court House. It is his further recollection that after he transacted whatever business he had to transact, which may have involved a burglar then confined to jail, whom he was defending, he went to the Eatwell Cafe for a cup of coffee. There, he saw GEORGE SENATOR.

He told SENATOR that his friend, BILL DOWNEY, had been calling inquiring about him, and was worried about him. During the course of his conversation he got the feeling, probably expressed by SENATOR, that the latter was afraid to return to the apartment he shared with RUBY, because he was afraid some action might be taken against him by persons angered at the OSWALD shooting by RUBY. He believes that GEORGE SENATOR had called BILL DOWNEY from the Eatwell Cafe, and the three of them arranged to meet at Dee's Lounge, 3220 North Fitzhugh, Dallas. He and SENATOR proceeded to Dee's in BARCLAY's automobile, where they did meet DOWNEY. They talked generally about the assassination and of RUBY's shooting of OSWALD. He remembers that SENATOR was sober, and that he seemed somewhat pleased at the spotlight which had been focused on him as a

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result of his acquaintance with RUBY. BARCLAY got the impression that SENATOR was a man to whom nothing important had ever happened, a man who had never been held in particularly high esteem by anyone. SENATOR talked at this time about how nice everyone had been to him during the day, and of the questions which had been asked him by the police and acquaintances.

Sometime during his conversation with SENATOR, although he cannot remember whether it was on this or some other occasion, SENATOR told BARCLAY that he and JACK RUBY were concerned about a full-page advertisement in the "Dallas Morning News" which they considered defamatory to President KENNEDY. BARCLAY is certain that SENATOR never mentioned having gone with RUBY to look at an "Impeach Earl Warren" sign, because he remembers being surprised at this when he read about it in the newspapers sometime after the assassination and the killing of OSWALD.

It is BARCLAY's recollection that they were at Dee's only a short time, after which he, BARCLAY, went on home, and BILL DOWNEY was to drive SENATOR back downtown to get his Volkswagen.

BARCLAY said he does not remember having seen JACK RUBY during the period November 22 through 24, 1963. He said that on the night of November 23, 1963, he, BARCLAY, was at the Court House in Dallas to see a burglar he was defending, and it is entirely possible he saw RUBY that night, but he has no specific recollection of having done so.

BARCLAY said he does not know RALPH PAUL but had heard in the past that he was JACK RUBY's "angel." BARCLAY said he never knew BRECK WALL or JOE PETERSON.

BARCLAY said he used to share a law office with JIM MARTIN and they have been close friends for years. He said he is certain he did not meet at the Eatwell Cafe in Dallas with GEORGE SENATOR, JIM MARTIN and EVA GRANT during the few days