

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

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

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
 SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
 CIVIL RIGHTS

H.A.H.

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago and Dallas, 6/10/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original and seven copies of LHM reflecting interview with VIC BALIN with one copy also being sent to Dallas.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 8)
 - 2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 1)
 - 1 - Chicago
- JRB:mac
(6)

(2) - Bureau (Encl. 8)
1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 1)
1 - Chicago

REC 29

44-24016 1626

JUN 30 1964

G.W.

ENCLOSURE

E. E. Wick

Approved: *JVL* 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 19, 1964

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

Vic ~~Balin~~, 3600 South Albany, advised that he has been acquainted with Jack Ruby and members of the Rubenstein family since Ruby's early childhood.

Balin described Ruby's family life as completely unwholesome inasmuch as Ruby's father was a perpetual drunk, which required the Rubenstein children to "shift on their own". Balin advised that Ruby's mother was of little assistance to the family inasmuch as she lived a frustrated life and was always in fear of her husband. Balin advised that on many occasions his own mother, who is now deceased, took some of the Rubenstein children into her home, cleaned and fed them and attempted to offer guidance. Balin advised that in view of the above conditions under which Jack Ruby was brought up he later left the impression during his youth and early adulthood that he was trying to shun his early background and obviously attempted to cultivate associates whom he could look up to and respect. Balin advised that during his association with Jack Ruby he talked with Ruby on many subjects such as sports, politics, and other general topics, however, he noted that Jack always refused to discuss his childhood or his parents.

As an example of a person to whom Jack Ruby looked up to as an idol, Balin mentioned Dave Miller. Balin advised that Miller was a former prize fighter and fight referee, who owned and operated a restaurant in the vicinity of Kedzie Avenue and Roosevelt Road. Balin advised that Miller was greatly admired by the younger generation during the late 1930s and one of his most ardent admirers was Jack Ruby. He stated in view of the fact that Miller was much older than Ruby they never could be classed as intimate friends, however, Ruby could be found on numerous occasions at the Miller restaurant obviously for the purpose of enjoying being in the close proximity of Miller.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN - 2 1973

Balin advised that Jack Ruby was considered by him to be completely honest and a loyal American citizen. He advised that Ruby was known to be engaged as a ticket scalper and a seller of various and sundry types of merchandise, such as chinaware and hardware. He stated to the best of his knowledge, Ruby never engaged in any type of thievery or dishonest acts and earned a living as well as he could. He recalled that he later became affiliated with some type teamster union and subsequent to the murder of a union official, who was Ruby's boss or foreman, Ruby left Chicago and settled in Dallas. Balin advised that it seemed to be common knowledge at the time of Ruby's departure for Dallas that he had become fearful for his own life after the murder of the union affiliate and it was assumed that Ruby settled down in Dallas and left the Chicago area for his own protection.

In conclusion Balin advised that although he had known Jack Ruby since his early childhood, he was unable to name any individual whom he would classify as a close, intimate friend of Ruby. He advised that although Ruby had a friendly, outgoing personality he apparently never cultivated any one real close friend or associate.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 19, 1964

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

Vic Balin, 3600 South Albany, advised that he has been acquainted with Jack Ruby and members of the Rubenstein family since Ruby's early childhood.

Balin described Ruby's family life as completely unwholesome inasmuch as Ruby's father was a perpetual drunk, which required the Rubenstein children to "shift on their own". Balin advised that Ruby's mother was of little assistance to the family inasmuch as she lived a frustrated life and was always in fear of her husband. Balin advised that on many occasions his own mother, who is now deceased, took some of the Rubenstein children into her home, cleaned and fed them and attempted to offer guidance. Balin advised that in view of the above conditions under which Jack Ruby was brought up he later left the impression during his youth and early adulthood that he was trying to shun his early background and obviously attempted to cultivate associates whom he could look up to and respect. Balin advised that during his association with Jack Ruby he talked with Ruby on many subjects such as sports, politics, and other general topics, however, he noted that Jack always refused to discuss his childhood or his parents.

As an example of a person to whom Jack Ruby looked up to as an idol, Balin mentioned Dave Miller. Balin advised that Miller was a former prize fighter and fight referee, who owned and operated a restaurant in the vicinity of Kodzie Avenue and Roosevelt Road. Balin advised that Miller was greatly admired by the younger generation during the late 1930s and one of his most ardent admirers was Jack Ruby. He stated in view of the fact that Miller was much older than Ruby they never could be classed as intimate friends, however, Ruby could be found on numerous occasions at the Miller restaurant obviously for the purpose of enjoying being in the close proximity of Miller.

REC 29

44-24210-1624

June 26, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter of June 11, 1964, wherein you were furnished the results of this Bureau's contact with Mr. Barney Ross and you were advised that Mr. Paul Aaronson would be interviewed. Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated June 19, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois, setting forth the results of the interview with Mr. Aaronson. Also enclosed is a memorandum dated June 19, 1964, at Chicago, setting forth the results of an interview with a Mr. Vic Balin who Mr. Aaronson indicated was a known associate of Jack Ruby.

REC'D-READING ROOM

JUN 26 11 31 AM '64

44-24210-29

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (3)

JWH:job
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

BY COURIER SVC.
8 5 JUN 26
COMM-EBI

KEROX

JUN 26 1964

RECEIVED SECTION

79 JUL 10 1964

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE: By letter dated 6/1/64, the Commission requested that we interview Barney Ross on the basis of a statement by Ross that he once worked for Al Capone. Ross is an acquaintance of Ruby and when interviewed he mentioned Aaronson as a person who might furnish information concerning Ruby's background. Aaronson mentioned Balin as another person who knew Ruby in his early days in Chicago.

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 BOGGS
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
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of June 16, 1964 in connection with Ralph Eugene Young.

If you have not already done so, the Commission would appreciate your forwarding to the federal authorities interested in Mr. Young's security clearance the information that has been given to the Commission concerning Mr. Young.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

31 JUN 23 1964

EXP. PROC.

080801-29
528-211

*Copy of letter to Mr. Hoover dated 6/18/64 sent to Mr. Rankin for handling. Verlan
and copy of Young's letter dated 6/13/64 sent to same. Title - furnished to Mr. Young in Commission on 6/26/64.*

REC 29

1627
3 JUN 23 1964

XEROX

JUN 30 1964

79 JUL 2 - 1964

Handwritten mark

FBI

Date: 6/17/64

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
CR

ReBuairtel to Chicago dated 6/15/64, and Commission letter dated 6/11/64.

Enclosed herewith are eight (8) copies for the Bureau of a Letterhead Memorandum setting forth an interview with MITCHELL SIMON. One (1) copy of this Letterhead Memorandum is enclosed for the Dallas Office.

It should be noted that the correct name is MITCHELL SIMON although the referenced communications used the name MICHAEL SIMON. Fd-302s will follow.

*3 - Bureau (Encl. 8)
1 - Dallas (Encl. 1)
1 - Chicago*
ENCLOSURE

REC 29

44-24016-1628
18 JUN 18 1964

DWS:ptc
(5)

E C Wick

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

June 17, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

Mr. Mitchell Simon, ~~Del Prado Hotel~~, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he can not specifically place Jack Ruby as a former acquaintance although he came from the same Lawndale neighborhood of Chicago and feels that he must have known the Ruby family in his youth. He said that he is 57 years old and left the Lawndale district in 1943. Since that time he has resided on the south side of Chicago and at present operated the Zebra Lounge, 1346 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Simon said that he used to frequent the Lawndale Restaurant on Roosevelt Road in Chicago in the 1930's and early 1940's. He said that sometime after 1943, after his move from the Lawndale neighborhood, he was in the Lawndale Restaurant and heard that the previous day Jack Ruby had attacked a man with a chair when the man made a derogatory comment about President Franklin D. Roosevelt. According to his present recollection, Simon believes that the man hit by Ruby was knocked down and dazed, but not seriously hurt. He could not recall the name of the injured man, nor can he recall who told him this story. He specifically denied being present when this incident occurred and said he could recall no one who might have been an eyewitness. He recalled that the owner of the Lawndale Restaurant, Mr. Cohen, is now dead.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

June 17, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

Mr. Mitchell Simon, Del Prado Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he can not specifically place Jack Ruby as a former acquaintance although he came from the same Lawndale neighborhood of Chicago and feels that he must have known the Ruby family in his youth. He said that he is 57 years old and left the Lawndale district in 1943. Since that time he has resided on the south side of Chicago and at present operated the Zebra Lounge, 1346 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Simon said that he used to frequent the Lawndale Restaurant on Roosevelt Road in Chicago in the 1930's and early 1940's. He said that sometime after 1943, after his move from the Lawndale neighborhood, he was in the Lawndale Restaurant and heard that the previous day Jack Ruby had attacked a man with a chair when the man made a derogatory comment about President Franklin D. Roosevelt. According to his present recollection, Simon believes that the man hit by Ruby was knocked down and dazed, but not seriously hurt. He could not recall the name of the injured man, nor can he recall who told him this story. He specifically denied being present when this incident occurred and said he could recall no one who might have been an eyewitness. He recalled that the owner of the Lawndale Restaurant, Mr. Cohen, is now dead.

REC 23

1628

June 26, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 11, 1964, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 17, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois, setting forth the results of an interview with Mitchell Simon.

This concludes the investigation requested in your letter of June 11, 1964.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

JWH:job
(7) *job*

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Enclosures (2)

BY COURIER SVC.
8 6 JUN 28
COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-29
JUN 26 5 05 PM '64

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

79 JUL 2 - 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

JUN 26 1964

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

REC'D UNIT ROOM
EBI

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

NOTE:

Commission, by letter 6/11/64, advised that Hyman Rubenstein, Ruby's brother, had advised the Commission that a Mr. Simon observed Jack Ruby attempt to hit a person with a chair when that person made a derogatory remark about President Franklin Roosevelt. Simon interviewed and states that he merely heard of the incident and did not witness it and could not identify any person who did witness any such event which allegedly occurred about 1943.

FBI

Date: 6/23/64

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. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel, 6/5/64, which transmitted several letters of the Commission, one dated 6/4/64, in which it was requested a tape recording made by VIC ROBERTSON, WFAA, Dallas, Texas, be monitored relative to ROBERTSON's claim he saw RUBY attempting to enter the Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, while OSWALD was being interviewed..

Enclosed are 10 copies of letterhead memorandum reflecting interview with ROBERTSON, transcription of the tape in question, interviews with police officers who state they were on guard duty on the afternoon and evening of November 22, 1963, and with MIKE WHITAKER, UPI newsman named by ROBERTSON

Enc. (10)
MCC/ds

ENCLOSURE
1cc CPTA

REC 29

12 JUN 24 1964

1629

REC-1764

[Handwritten signature]

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

3
5
6
7
8



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 23, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE
HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

By letter dated June 4, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY made reference to an audio tape made by VIC ROBERTSON, WFAA, Dallas, Texas, indexed by WFAA-TV as "PKA-5, VIC ROBERTSON, 41:45."

It was requested the tape be monitored and pertinent portions thereof be transcribed. Mr. ROBERTSON had described, on the tape, an attempt by JACK L. RUBY to enter the office of Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, during a time when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was being interviewed in such office. It was further requested police officers and other newsmen who may have witnessed the episode be interviewed.

When interviewed on January 17, 1964, Mr. ROBERTSON stated he was at Dallas Police Station on November 22, 1963, and until approximately 2:30 A.M., November 23, 1963, that he recalls seeing JACK RUBY in the third floor hallway of the building sometime possibly between 5:00 P.M. and 7:00 P.M., November 22, 1963. He stated RUBY had started in the door of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau and two police officers pulled him back and did not allow him to enter.

Attached hereto are the results of re-interview with Mr. ROBERTSON on June 9, 1964, and a transcription of the pertinent portion of the tape recording; interview with MIKE WHITAKER, United Press International, named by ROBERTSON as a person who may have witnessed the episode; and, interviews with Patrolmen H. L. HENLEY, CLYDE F. GOODSON and ROBERT B. COUNTS, who profess to have been on guard duty during the period mentioned by ROBERTSON.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21973

Re: JACK L. RUBY; LEE
HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

Ranking officers of Dallas Police Department were unable to supply any written record as to assignments of personnel to guard duty at the door of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau on November 22, 1963. The above-named officers were identified through roll calls of various platoons.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 23, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE
HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

By letter dated June 4, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY made reference to an audio tape made by VIC ROBERTSON, WFAA, Dallas, Texas, indexed by WFAA-TV as "PKA-5, VIC ROBERTSON, 41:45."

It was requested the tape be monitored and pertinent portions thereof be transcribed. Mr. ROBERTSON had described, on the tape, an attempt by JACK L. RUBY to enter the office of Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, during a time when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was being interviewed in such office. It was further requested police officers and other newsmen who may have witnessed the episode be interviewed.

When interviewed on January 17, 1964, Mr. ROBERTSON stated he was at Dallas Police Station on November 22, 1963, and until approximately 2:30 A.M., November 23, 1963, that he recalls seeing JACK RUBY in the third floor hallway of the building sometime possibly between 5:00 P.M. and 7:00 P.M., November 22, 1963. He stated RUBY had started in the door of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau and two police officers pulled him back and did not allow him to enter.

Attached hereto are the results of re-interview with Mr. ROBERTSON on June 9, 1964, and a transcription of the pertinent portion of the tape recording; interview with MIKE WHITAKER, United Press International, named by ROBERTSON as a person who may have witnessed the episode; and, interviews with Patrolmen H. L. HENLEY, CLYDE F. GOODSON and ROBERT B. COUNTS, who profess to have been on guard duty during the period mentioned by ROBERTSON.

1

Date 6/9/64

Mr. VIC ROBERTSON was contacted at Radio Station WFAA, Dallas, Texas. Mr. ROBERTSON had in his possession the audio portion indexed as follows: WFAA-TV, PKA-5, VIC ROBERTSON, 41:45. ROBERTSON stated that this tape was made late in December 1963, exact date he does not recall.

Mr. ROBERTSON stated that in late December 1963, the management of WFAA-Television and Radio Stations asked all employees to reduce to tape everything they could think of that occurred during the pertinent period of the assassination. Mr. ROBERTSON related that during the time he was at the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963, he saw JACK RUBY at the Police Department, but at that time the fact that he saw RUBY was not significant to him and he made no mention of it. He stated that the first time that RUBY was mentioned by him was on a portion of the tape that he recorded in late December 1963, which is indexed WFAA-TV, PKA-5, VIC ROBERTSON, 41:45.

Mr. ROBERTSON stated that there were two uniformed police officers of the Dallas Police Department stationed at the door to the entrance of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department to keep unauthorized persons out of the Homicide Bureau during the time LEE HARVEY OSWALD was being questioned by Captain WILL FRITZ. Mr. ROBERTSON stated that he could not recall the exact time on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, that he observed JACK RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau, but it was between 5:00 and 6:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

As to other newsmen, the only other person that Mr. ROBERTSON knew, according to him, was MIKE WHITAKER of the United Press International. He stated that WHITAKER may have seen RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau.

Mr. ROBERTSON stated that he did not know the names of the officers on the door guarding the Homicide Bureau.

on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
 by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds Date dictated 6/9/64

2

DL 44-1639

ROBERTSON stated that he had no information relative to RUBY's activities, on November 23 or 24, 1963, of his own personal knowledge.

The following information is set forth verbatim as taken from the tape made by Mr. ROBERTSON in late December 1963:

"Another thing about that particular evening that's memorable was the appearance of JACK RUBY. I just happened -- this reporter had known RUBY for about two years, not well, casually, enough to have some knowledge of his character and his outlook, but not enough to say, 'I really know this man.' JACK arrived up there at Captain FRITZ's -- arrived, put his hand on the knob, turned it, opened the door and started in, probably not more than a step or a step and a half before the officers reacted and pulled him back out. Then he went on down the hall. The interesting thing about it in retrospect was at that time although none of us paid a great deal of attention to JACK, we can look back and say that at that moment JACK RUBY appeared to be anything but under stress or strain. He seemed happy, jovial, was joking and laughing and more like -- oh, any exuberant, interested person, a curious person who just had to see what was going on in his normal, extroverted self. He disappeared and I didn't see him again."

1Date 6/10/64

Mr. MIKE WHITAKER, United Press International, Dallas, Texas, advised that he was at the Dallas Police Department on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, and was on the third floor practically all the time near the Homicide Bureau and that he does not recall seeing JACK RUBY at any time on the third floor of that building.

Mr. WHITAKER could furnish no information relative to JACK RUBY's activities, of his own personal knowledge, on November 22, 23 or 24, 1963.

10 1 11

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds Date dictated 6/10/64

1Date 6/19/64

Patrolman H. L. HENLEY, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that he was assigned to guard the homicide door entrance on the third floor, Dallas Police Department, on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. Officer HENLEY stated that he was relieved at 5:30 P.M. on November 22, 1963. He stated that he knew JACK RUBY and that at no time during the time he was on duty, from approximately 3:00 P.M. until 5:30 P.M. on November 22, 1963, did he see JACK RUBY in the hallway of the third floor of the Dallas Police Department, nor did JACK RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau office during the period he was stationed there on November 22, 1963.

on 6/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds Date dictated 6/18/64

1Date 6/19/64

Mr. CLYDE F. GOODSON, Patrolman, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that he and ROBERT B. COUNTS relieved Officer H. L. HENLEY at 5:30 P.M. on November 22, 1963, to guard the door to the entrance of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department. Mr. GOODSON stated there was only one door to the entrance of this Homicide Bureau and everyone entering it had to pass by him and Officer COUNTS.

GOODSON related that he knew JACK RUBY and he did not see JACK RUBY at any time while he was on duty, nor did JACK RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau while he was on guard at the entrance to the Homicide Bureau.

Mr. GOODSON related that shortly before 6:00 P.M., as he recalls, a man fitting the description of JACK RUBY came to the door of the Homicide Bureau and wanted to enter. He told him that only authorized law-enforcement officers could enter and asked him for his identification. He stated the man said he was not a law-enforcement officer and turned and went back down the hall.

Mr. GOODSON stated that he went off duty between 7:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M. that night.

on 6/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds Date dictated 6/18/64

1Date 6/19/64

ROBERT B. COUNTS, Patrolman, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, related the following information:

Patrolman COUNTS related that he and CLYDE F. GOODSON relieved Officer H. L. HENLEY at 5:30 P.M. on November 22, 1963, for guard duty on the door of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas. He stated this was located on the third floor of the Dallas Police Building. Officer COUNTS related that he knew JACK RUBY when he saw him, and that during the period from 5:30 P.M. until approximately 8:00 P.M. on November 22, 1963, he at no time observed JACK RUBY in the hallway of the third floor of the Police Building or elsewhere. He stated that at no time did RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau, to his knowledge, while he was doing guard duty with Officer GOODSON.

Patrolman COUNTS stated there is only one entrance to the Homicide Bureau and if JACK RUBY had attempted to get into the Homicide Bureau he would certainly have seen him.

on 6/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds Date dictated 6/18/64

REC 24

44-21016-1629

June 26, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 4, 1964, I am enclosing herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 23, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the results of the investigation requested concerning the allegation of Vic Robertson that Jack Ruby attempted to enter the office of Captain Will Fritz while Lee Oswald was being interviewed.

This concludes the investigation requested in your letter of June 4, 1964, concerning this matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JWH:job
(7)

job

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Enclosures (2)

XEROX

JUN 30 1964

LeB
had

SLP

4

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

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

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

BY COURIER SVC.
86 JUN 28
COMM-FBI

79 JUL 8 - 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM

JUN 26 5 18 PM '64

62-108080

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

The Commission, by letter June 4, 1964, stated that an index of audio tapes from WFAA-TV, Dallas, indicated that Vic Robertson had described on tape an attempt by Jack Ruby to enter the office of Capt. Fritz while Oswald was being interviewed on the late afternoon of 11/22/63. The Commission requested interview of Robertson, review of the tape, and interview of police officers on duty guarding the door. Robertson, in interview, states he saw Ruby attempt to enter. The police officers on duty who were acquainted with Ruby state that he made no such effort to enter.

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) ATT: INSPECTOR J. R. MALLEY
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM (Deceased)
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: Dallas

Attached hereto is clipping from "The Dallas Times Herald" under date of 6/21/64, reflecting that Dr. LOUIS JOLYON WEST, professor of psychiatry at the University of Oklahoma Medical School, has indicated that RUBY can become hopelessly insane without proper mental treatment.

SHANKLIN

③ - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Dallas
JGS:mfr
(4)

REC 29

47-1630

JUN 24 1964

*Show to Mr Rankin
6/29/64 re Polygraph
no decision
JRM*

*JRM
HJ*

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

79 JUL 2 - 1964

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ruby's Doctor Sees Hopeless Mental State

Hospital Treatment Called Condemned Man's Only Chance

By JERRY RICHMOND
Staff Writer

Jack Ruby can become hopelessly insane in his Dallas County jail cell without proper mental treatment, an Oklahoma psychiatrist predicted Saturday.

Dr. Louis Jolyon West, professor of psychiatry at the University of Oklahoma Medical School, said the condemned slayer of Lee Harvey Oswald has less chance of recovery from a "paranoid state" without hospital treatment.

Although he said Ruby's condition remained about the same as it was two months ago, the psychiatrist noted an increasingly chronic state of delusions during an examination of Ruby Friday.

DOCTOR'S REPORT

In his oral report to defense counsel Clayton Fowler, Dr. West recommended that every effort be made to secure temporary hospitalization while Ruby's appeals are continued.

"He is getting very good jail care, but it is my opinion that jail facilities are not adequate to treat a mental patient," Dr. West said.

He characterized Ruby as "like thousands of mental patients found in asylums across the nation."

TREATMENT ASKED

The treatment recommended by Dr. West included (1) admission to a hospital, (2) constant attention of trained nurses, orderlies and doctors, (3) prescribed medication under close supervision, (4) regular testing by clinical psychologists, and (5) activities such as occupational and recreational therapy.

"This illness will become chronic unless treatment is administered," Dr. West said. "A person suffering this type illness undergoes terrible delusional experiences."

Dr. West recommended hospitalization of the 54-year-old former nightclub operator in a report to Judge Joe B. Brown after an apparent suicide attempt by Ruby in April.

He returned to Dallas to interview Ruby Friday in what sources close to the defense described as "an emergency visit."

Other psychiatrists called into the case—including Dr. Robert L. Stubblefield, Dr. John T. Holbrook, and Dr. William R. Beavers—agreed that Ruby was mentally ill and in need of treatment.

SANITY HEARING

District Judge Joe B. Brown, who last week postponed a defense requested sanity hearing on the request of defense attorneys, ordered the doctors to see Ruby.

Dist. Atty. Henry Wade has repeatedly said the state will not protest hospitalization of Ruby if such a course is recommended by the doctors. However, the prosecution contends that Ruby is not legally insane and should not be committed to a mental institution.

Defense attorney Fowler said an effort would be made to have Ruby hospitalized temporarily pending his appeal to the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Dallas Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas

SECTION A

PAGE 27

Date: 6-21-64

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Felix R. McKnight

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Dallas

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

6/30/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

44-1011-1631

REC-31

To: SAC, Newark

From: Director, FBI

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

Enclosed herewith for Newark and for the information of Dallas is a copy of a letter from Rose Sbariscia in which she states she has some information which she believes might have some significant bearing upon the Jack Ruby case.

Upon receipt Newark contact Miss Sbariscia, acknowledge her letter and obtain full details of any information she might have concerning the assassination of President Kennedy, Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack L. Ruby. With regard to the problem mentioned by Miss Sbariscia in connection with the Philadelphia school system, you should fully explain the Bureau's jurisdiction to her and make certain that you carefully avoid being drawn into matters not related to the Bureau's responsibilities during the interview.

Furnish results of your interview to Dallas by appropriate insert or FD-302's (25 copies) in order that it may be included in a subsequent report.

1 - Dallas (Info) (Enclosure)

Enclosure

JWH:job
(5)

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

NOTE:

Miss Rose Sbariscia, in a letter to the Bureau dated 6/23/64, states that she has some confidential information that she believes might have some significant bearing on the Jack Ruby case which she has previously mailed to the Department of Internal Revenue and the Chief of Police, Collingswood, N. J. She said she went to the Philadelphia Office but did not see the SAC and would not talk to anyone else. There is no information in Bureau files identifiable with Miss Sbariscia. The letter is not being answered in writing as she apparently is a school teacher who has been discharged and is seeking redress through writing letters to the mayor and Governor of Pennsylvania. It is not known what use she might make of a letter from the Director in connection with her problem.

MAILED 27
JUN 30 1964
COMM-FBI

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

79 JUL 6 1964 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

TRUE COPY

101 West Browning Road
Apt. 27
Collingswood 7, New Jersey
June 23, 1964

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In February 1964, I forwarded some confidential information which I had reason to believe might have some significant bearing upon the Jack Ruby case in Dallas, Texas. I mailed this information to the Department of Internal Revenue in Newark, New Jersey. I also made this information known to the chief of Police of the borough in which I reside. To date, I have not heard nor known to what use this information was channeled.

In addition to this the above information, I also shared three other items of significance, that is legal significance, with a certain professor of educational administration from a Philadelphia institution of higher learning. I did this because I felt I had a moral obligation as a decent and loyal American citizen, and because I was uncertain as to how I should go about making this information known to the right or proper authorities who would use it with prudence and discretion in order that there be no harm done and that justice would be instituted. The professor has not made any response to my inquiry as to how he used the information.

I am presently being deprived of my position as school counselor in the Philadelphia school system after having served all the children of the people of Philadelphia for more than thirteen years. I worked faithfully and diligently, went beyond the call of duty in meeting the educational and personal needs of the students for whom I was responsible at the William Penn High School in Philadelphia. The school administrative officials have seen fit to refuse to listen to what I have to say about certain unethical practices in my school.

REC-31

1631
3 JUL 1 1964

SIX

To date, I have attempted to secure redress from the Philadelphia Teachers' Association (N.E.A.), the Mayor's office; I sent Governor Scranton a telegram on June 11, 1964; I sought legal assistance from the Philadelphia Bar Association but met with a cold rebuff there. Today, I ventured into the office of Mr. Jamison, Federal Bureau of Investigation in Philadelphia but was offered little assistance there; I did not see Mr. Jamison and I would not to speak to any one else.

Now, Mr. Hoover, I know of your great service to our country; I have long appreciated and lauded your efforts in behalf of our great nation. Will you please come to my assistance, I beseech you. No one seems to care about others.

Thank you for taking time from your busy schedule to read this letter.

Respectfully yours,

(Miss) Rose Sbariscia

101 West Brainerd Road
Apt. 27

Collingswood 7, New Jersey

June 23, 1964

3479

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In February 1964, I forwarded some confidential information which I had reason to believe might have some significant bearing upon the Jack Ruby case in Dallas. I mailed this information to the Department of Internal Revenue in Newark, New Jersey. I also made this information known to the Chief of Police of the borough in which I reside. I do not recall the date I have not heard

JUN 1 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

To what use the information was channelled
in addition to the above information,

I also shared three other items of
significance, that is legal significance, with
a certain professor of educational administration
from a Philadelphia institution of higher
learning. I did this because I felt I had
moral obligation as a decent and loyal
American citizen, and because I was in -

certain as to how I should go about making
this information known to the right people
authorities who would see it with proper
and discretion in order that there be no
harm done and that justice would be
maintained. The professor has not made any
reference to my inquiry as to how the source
of information was channelled in the

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

~~RECEIVED~~

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS

I am presently being advised of my
position as a subject concerned in the

Philadelphia school system after having
served all the children of the
people of Philadelphia for more than
thirteen years. I worked faithfully
and diligently, went beyond the call
of duty in meeting the educational and
personal needs of the students for whom
I was responsible at the William Penn
High School in Philadelphia. The school
administrative officials have seen fit to
refuse to listen to what I have to say
about certain unethical practices in my
school.

To date, I have attempted to secure redress
from the Philadelphia Teachers' Association (N.E.
The Mayor's office; I sent Governor Penn

a. telegram on June 11, 1964. I sought legal assistance from the Philadelphia Bar Association, but met with a cold rebuff there. Today, I ventured into the office of Mr. Jamison, Federal Bureau of Investigation in Philadelphia, but was offered little assistance there; I did not see Mr. Jamison and I would not speak to anyone else.

Now, Mr. Hoover, I know of your great service to our country; I have long appreciated and lauded your efforts on behalf of our great nation. Will you please come to my assistance, I beseech you. No one seems to care about others.

I thank you for taking time from your busy schedule to read this letter.

Respectfully,
(Miss) Rose Harris

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

Jack Ruby

From May 15, 1964 edition of "POLITICA," bi-weekly publication from Mexico City, published by "Problemas Agricolas e Industriales."

Article on page 34, column 3, entitled "Quieren Salvar a Ruby" (They Want to Save Ruby).

Jack Rubinstein, who changed the too-Israelite name of Rubinstein for the more English one of Ruby, has been brought to trial anew; - now for mental illness.

As is known, on November 24, 1963, Ruby killed Lee Harvey Oswald, alleged assassin of President John F. Kennedy. Ruby, "filtering" through half a hundred of police, came up to where Oswald was, handcuffed and escorted by police agents, and killed him with a single shot from a revolver. Oswald was being brought before the judge who would have taken his first statement. His murder caused the only witness to disappear who could have thrown true light on who killed President Kennedy, since there is no one in the U. S. who does not have very solid doubts that Oswald was the assassin of Kennedy.

Ruby, owner of night clubs in disreputable districts and ex-gangster of Chicago, was brought to trial and condemned to die in the Electric Chair, according to a sentence on the 14th of March, pronounced by Judge Joe B. Brown, as a result of an unanimous verdict of the jury.

During the trial, the attorneys for Ruby attempted to show that he was insane and that he killed Oswald "without knowing what he was doing." Many and famous psychiatrists denied the supposed insanity of Ruby and stated that he killed Oswald knowingly after due deliberation.

Now the insanity of Ruby has raised its ugly head again before Judge Brown. A few days ago, he simulated an attack of insanity and threw himself head first against a wall of his cell. However, he did it with great care and so ended up with only a small bump on the head and a slight scratch on one temple. The newsmen who saw it - Ruby is beginning to be bald - said that the bruise was about half the size of a penny.

REC-31
ST-117

NOT RECORDED

1632

79 JUL 7 - 1964

The comedy ended, Eva Grant, sister of Ruby, petitioned Judge Brown for a hearing for the issuance of a statement or a declaration of insanity. The Judge agreed to April 27 and set about getting "as soon as possible" a new jury sworn in, in order to definitely learn whether Ruby is crazy.

Ruby's attorney - now it is Joe Tonahill - brought forth psychiatrist Dr. Louis J. West, who stated to the Judge that, in fact, Ruby was crazy and ought to be confined to a sanitarium immediately. The Judge denied this petition, but promised that he would accelerate the proceedings for constitution of the jury.

For the time being, the chances that Ruby will be executed in accordance with the sentence of March 14, is very remote. Various appeals and petitions against the sentence and trial are being resorted to. Now it is necessary to wait, in addition, for the supposed insanity of Ruby to be resolved. If he is declared insane, he will go to an institution from which he can only leave dead or cured. If cured, he would be brought again to trial to determine whether or not he was insane when he killed Oswald.

In short, Ruby is assured of life for some time, unless "outside forces" might liquidate him so that he does not uncover some of the obscure points that exist in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy which took place November 22 in Dallas, Texas, natal state of the present President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Dr. West has come up with a very curious thesis: Ruby believes, from constant hallucinations, that on account of him there has been a slaughter of Jews throughout the world and that 25 millions of Israelites have been murdered. Remorse causes him to try to kill himself.

"Ruby cannot forget for a single moment," said West, "the six million Jews that were slain by Nazi Germany during the Second World War. He attributes those deaths to a vengeance for the murder of Ernst Vom Rath in Paris. In his hallucinations he believes that the Christians, to avenge themselves for the death of Oswald, have murdered 25 million Jews throughout the world. He feels guilty and, driven by remorse, will kill himself."

As a matter of fact, on November 6, 1938, Ernst Vom Rath, Counselor in the German Embassy in Paris, was killed by gun shots by Herschel Gruspan, a Jewish youth, 17 years of age, who was mentally unbalanced. The death Vom Rath served as a pretext for the National Socialist Party which Hitler headed to begin the anti-Jewish campaign.

The opening of the trial for "mental illness" which Judge Brown, of Dallas, has arranged, has caused amazement in the U. S. The people are asking themselves if the protectors of Ruby have so much force and political power as to free him from the Electric Chair. C

On posing this question, they bring into it Robert F. Kennedy, brother of the President assassinated in Dallas. Kennedy is the Attorney General of the Justice Department and up to now has not taken the first official step towards justly clarifying the death of his brother, which is wrapped up in many mysteries and obscurities. Perhaps Robert Kennedy gives more importance to the possibility that they might propose him as candidate for the Vice Presidency of the U. S., than to clearing up the assassination of his brother? This question is heard insistently in the U. S.

Meanwhile, Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, continues on with his famous and mysterious investigative procedures concerning the assassination of President Kennedy; procedures which are ultra-secret and which, according to Warren himself, will not be known "until after this generation or much beyond."

F B I

Date: 6/27/64

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	_____

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)

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

OO: DALLAS

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 6/25/64, enclosing a copy of a 21-page double spaced memorandum prepared [redacted] from notes made by him during the interview of RUBY on 6/7/64, by Chief Justice EARL WARREN and others, which was made available by [redacted] on 6/25/64, with a request that the contents of such memorandum not be made known outside the Bureau.

Enclosed is one copy of a front-page newspaper article by CARL FREUND appearing in the Dallas Morning News on Saturday, 6/27/64, which article is captioned "Sparing Jackie - Ruby Pictures Self to Warren as 'Sacrifice'" which article contains information very similar to that contained in the memorandum of [redacted]

ENCLOSURE (1)

(3) Bureau (Enc. 1)
2- Dallas
RPG/wvm
(5)

REC-13

1633

JUL 1 1964

C. C. Wick

56 JUL 8 1964

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

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SPARING JACKIE

Ruby Pictures Self to Warren As 'Sacrifice'

© The Dallas Morning News, 1964

By CARL FREUND

Jack Ruby pictured himself to Chief Justice Earl Warren as a "human sacrifice" who was willing to give up his life to spare Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy further anguish, The Dallas News learned Friday.

Ruby insisted he killed Lee Harvey Oswald because he wanted to make certain that Mrs. Kennedy was not forced to return to Dallas to testify at Oswald's trial on a charge of murdering her husband.

"I decided to sacrifice myself," the 53-year-old condemned slayer said.

The News was given a detailed account of statements which Ruby made during a 3½-hour interview with the chief justice in the county jail here June 7.

RUBY SAID:

—He decided to kill Oswald when he read an emotional letter to Caroline Kennedy in a newspaper after President John F. Kennedy was assassinated here Nov. 22.

(Indicate page, name of paper, city and state.)

"The Dallas
Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 6-27-64
Edition:
Author: CARL FREUND
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas
 Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

—He was planning to shoot Oswald when he came from his apartment to De Witt Dallas and walked into the City Hall basement Nov. 24.

—He recalls saying, "You rat, you shot the President," when he saw Oswald in the basement, but does not remember calling the 24-year-old Marxist a "son of a bitch."

—He did not feel hatred toward Oswald as an individual and was not trying to become a public hero, but was motivated by a desire to spare Mrs. Kennedy the anguish of returning to the city where her husband died.

—He objected to the insanity plea entered by Melvin Belli, chief defense attorney at his trial.

—He wanted to take the stand during his trial, but Belli told him that prosecutors would "cut you to pieces" and show premeditation.

AS HE HAD DONE previously, Ruby insisted he was not part of any conspiracy. And he said he had never seen Oswald before he lunged forward and shot the assassination suspect while millions watched on television.

"I do not belong to any subversive organizations . . . and no Communists told me to shoot

him," Ruby said. "And I didn't get any orders from anybody in the underworld."

Ruby said he no longer cares what happens to him.

Ruby said at one point that he was "a victim in a plot."

The meaning of this statement was not clear. But the slayer may have meant that he believes he was sentenced to die because of criticism which Dallas received after the assassination.

Belli charged during a courtroom tirade that jurors sentenced Ruby to the electric chair because of this criticism. The jurors said this was not true.

Ruby talked freely during the interview and rambled at times. Emotional by nature, he appeared on the verge of breaking down as he discussed his motive for killing Oswald.

RUBY SAID HE first thought about killing Oswald upon reading the letter to the president's daughter. On the same page of the newspaper, Ruby related, was a report that prosecutors might request Mrs. Kennedy to testify at Oswald's trial.

Ruby said he was "carried away" emotionally as he read the letter to Caroline.

He said his religion also motivated him. He pointed out he

New and Mrs. Kennedy

thought this was a case where a member of one religion could do something for a member of another," he said.

(These are the quotes as recalled by the informed source who told The News about Ruby's statements during the interview. He says Ruby may have used slightly different words, but the quotes are substantially correct.)

Belli contended at the trial that Ruby, who managed a strip-tease club, drove to the downtown area Nov. 24 to wire money to a Fort Worth stripper after receiving a call from her. The defense lawyer said Ruby went to the City Hall, blacked out as a result of an epileptic seizure and shot Oswald while in a trance.

Ruby told Warren, however, that he drove downtown for a double purpose—"the wire and the other."

THE SLAYER SAID he had heard radio reports that officers would transfer Oswald to the county jail and, while driving, saw a crowd gathering outside the county jail.

Ruby said he held his hand on his Colt Cobra pistol as he walked into the City Hall basement after wiring money to the stripper.

Ruby emphasized that he "did not sneak" into the basement.

"I walked in," he said, adding that he strode past officers who were conferring.

Ruby, who had mingled with reporters during an earlier visit to police headquarters after the assassination, also told Warren at one point:

"I must be the world's greatest actor."

RUBY EXPRESSED the wish that he had been able to talk to the chief justice sooner, The News was told.

Warren heads a commission investigating the Kennedy assassination and the death of Oswald. Another member of the commission, Rep. Gerald Ford of Michigan, and its chief counsel, J. Lee Rankin, also came here for the interview with Ruby.

Representatives of the prosecution and defense also were present.

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Mr. Tolson	_____
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	_____

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
 SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -VICTIM
 CR

Handwritten initials

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago and Dallas dated 6/10/64.

Enclosed herewith are eight copies to the Bureau and one copy for Dallas of a letterhead memorandum setting forth an interview with PAUL AARONSON.

SECRET

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 8)
 - 1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 1)
 - 1 - Chicago
- JRB:mjs
(5)

REC 4-11 1634
 4 JUN 20 1964

ENCLOSURE

E. C. Wick

Handwritten signature

79 JUL 10 1964

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

June 19, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

Roll 1913

~~Paul~~ Aaronson, 6737 Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he is 51 years old and he is presently unemployed.

Aaronson advised that he had known Jack Ruby since Ruby was approximately 12 years old. Aaronson advised that during that time he resided at 1317 South Kildare and that during their youth he would see Ruby approximately three or four days a week either at the Lawndale Restaurant which was located at Lawndale Avenue and Roosevelt Road or at Wolf's Barber Shop which was located three doors away from the restaurant. He stated that the Lawndale Restaurant was more popularly known as the Lawndale Pool Room during the late 1930s. He stated that the Lawndale Restaurant was operated by Joe Welcome and Butch Cohen both now being deceased.

Aaronson related that he had been well acquainted with Ruby during his residence in Chicago and he stated that they both attended prize fights and various sporting events together. He stated they also frequented Ira Colitz Clover Bar in Chicago on numerous occasions.

Aaronson advised that during his relationship with Ruby he observed that Ruby definitely acted in a peculiar manner at times. He would appear to be either extremely happy or very depressed but hardly ever normal which he would consider the midpoint between depression or good spirits. He stated that from his observations Ruby was a good American and positively did not have any Communistic tendencies. Aaronson advised that he accompanied Ruby on one occasion when they

RE: JACK L. RUBY

broke up a Nazi Bund Rally in Chicago during the early 1940s. In this regard Aaronson advised that he had learned that Ruby broke up or attempted to break up numerous other Bund Rallies while accompanied by Ry Godfrey, who was, Aaronson said, at that time a prize-fighter. Aaronson said Godfrey has since become known as a Chicago hoodlum. Aaronson advised that probably the last time he saw Jack Ruby was approximately 1954 when Ruby appeared at the Sherman Hotel in Chicago accompanied by a young Negro entertainer whom Ruby was attempting to push into show business. Aaronson advised that he traveled to Dallas, Texas, approximately two years ago to attend a professional football game and although he tried to locate Jack Ruby in Dallas, he was unsuccessful at that time. He stated that during the late 1930s Ruby traveled to the West Coast for approximately three or four years and during that time they were completely out of touch.

Aaronson recalled hearing a story which indicated to him that Jack Ruby definitely possessed traits which indicated instability. He stated that it was related to him approximately three years ago that an individual who was in the trucking business in Chicago, and another individual who was also in the trucking business from New York City, paid a visit to Jack Ruby in Dallas, Texas. According to Aaronson the two individuals mentioned above contacted Ruby in Dallas and invited him out to dinner to discuss the possibility of starting a trucking business in Dallas. He advised that the trio went to one of the better hotels in Dallas, ordered dinner, and sat around the table discussing the various angles of the trucking business. Aaronson described the individual from New York as a "Gentile" and the individual from Chicago as "Jewish." During the conversation the New Yorker in a joking way mentioned that there were "too many Jews in the trucking business." Aaronson stated that Ruby became flushed and immediately put his hand under his coat and into his belt and pulled out a gun and pointed it at the individual from New York stating, "That's enough. Say something else like that and I will kill you." The

RE: JACK L. RUBY

trucking representative from Chicago immediately jumped and put his arms around Ruby and calmed him down and subsequently the trio sat down again and resumed their conversation and completed the evening in a friendly manner.

Aaronson advised that he could not recall the names of the above two trucking representatives nor could he recall the source of this story.

Aaronson advised that he was certain that he could locate Vic Balin, a known associate of Jack Ruby, and would immediately attempt to contact him so that he could be interviewed concerning his relationship with Ruby by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Aaronson advised that Balin resided next door to the Rubenstein family during Jack Ruby's early life in Chicago, and was well acquainted with the whole family. He stated Balin had known Jack Ruby since he was a child and probably knew of his habits and personal life better than anyone else. Aaronson advised that in his opinion Jack Ruby's sister Eva was "not all there" and he considered several other members of the family to be rather peculiar. He stated he was certain that Vic Balin would have more complete information about Ruby's habits and family life.

Went
Text
200

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

REC 30 44-24016-1635

To: SACs Dallas
Los Angeles

From: Director, FBI

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 6/26/64, requesting that we interview Eva Grant and conduct certain investigation at the home of Charles J. Hirsch, North Hollywood, California, to determine the nature of a telephone call made by Eva Grant to Hirsch's residence on 11/23/63.

Dallas will arrange the requested interview with Eva Grant and coordinate with Los Angeles in order that the investigation may be conducted simultaneously if possible in accordance with Commission's request. Los Angeles and Dallas submit results promptly upon completion by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (2)

JWH:job
(6)

NOTE: At Commission's request we made a check of toll calls from telephones available to Eva Grant and one check revealed a call made by Eva Grant from the Vegas Club in Dallas at 12:49 a.m. on 11/23/63. The Commission desires that we interview Eva Grant concerning this call and simultaneously conduct investigation at the Hirsch residence to determine why the call was made and if the recipient had any past dealings with Jack Ruby, other members of his family or close associates.

JUN 23 1964
COMM-FBI

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

XEROX
JUL 1 1964

[Handwritten signatures]

JUL 2 - 1964
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-108020

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

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

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

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

JUN 26 1964

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a result of your letter of June 22, 1963 forwarding a report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements dated June 12, 1964, the Commission would appreciate your conducting an investigation to ascertain the nature of the telephone call which Eva Grant placed from the Vegas Club at 12:49 a.m. on Saturday November 23, 1963, to the home of Mr. Charles J. Hirsch, 12200 Wixon, North Hollywood, California.

If feasible, it would be appreciated if Eva Grant were interviewed simultaneously with any investigation at the Hirsch residence. With respect to Eva Grant, the Commission is particularly interested in learning how she happened to be at the Vegas Club at 12:49 a.m., why she made the call, to whom she talked, details on what was said, how long she remained at the Vegas Club, who else was present, and what she did at other times on November 22-24 when Jack Ruby was not present.

With respect to the recipient of the phone call please obtain, besides details of the call, general information as to that person's past dealings with Jack Ruby, Eva Grant, other members of the family, Ralph Paul, George Senator, Breck Wall aka Billy Joe Wilson, and Ray Peterson. In addition, please ascertain from the recipient a brief statement of his activities before and after the phone call from Eva Grant.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC 30

XEROX
JUL 1 1964

JUN 29 1964

62-108090

JUN 29 1964

1630

SLA

7/1/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. Hines

TO SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

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

REURTEL JUNE THIRTY LAST.

THE COMMISSION HAS ADVISED THAT THE PHOTOGRAPH DESIRED IS ONE PURPORTING TO SHOW RUBY IN THE ACT OF SHOOTING OSWALD WHICH AT THE TRIAL WAS INTRODUCED IN CONNECTION WITH TESTIMONY ATTEMPTING TO SHOW THAT RUBY'S GRIP ON THE WEAPON WAS IN SUCH A MANNER AS WOULD PRECLUDE THE POSSIBILITY OF A SECOND OR THIRD SHOT. COMMISSION'S TRANSCRIPT OF TESTIMONY INDICATES THAT THE PHOTOGRAPH WAS INTRODUCED AS DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT NUMBER EIGHT.

JWH:job
(3)

NOTE:

The Commission, by letter 6/24/64, requested that we obtain a copy of the Defendant's Exhibit Number 8. Dallas states that the court reporter says Defendant's Exhibit Number 8 is an encephalographic tracing. Assistant District Attorney says it is a photograph of Ruby shooting Oswald. Dallas requested clarification as to specifically which is desired. Mr. Burt Griffin of the Commission advised 7/1/64, that photograph of Ruby shooting Oswald was desired.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

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

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

JUL 1 1964

TELETYPE

JUL 7 - 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

240
REC-49
44-24016-1636

FBI

Date: 6/29/64

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka-VICTIM
CR
(OO: DALLAS)

ReNYtel to Bureau and Dallas, 6/10/64, concerning efforts made by NYO on 6/10/64, to interview A. SNYMAN, 250 E. 65th St., NYC, subscriber to TE 8-7475.

It is to be noted that a female who identified herself as A. SNYMAN at the above address on 6/10/64, said that she was an employee of the South African Mission to the UN and claimed diplomatic immunity.

For information of Bureau and Dallas, JOSEPH GLENNON, Security Officer, US Mission to UN, telephonically contacted the NYO on 6/10/64, to verify that the above contact by agents was legitimate inquiry by the FBI. GLENNON indicated that he had received a telephonic request from the South African Mission to the UN to determine if the above contact was actually made by agents of the FBI. GLENNON was informed on that date that it was a legitimate FBI inquiry.

Mr. GLENNON advised on 6/26/64, that the South African Mission to the UN had contacted him regarding the above matter. The South African Mission indicated they are very uneasy that no follow-up attempt has been made to interview A. SNYMAN. The Mission informed GLENNON that they were willing to have A. SNYMAN interviewed and they desired to know whether an interview was contemplated.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas (44-1639)
- 1 - New York

JJR:aaw
(7)

REC-49
111 1011 -1637
14 JUN 30 1964
H. J. ...
SIX

62-77789-317

C. C. Wick

Approved: [Signature]

Sent _____ M Per _____

79 JUL 7 - 1964 Special Agent in Charge

NY 44-974

Mr. GLENNON was informed on 6/29/64, that it was now believed, as set out in Dallas teletype to NY dated 6/22/64, that inquiry regarding telephone number TE 8-7475 was an incorrect interpretation of the prefix TE and that the prefix was now believed to have been JE. GLENNON was also informed that interview with A. SNYMAN was not now contemplated.

No further action is contemplated by the NYO concerning this particular matter.

FBI

Date: 6/25/64

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

Handwritten initials

62-109070

On 6/25/64, [redacted] Dallas County, voluntarily furnished SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS a copy of a 21-page, double-spaced memorandum he prepared from notes made by him on the interview of RUBY, 6/7/64, by Chief Justice EARL WARREN and others. A copy is attached.

[redacted] requested the fact he furnished this memorandum not be made known outside the Bureau, as he had no authorization from Mr. WARREN, defense attorneys, or his own superior, for making same available. He said he made notes under adverse conditions and would not like to be held accountable for the strict accuracy of all of the statements attributed to RUBY, et al. He pointed out Mr. WARREN had a stenographer make a transcript of the interview and the official version will undoubtedly be made a part of the Commission's record.

[redacted] mentioned Mr. WARREN had repeatedly assured RUBY a polygraph examination would be afforded, which RUBY was insistent.

3 - BUREAU (ENC. 2)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(5)

XEROX REC-41

JUL 1 1964

ST-117 JUN 27 1964

1638

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

79 JUL 6 - 1964 Agent in Charge

Handwritten signature

[REDACTED] said RUBY talked lucidly in recalling many details but wandered on several occasions, that he, [REDACTED] feels RUBY has definitely deteriorated mentally to a considerable degree.

Review of the memorandum reflects RUBY's statements are somewhat disjointed, although not varying substantially from details previously supplied by him, with following exceptions:

- 1) RUBY says he lied when he previously said he had his gun with him at City Hall on the night of 11/22/63; that this statement was made a part of a defense against proof of premeditation, in that he would have had the opportunity to shoot OSWALD prior to 11/24/63.
- 2) RUBY made no claim of a black-out at the time he shot OSWALD.
- 3) He admits premeditation, referring to a letter to CAROLINE KENNEDY and an article concerning Mrs. KENNEDY's having to return to Dallas to testify regarding OSWALD which he had seen in a newspaper.
- 4) RUBY had not previously advised concerning a request from LEWIS J. MCWILLIE, while in Cuba, that RUBY obtained "four little Cobra guns" from RAY BRANTLEY Hardware Store, Dallas. RUBY had advised of sending a revolver to MCWILLIE in Las Vegas at MCWILLIE's request and which MCWILLIE admitted, but stated had not been accepted by him.

It will be noted on page 16, RUBY made reference to interview with RAY HALL. This is SA C. RAY HALL, of the Dallas Office.